

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2020-21)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs

EIGHTEENTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

February, 2021/Magha, 1942 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 12.02.2021

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 12.02.2021



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

February, 2021/Magha, 1942 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2020-21)**

SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Smt. Sangeeta Azad
3. Shri Bholanath 'B.P. Saroj'
4. Smt. Pramila Bisoyi
5. Shri Thomas Chazhikadan
6. Shri Chhatar Singh Darbar
7. Shri Y. Devendrappa
8. Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi
9. Shri Hans Raj Hans
10. Shri Abdul Khaleque
11. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
12. Smt. Geeta Kora
13. Shri Vijay Kumar
14. Shri Akshaibar Lal
15. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
16. Shri V. Srinivas Prasad
17. Shri Arjun Singh
18. Smt. Supriya Sule
19. Shri K. Shanmuga Sundaram
20. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma
21. Shri Tokheho Yepthomi

Rajya Sabha

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
23. Smt. Ramilaben Bara
24. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
25. Shri N.Chandrasegharan
- #26. Shri Biswajit Daimary
27. Smt. Mamata Mohanta
- *28. Shri P. L. Punia
29. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
30. Shri Ramkumar Verma
31. Vacant

Shri Biswajit Daimary, MP (RS) resigned his seat in Rajya Sabha w.e.f. 21.11.2020.

* Shri P.L. Punia, MP (RS) retired on 25.11.2020.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Director
3. Smt. P. Jyoti - Deputy Secretary

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2020-21) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Eighteenth Report on the action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21)' of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

2. The Ninth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 16th March, 2020. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 16.06.2020. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 10.11.2020.

3. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix.

4. For facility of reference observations/recommendations/comments of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

NEW DELHI;

10 November, 2020
19 Kartika, 1942 (Saka)

RAMA DEVI
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

CHAPTER - I

REPORT

1.1 This Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Ninth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

1.2 The Ninth Report was presented to Lok Sabha/laid in Rajya Sabha on 16th March, 2020. It contained 15 Observations/Recommendations. Action Taken Replies of Government in respect of all the observations/recommendations have been received and are categorized as under:-

- (i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:

Paragraphs Nos. 2.9, 3.33, 4.7, 5.12, 6.3, 6.8, 6.11, 6.18, 6.24, 6.27 and 6.31

(Total: 11, Chapter-II)

- (ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:

Paragraph No. 2.8

(Total: 1, Chapter-III)

- (iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which reply of the Government has not been accepted and hence require reiteration:

Paragraphs No. 3.13

(Total: 1, Chapter-IV)

- (iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which reply of the Government are of interim in nature:

Paragraph No. 3.21 and 3.31

(Total: 2, Chapter-V)

1.3 The Committee desire that Action Taken Replies on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final action taken in respect of the Recommendations contained in Chapter-V of this Report, for which interim replies have been given by the Government, may be furnished at the earliest and in any case not later than three months after the presentation of this Report.

1.4 The Committee will now deal with the replies received from the Ministry, which need reiteration or merit comments.

A. Eklavya Model Residential Schools

Recommendation (Para No. 3.13)

1.5 The Committee, in their original Ninth Report, had recommended as follows:

The objective of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) is to provide quality middle and high level education to ST students in remote areas, not only to enable them to avail of reservation in professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public/private sectors, but also to have access to the best opportunities in education at par with the non-ST population.

The analysis of the State wise data as shown in the latest Annual Report of the Ministry reveals that despite sanctioning of 46 EMRS in Jharkhand, 10 EMRS in Manipur, 15 EMRS in Meghalaya, 11 EMRS in Mizoram and 12 EMRS in Tripura, the number of EMRS functional in these States stood at 13 at Jharkhand, 3 at Manipur, 0 at Meghalaya, 2 at Mizoram and 4 at Tripura respectively. The Committee are surprised to find that despite sanctioning of 15 EMRS in Meghalaya, a Scheduled Tribes concentrated State, not even one school was set-up/made functional so far. The progress in non-Schedule Tribes concentrated areas also appear to be no way different. For instance, EMRS sanctioned in Bihar (West Champaran & Jamui), Karnataka (Bellary) and U. P. (Bahraich, Sonbhadra, Lalitpur, Lakhimpuri Kheri) have not been made functional/fully functional so far.

The Ministry furnished the reasons for non -functioning of many EMRS despite sanctioning of the same as delay in making available the required land, construction of school building and non-receipt of proper proposals by the State Government in time as well as other procedural formalities. As regards North-East, the Committee take a serious

note of the fact that despite the existence of the scheme for the last 22 years, not even a single school was set-up in Meghalaya, only three were set-up out of 10 EMRS sanctioned for Manipur and in Mizoram, out of 11 EMRS sanctioned, only two were set-up.

The Committee note that EMRS have now been carved out as a scheme separate from the Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India from 2019-20 onwards. A representative of the Ministry appearing before the Committee on 19.02.2020 submitted that under the new Scheme, Ministry is ready to open 462 EMRSs out of which 150 EMRSs have already been sanctioned. The representative further informed that in the year 2020-21, another 100 schools will be sanctioned and the construction work for 250 schools will start. Nonetheless, in the light of poor track record of the Ministry in setting up of already sanctioned EMRS, the Committee are skeptical of the Ministry's ability in achieving the set targets under the new scheme. They, therefore, urge the Ministry to be innovative in tackling procedural issues such as acquiring land, obtaining approvals etc. which hinder the achievement of the targets in this regard.

The Committee observe that as same old reasons were attributed by MoTA for delay in setting up of already sanctioned EMRS, it shows apathy on the part of the Ministry. Had the Ministry taken realistic measures, apart from sending regular communications to expedite the required approvals from State Governments, the progress in this regard would have been far better. As recommended elsewhere in the report, the Committee recommend that the officers may be delegated the responsibility of personally visiting the States, which required handholding to prepared proper proposals. If need be, the help of local public representatives can also be sought to pursue the issue with State authorities concerned.

The Committee note that the Government has committed to the Committee to establish one EMRS in every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons by the year 2022. The Committee believe that the criteria may be changed to 50% ST population or at least 20,000 tribal persons, whichever is lesser. They would like to be apprised to the decision taken in the matter after due consideration.”

1.6 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in their Action Taken reply, have stated as follows:

–The Ministry has given importance to making the sanctioned schools functional at the earliest, at least in rented buildings, while the construction of building is underway. While many States have been able to locate alternate buildings to start the schools in the

interregnum, States including Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, and Tripura have shared in different forums the difficulty of locating alternative buildings given the remoteness of the locations as a reason for not being able to make the schools functional. However the Ministry has also been reviewing the progress of construction to ensure timely completion.

Jharkhand:- Out of 46 total sanctioned schools in the State, construction work for 2 schools sanctioned during 2018-19 and 21 schools sanctioned during 2019-20 have been assigned to NPCC by the Ministry for undertaking the construction work. As per the reports available with the Ministry, construction work of 7 schools sanctioned prior to 2018-19 is nearing completion and another 2 schools are in progress. Construction of one school sanctioned during 2017-18 got delayed due to delay in getting the NOC for diversion of forest land. Currently there are 13 functional schools and more schools will be made functional soon.

Manipur:- Out of total 10 EMRSs sanctioned in the State, construction work for 2 schools sanctioned during 2018-19 and 2 schools sanctioned during 2019-20 have been assigned to MTDC by the Ministry for undertaking the construction work. The work of construction in 2 schools sanctioned prior to 2018-19 are in progress and shall be completed soon. Construction of one school in Chandel District got delayed due to a court case, which has been resolved now and the construction will begin soon.

Meghalaya:- Out of the 15 EMRSs sanctioned in the State, construction work for 11 schools sanctioned during 2018-19 and 2 schools sanctioned during 2019-20 have been assigned to WAPCOS by the Ministry for undertaking the construction work. The remaining 2 schools are being constructed by the State Government.

Mizoram:- Out of the 11 EMRSs sanctioned in the State, 6 are old schools while 5 are new schools sanctioned during 2018-19 and 2019-20. Out of the 6 old schools, 2 are currently functional and the remaining 4 are likely to be made functional from the current academic session. The remaining 5 shall be made functional once the construction is over.

Tripura:- Out of 12 sanctioned schools in the State, 6 are new schools which have been assigned to CPWD for construction by the Ministry. Out of the remaining 6 schools 4 have already become functional while 2 schools are under construction. Schools will be made functional once the construction is over.

Bihar:- Out of the 2 schools sanctioned in the State, as per the reports available, construction of one school will be completed by December, 2020 and the other by December, 2022. The matter is being regularly reviewed.

Karnataka:- The construction of EMRS, Bellary is completed and will be made functional during this academic session.

Uttar Pradesh:- Out of 4 sanctioned schools in the State, 2 have been made functional while 2 are to be made functional once the construction work is completed or any alternate building is identified by the State for the purpose.

The matter of timely construction is being reviewed regularly. In order to further expedite the process of construction of 150 schools sanctioned as per the new scheme during 2018-19 and 2019-20, construction works have been assigned to CPWD and Central PSUs centrally for easier monitoring and faster completion. Moreover the matter of land is also being reviewed and States have been directed to ensure availability of requisite land free of any encumbrances before submitting the proposal for new EMRS.”

1.7 In order to achieve the target of construction of sanctioned EMRSs without any hindrance, the Committee in their original Report had urged the Ministry to take innovative steps for tackling the procedural issues like availability of land, non-receipt of proper proposals and other allied formalities by the State Governments. The Committee had also pointed out the poor status of construction of sanctioned EMRSs in the States of Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Karnataka, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The Ministry have now submitted the latest status of construction of 101 EMRSs in the above 8 States alongwith reasons for delay in completion of these schools, which, in the view of the Committee, have become routine over the years like non-availability of land, court cases and non-receipt of complete and viable proposals from State Governments. The Committee are unhappy to note that out of 101 EMRSs, only 21 EMRSs are actually functional and remaining 80 EMRSs are yet to be made functional. More so, the Ministry have, for obvious reasons, chosen not to elaborate on their claim to start construction of 250 schools in the year 2020-21, as was deposed by them before the Committee during their evidence. Disappointed by the very slow progress on ground, the Committee had desired that the Ministry officials should be given personal responsibility to interact with the State Governments and provide them necessary guidance to remove the obstacles which are being faced by them for early completion of construction of EMRSs. The Ministry have not replied to this point also but stated that the construction work of 150 schools sanctioned as per the new scheme during 2018-19 and 2019-2020 have been assigned to CPWD and Central PSUs for easier monitoring and faster completion. Still the Committee feel that policies issues like getting NOC for diversion of forest land as well as exploring alternatives for remote locations etc. are beyond the scope of construction agencies hence the responsibility of the Central Ministry of monitoring the EMRS Scheme to ensure early completion of EMRSs in a time bound manner must be fulfilled earnestly. The Committee, therefore, recommend that specific timelines should be fixed for completion of each of the sanctioned EMRS and all the agencies and stakeholders who are involved in the construction process should be directed to adhere to the deadlines strictly so that these EMRS would be completed in a time bound manner and made functional. The Committee would like to know the operational status of all sanctioned EMRS. They also desire to be apprised of the

status of the decision taken with regard to the revised criterion for establishing EMRS in every ST Block, on which no reply has been furnished.

B. PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR NEEDY SCHEDULED TRIBE STUDENTS IN CLASSES IX & X

Recommendation (Para No. 3.21)

1.8 The Committee, in their Ninth Report had recommended as follows:

The Committee note that the primary objective of Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Tribes Students is to motivate children of tribal population studying at pre matric stage. Scholarship are awarded to students belonging to STs whose parents/guardian's income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 2.50 lakh per annum.

The Committee are glad to note that the Ministry could utilize 92.4% during 2017-18 and more than 100% of the resources as actual at ₹ 311.50 Cr exceeded RE allocation of ₹ 310 Cr in 2018-19 for the purpose. They, however, note that actual stood at 89.3% of RE during current financial year (upto 16 February,2020). The Ministry have attributed the under utilization of funds during 2019-20 to issues such as non furnishing of complete proposals and UCs of funds which is a mandatory provision for further release of funds to any State/UT implementing Agency. As suggested elsewhere in the report, that the officers of the Ministry may be delegated the responsibility of personally visiting the State which require hand-holding to prepare proposals. In case, Utilization Certificates and Progress Reports are not received within the time, the Department must immediately start vigorously pursuing the issue with State Governments/Union Territory's Administration.

The analysis of the data on fund release to various State Governments/UTs shows that in 2017-18 and 2018-19 no funds were released to 10 States/Union Territories (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra and Nagaland) in 2017-18 and 7 States/UTs (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Daman & Diu, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, and Nagaland) in 2018-19 under the scheme. Similarly no beneficiaries were there in two States (Bihar and Maharashtra) in 2017-18 and in six States (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Karnataka) in the year 2018-19 respectively. The Committee would like to be appraised them of the specific reasons for zero beneficiaries and also the zero disbursement to some States under the scheme.

The Committee also want the Ministry to focus on the non-receipt of scholarship by the students of Manipur expeditiously as many students have not been paid for quite some time.

1.9 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in their Action Taken reply, have stated as follows:

–The scholarship division has utilized 100% of the RE allocation under the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students.

As suggested by the Committee, the Ministry is regularly conducting meetings and Video Conferencing with States/UTs to discuss the issues like non furnishing of complete proposals and UCs or any other related issues. The Ministry officials are also visiting such States/UTs to resolve any pending issues.

The issue of non-release of funds to few States/UTs during 2017-18 and 2018-19 under Pre-Matric scholarship is also due to the fact that the States/UTs were not able to completely utilize the funds released during previous years. Hence, they are not asking further funds from the Ministry. Also without utilizing the earlier funds they are not able to submit utilization certificates (UC). Ministry is vigorously pursuing with such States/UTs to utilize the unspent funds available with them and further submit the proposals for the next year.

Some of the States/UTs have not submitted beneficiaries details in year 2017-18 and 2018-19. Ministry had been continuously following with such States/UTs who had not provided beneficiary detail and they have now started uploading beneficiaries details in the DBT tribal portal.

Further, as advised by the Committee the Ministry will pursue the State Govt of Manipur regarding non-receipt of scholarship by the students of Manipur. The Ministry has already released the 50% of the central Share for the year 2019-20 under the Pre-Matric scholarship Scheme during financial year 2019-20.”

1.10 The Committee note with satisfaction that the Ministry could utilize 100 per cent RE allocation under the Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students during 2019-20. The Committee, in their original Report, had, however, observed that in the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 no funds were released to 10 States/UTs and zero beneficiaries in some States too. The Ministry in their reply have now stated that these States/UTs were not able to utilize the funds released during the previous years and without utilizing the earlier funds, they are not able to submit Utilization Certificates and now the Ministry are pursuing with such States/UTs to utilize the unspent funds available with them and submit their proposals for the next year. As regards zero beneficiaries in the States of Bihar, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Karnataka in 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Ministry have furnished a general reply that some of the States/UTs have not submitted beneficiaries details for these years and now the Ministry had been continuously following with such States/ UTs and they have now started uploading beneficiaries details in DBT Tribal Portal. No specific details have been furnished State-wise to the Committee hence it remains to be seen if there is an actual turnaround of performance of these States following efforts of the Ministry. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue with all the States/UTs for full utilization of funds and submission of UCs in time so that more and more beneficiaries would be covered under the Scholarship Scheme, and furnish State-wise performance to them. In respect of the issue flagged by the Committee on non-receipt of Pre-matric Scholarship by the students in Manipur, the Ministry have submitted that they will pursue the matter with the State Government to which 50 per cent of Central share for the year 2019-20 has already been released. The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Ministry as even after the lapse of 5 months, the matter has not been taken up so far with the State Government. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should take up this matter with the State Government urgently and also furnish the reasons for releasing only 50 per cent of the Central share to the State for the year 2019-20.

C. POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

Recommendation (Para No. 3.31)

1.11 The Committee, in their Third Report had recommended as follows:

—~~Post~~ Matric Scholarship is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The scheme is open to all ST students whose parents annual income is ₹ 2.50 lakh or less, w.e.f. 01.04.2013 and the scholarship are awarded through the government of State/Union territory where he/she is domiciled. The Committee note that for the last two years, beneficiary data for post matric scholarship has not been uploaded by few States. The Ministry informed that data of beneficiaries are uploaded after all the funds are disbursed by the States. The Committee desire that the Ministry take suitable steps to ensure updation of beneficiaries data by States in time.

The Committee take a serious note of the fact that in the case of Meghalaya, though funds for post matric scholarship scheme were released by the Ministry for the year 2018-19, yet the number of beneficiaries shown is zero. The Committee would like the Ministry to clarify as to why despite disbursement of the amounts to the State, beneficiaries are shown as Zero.

The Committee take note of the DBT portal set up by the Ministry for collection and collating beneficiary data for pre and post matric scholarship granted by States/UTs. The Ministry have informed the problems which hindered the scheme in the past are now being tackled with speedy correspondence and a dedicated team for analyzing data. The Committee hope that issues such as delay in getting scholarship, errors in uploading, pending UCs etc. will now be dealt with in a more coordinated way. Also, in order to give incentive to girl students, the committee desire that instead of surrendering of funds, scholarship can be disbursed to girl students, the committee desire that instead of surrendering of funds, scholarship can be disbursed to girl students by relaxing marks percentage norms, if any, for the girl students, by the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Committee desired that the Ministry may advise them suitably since girl students suffer the most if their parents are not in position to pay their fee.

The endeavour of the Ministry to reduce time gap between data of admission and release of scholarship through DBT is noted by the Committee. As regards the North-East,

the Ministry have acknowledged that the population density of the Tribals in the North Eastern States is significant, hence the Committee desire that the Ministry should pay special attention to North Eastern States so that the benefits of the scholarships can be availed by all eligible tribal students.”

1.12 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in their Action Taken reply, have stated as follows:

–The Scholarship division is working with States/UTs and providing them necessary handholding for uploading the beneficiary data on time. Meetings are conducted in the Ministry and also through Video Conferencing . Trainings are provided to States/UTs in this regard.

In case of Meghalaya, the State was not able to provide actual number of beneficiaries due to some payment issues with PFMS and NSP portal. The issue is discussed with the NSP and PFMS team along with the State Government. The problem will be resolved soon and the complete beneficiary data will be submitted by the State Govt.

Further, regarding the scholarship to girl students, it is submitted that there is no marks percentage norms for eligibility of any beneficiaries under these schemes.

Also, as observed by the Committee, the Ministry is paying and will continue to pay special attention to North Eastern States so that the benefits of scholarship can be availed by all eligible tribal students.”

1.13 The Committee in their original recommendation had pointed out that few States did not upload data pertaining to the beneficiaries under Post-matric Scholarship Scheme on the website. The Ministry have submitted that they are working with the States/UTs and providing them necessary handholding for uploading the beneficiaries data on time. For this purpose meetings were statedly conducted with all the States/UTs through video conferencing, training was provided for uploading beneficiaries data on time and officials of the Ministry are also visiting such States/UTs to resolve any pending issue. The Committee wonder about efficacy of these efforts as not having data for two years or showing of zero number of beneficiaries since 2018-19 by one State due to mere technical problems, gives a rather poor picture of the portal, rather raises questions about its need at all in the absence of any data. The Committee believe that showing actual number of beneficiaries is one of the important parameters for gauging the future demand and assess the performance of any Scheme. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should ensure uploading of complete and latest data well in time pertaining to the beneficiaries under Post-matric Scholarship Scheme. The Committee would also like to know the number of beneficiaries in the State of Meghalaya during the year 2018-19 under the Scheme, as the Ministry have ensured that the technical issues on this matter will soon be resolved.

CHAPTER II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Para No.2.9)

2.1 The Committee recalled that few years back, Parliamentary Constituency Monitoring Committee on Road Safety were constituted at district level by the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways for better road safety under the chairmanship of concerned MPs. As the local public representatives, MPs/MLAs, are well versed with the ground realities of their constituencies and their feedback could be of immense use in effective implementation of various welfare schemes for tribals, the Committee feel that the Ministry can also explore setting up of such District Parliamentary Constituency Monitoring Committees to put to use the experience of the public representatives in design, delivery, monitoring and implementation of welfare schemes for tribals. The Committee are also of the view that the experience of the local public representatives may come in handy in pursuing the issue of timely submission of UCs and proposals from the State Governments, especially from North Eastern Region where this Ministry has not able to bring all Governments on board for their schemes, despite prioritising it. Had the Ministry brought such issues to the notice of the local public representatives from NE States, such issues could have been resolved obviating the need for surrendering of the funds. The Committee, therefore, recommend, the Ministry to consider setting up such Parliamentary Constituency Level Monitoring Committee and also ensure the involvement of the MPs of that constituency for monitoring and effectively implementation of various programmes/schemes runs for the welfare of the tribals.

Reply of the Government

2.2 The Ministry has noted the recommendation of the Committee to set up Parliamentary Constituency Level Monitoring Committee with the involvement of the MPs of that constituency for monitoring and effectively implementation of various programmes/schemes for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 3.33)

2.3 The Committee take serious note of the fact that the Ministry in their Annual Report (Hindi version) for the year 2019-20 have used the term 'Viklang' instead of officially recognized term 'Dvyangjan'. The Committee wonder as to why the Ministry is unaware that since 2015 the term 'People with Disabilities (PWDs) in Hindi has been changed from 'Viklang' to 'Dvyangjan'. The Committee accordingly desire them to take note of this change now and take corrective action in this regard for their next Annual Report in Hindi.

Reply of the Government

2.4 The Ministry in the fifty (50) copies of the Annual Report, 2019-20 (Hindi Version) which were printed urgently for providing to the Committee has used the term 'Viklang' inadvertently instead of officially recognized term 'Dvyangjan'. Later on in the rest of the copies of the Annual Report, 2019-20, the same has been rectified as desired by the committee. Further, Hindi Division and all other Divisions of the Ministry have been advised to take note of this change for compliance.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 4.7)

2.5 The Committee note that the purpose of the scheme is the Social Economic Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). The Committee are glad to note that under the Scheme, the Ministry could spend 100 % of the allocated resources from 2015-16 to 2018-19. They, however, could observe that in 2019-20 (till 13 February, 2020), only 70% of RE was incurred.

Analysis of data on amount of fund released to NGOs under the Scheme shows that in 2018-19 no amount was released to Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Bihar, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh. Similarly in 2019-2020 (upto 31.12.2020) no amount was disbursed to NGOs under the scheme. The Ministry have attributed non releasing of the funds to NGOs due to non-receipt of the complete documents, Utilization Certificates (UC) and Physical Progress Reports (PPR).

The Committee note that the reasons for non-disbursement of the funds are also responsible for non-utilization of the allocated funds under many the schemes of the Ministry as mentioned elsewhere in the report. The Committee as suggested in respect of other Schemes having under utilization of funds due to the above mentioned reasons, suggest that the officers of the Ministry may be delegated the responsibility of personally visiting the State which require hand-holding to prepare proposals. If need be the help of Local/ Representatives can also be sought to pursue the issue with the concerned State Authority. In case, Utilization Certificates and Progress Report are not received within the time, the Department must immediately start vigorously pursuing the issue with State /Union Territory's Government. A model draft template clearly specifying as to the style and content of UCs/progress reports can be made and shared with those State/UT Governments who need handholding on the matter, so as to speed up the process.

Reply of the Government

2.6 The shortfall in the utilization of funds under the scheme of Development of PVTGs till 13.02.2020 was due to non-submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs)/ Physical Progress Report (PPR) by the State Governments. However, Ministry of Tribal Affairs persuaded with the State Governments for submission of requisite UCs/PPRs so that further funds could be released. With the efforts of the MoTA, States submitted the UCs/PPRs and the MoTA could incur ₹ 249.99 crores out of ₹ 250.00 crores under the scheme of Development of PVTGs by 31.03.2020. MoTA releases funds only to the State Governments and not to NGOs under the scheme of Development of PVTGs. MoTA vigorously persuades State Governments for submission of UCs /PPRs during PAC meetings and also during State visit by the Officers of the MoTA. The sample of UC as per the GFR has already been communicated to the State Governments.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 5.12)

2.7 The prime objective of Grants-in-Aid to Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), the Committee note, is to stimulate growth of service-deficient tribal areas in sectors like

education, health, sanitation, etc. The Committee appreciate that the utilization of allocated resources from 2015-16 to 2018-19 exceeded more than 95% of the allocated amounts. The Committee, however, note that during 2019-20 out of ₹110 Crore allocated at RE stage, ₹ 47.93 Crore only could be spent up to 31.01.2020 reportedly due to the revision of the scheme, numerous extension of time lines for receiving recommendations from the State Government and also due to the problems faced by the organizations concerned for integrating with Expenditure Advances & Transfers (EAT) Module of Public Finance management System (PFMS). The Committee also further note that till date the amount incurred stood at ₹ 75.17 Crore with 40 proposals pending with Integrated Finance Division. The Committee were also informed that Ministry have taken approval from Department of Expenditure for incurring expenditure in excess of ceiling prescribed in the last quarter of the financial year 2019-20. The Committee may be apprised of final amount of funds spent for the purpose during 2019-20 and make efforts to familiarize with/develop expertise in State/UT Governments with the EAT module of PFMS by assigning the task to the officials in the Ministry's Finance Unit so that the State's VOs/NGOs can utilize the module efficiently. The Committee also note that the funds released to Assam, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Mizoram are too insignificant as the recommendations from their respective State Governments have not come. The Committee recommend that the Tribal Research Institutes, which are mandated to undertake capacity building of institutions working in the area of Tribal development and are present in all these States, may be directed to identify capable VOs/NGOs there.

Reply of the Government

2.8 The Ministry has, consequent upon registration on EAT Module of PFMS being made mandatory for receiving Government Funds, conducted 7 regional level and 2 National level orientation & training workshops where Voluntary Organizations/NGOs were invited to be trained by specialist trainers from PFMS. This has resulted in a total of 159 NGOs getting on-board on EAT Module out of 201 NGOs mapped. Due to some NGOs not being on the EAT Module, in spite of the workshops and individual telephonic follow up by the Ministry, a total of ₹ 2.41 crores, covering 21 projects, could not be released to the NGOs in 2019-20, despite of having both Administrative Approval and Financial Concurrence, as they were not on boarded on EAT Module. Total Expenditure incurred

during 2019-20 was ₹ 94.85 Cr. under the scheme of ‘Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes’.

As mentioned above, Ministry has conducted training workshops for NGOs/VOs to familiarise them and develop expertise with PFMS EAT module. These workshops were conducted in co-ordination with PFMS and NGOs/VOs were trained by EAT trainers from PFMS.

Details of funds released to the NGOs in NE States is as under:

STATES	AMOUNT	NO. OF PROJECTS
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	35,595,687.00	15
ASSAM	6,213,405.00	16
MANIPUR	33,097,504.00	19
MEGHALAYA	145,347,653.00	26
MIZORAM	4,711,528.00	7
SIKKIM	3,046,526.00	4
TRIPURA	4,656,113.00	4
Total	232,668,416.00	91

With reference to the Committee’s recommendation of directing Tribal Research Institutes to identify capable NGOs / VOs in NE states, the Committee is apprised as per the extant guidelines, new project applications are received in the Ministry only after the inspection of the projects by District authorities and recommendation by multi-disciplinary State Level Committee (SLC). As per the extant procedure, new projects are considered for grants-in-aid in the Ministry after approval by Project Screening Committee. No applications are received directly from NGOs in the Ministry. In view to further strengthen the process of selection of NGOs, from FY 2019-20, Ministry has appointed Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) as a Centre of Excellence (CoE) for scrutinizing and assessing the new project applications recommended by SLCs. This step of the Ministry will result in selection of meritorious and capable NGOs/VOs.

Meanwhile, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has given a project in this regard during 2019-20 to Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, Delhi, which is involved in grading of existing VOs/NGOs.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 6.3)

2.9 The purpose of this Head is for meeting expenditure on medical treatment of employees of the Ministry and their dependant family members. The allocation and utilization of the resources since 2015-16 reveals that the utilization of funds stood at 56.98%, 56.10%, 30.95%, 44.40% & 37.40% during 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20 (upto 17.02.2020) of REs respectively. Despite lower utilization vis-à-vis REs, far higher allocation were made in subsequent years. The Ministry, in their reply as to the reasons for such imprudent budgeting, merely stated that estimates were based on past trends and on the future requirements. In this connection, the Committee desire the Ministry to furnish them the actual number of employees since 2015-16 till date as well as total reimbursement claims, which were settled, year-wise since 2015-16 till 17.02.2020.

Also, the casual reply furnished by the Ministry shows their failure in assessing fund requirement year after year. The basis of allocation seems to be neither past trends in expenditure nor the expenditure that may occur as they claimed in their reply. The Committee are of the opinion that had the Ministry really assessed the past trends and future requirements on some identifiable criteria the extent of underutilization of the allocations and resultant surrendering of the funds would not have occurred. The Committee, therefore, recommends that sincere steps should be taken to assess the fund requirement for the purpose realistically.

Reply of the Government

2.10 The observation made by the committee has been noted for compliance in future while assessing the fund requirement under Head: Medical Treatment. The information sought by the committee is as under:

SI No.	Period	No of Employee including personal staff of Ministers		Total No of claims received for Medical Reimbursement	Total expenditure (in thousands)
		As on	No.		
1	2015-16	01.04.2015	130	135	2849
2	2016-17	01.04.2016	139	130	2244
3	2017-18	01.04.2017	143	152	1238
4	2018-19	01.04.2018	1453	161	1776
5	2019-20 Upto 17.02.2020	01.04.2019	152	120	1649

As on 12.06.2020, 126 employees including personal staff of Ministers are working in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 6.8)

2.11 The Committee note that the objective of the Head under professional services is to meet expenditure on hiring of professionals like Lawyers, Chartered Accountants etc. The data on allocation and utilization of funds shows that though funds allocated are lower, the Ministry could not utilize these funds fully vis-à-vis RE allocation since 2015-16. The Ministry while furnishing the reasons for the utilization vis-à-vis RE merely stated that the requirement for such services was less than expected/no additional requirement.

It is evident from the reply furnished that the funds were allocated year after year even without proper assessment of their requirement showing scant attention to prudence in resource allocation and spending. The Ministry did not seem to bother to take into account expenditure trends of the previous years while allocating funds. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to take into relevant factors including past expenditure trends while allocating funds at least at RE stage thereby ensuring utilization of the funds.

Reply of the Government

2.12 The observation made by the committee has been noted for compliance.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 6.11)

2.13 The Committee note that grants under this head are provided to enable expenditure on medical treatment/reimbursement of expenditure to the Government Employees serving the NCST and covered under CGHS and CS (MA) Rules, 1944. The data on budgetary allocations and their utilisation since 2015-16 reveals that mere 35%, 42.3%, 34.9%, & 34.20% only of RE allocation could be spent during 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and

2018-19 respectively. Further, the allocations under this Head witnessed higher amounts in the subsequent years *vis-à-vis* surrendering of 30-50% of the funds allocated in the earlier years since 2015-16.

The Ministry in their reply merely stated that the provisions were kept for medical emergencies in r/o officials and their families. The Ministry's contention do not hold much ground as the officials can meet emergency or medical expenses through credit mode as per extant of CGHS rules. Further, the higher allocation in the subsequent years, sought to justify on the proposed Cadre bifurcation which however happened in 2018 only. The Committee, therefore, are of the view that basis of allocation of funds lack proper assessment. They accordingly recommend them to take remedial measures in this regard to avoid surrendering of the funds.

Reply of the Government

2.14 The provision under —~~Medical~~ Treatment” was kept moderate in view of requirement of funds in case of medical emergencies in respect of officials and their families. It is evident from the fact that the expenditure under this head has increased to 71.55 percent of BE in 2019-20 due to medical emergencies. Some Regional offices of the Commission are located in the cities where CGHS facility is not working effectively and also in non-CGHS covered cities. In such cases, CS(MA) Rules,1944 is applicable where no cashless/on credit treatment is available. After cadre bifurcation, attempts are being made by the Ministry and NCST to fill up the vacant posts which is likely to result in increased expenditure in this budget head. However, the point has been noted and allocation of funds in this head shall be closely assessed in consultation with NCST.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 6.18)

2.15 The Committee note that the purpose of allocation of funds under this Head is for publishing Annual Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes on the working of Safeguards provided to the Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution, any law for the time being in force or any order of the Government as per provisions of Article 338A of the

Constitutions of India, Special Reports on Specific issues pertaining to the Scheduled Tribes, material for publicity of role and activities of the Commission etc.

The utilization of the funds during 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19 stood at 41.6%, 63%, 7.5% & 91% of REs respectively. The trends on allocation of the funds and mere utilization since 2015-16 shows the funds could not be utilized fully even once during the last five years.

The Ministry attributed the reasons for under-utilisation in 2015-16 and 2016-17 to delay in collection of data, information and drafting of annual report of the Commission and for the remaining years due to poor manpower planning and delay in drafting annual reports for the years 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18. Further, the Ministry stated that the Annual Reports of 2016-17 & 2017-18 could be submitted to the President of India only in the current financial year. Hence, the substantial expenditure was incurred under the Head for the year 2018-19.

It is clear from the reply furnished by the Ministry that due consideration was not given to the factors impacting the utilization at the time of their allocation in the earlier years 2015-16 to 2017-18 resulting the surrendering of the funds. The Committee, therefore, suggest that relevant factors impacting fund utilization at least at RE stage be taken into account to avoid surrendering of the funds.

Reply of the Government.

2.16 The reasons for under-utilization of funds under the publications sub-head of budget during 2015-16 and 2016-17, as reported by the Ministry were delay in collection of data, information and drafting of annual report of the Commission and for the remaining years (2016-17 and 2017-18) due to shortage of manpower leading to delay in drafting of the annual reports. The annual reports for the years 2016-17 and 2017-18 could be submitted to the President of India in the year 2019-20. The suggestion of the Committee that relevant factors impacting fund utilization at least at RE stage should be taken into account to avoid surrendering of the funds has been noted for strict compliance.

Recommendation (Para No. 6.24)

2.17 The Committee observe that the purpose of this provision is to meet the expenditure incurred on hiring of service of professional man-power such as Special Consultants, Advisors and Legal Consultants. The data on utilization of funds since 2015-16 shows that the actuals stood at 54%, 36.45%, 89% and 35.7% of REs during 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19 respectively. Further, as has been the case with many other heads of expenditure, in this head also despite lower actual also vis-à-vis REs, higher allocations were made in the subsequent years. The Ministry in their reply attributed the lower utilization of the funds during 2015-16 & 2016-17 to ceiling of 50% imposed on engagement of consultants and outsourced persons. It is not clear as to how, in the light of ceiling on hiring of Consultants and other outsourced persons, Ministry allocated higher amount for the purpose in the next year i.e. 2016-17.

The expenditure incurred in 2017-18 at 89% of BE was far better than that of the earlier years. The actual, however, fell to 35.7% of RE in 2018-19, which was reportedly due to meeting the expenditure for a study on vital issues concerning STs which, however, was met from other Heads. The Committee, in view of the aforementioned, are concerned to note that due to one reason or the other, the allocations made even at RE were surrendered. The Committee feel that such under utilization was due to lack of proper planning and absence of continuous monitoring of the spending. They, therefore, recommend the Ministry to take suitable steps to prevent surrendering of funds as a matter of routine.

Reply of the Government

2.18 There was a proposal of NCST to conduct studies on vital issues concerning the Scheduled Tribes of the country particularly on displacement of Scheduled Tribes, land alienation/transfer of land of Scheduled Tribes and financial inclusion of Scheduled Tribes through Quality Council of India (QCI). It is a matter of fact that the hike in RE under the —Professional Services” was made with an objective to support the engagement of professionals for the purpose. Later, funds were made available to NCST from other head of accounts available with the Ministry resulting in surrendering of funds in Professional Services head for the year 2018-19. The observations of the Committee regarding lack of

proper planning and absence of continuous monitoring of the spending has been duly noted and suitable steps shall be taken to closely monitor the expenditure and prevent surrendering of funds.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 6.27)

2.19 The Committee note that allocation under this head is meant to meet the expenditure towards hiring of consultant and manpower to assist the Ministry in implementing the scheme (welfare of STs-Education). The data on allocations and utilization of the resources since 2015-16 shows that there was nil utilization during 2016-17 & 2017-18 and the utilization stood at 49.13% and 34.52% during 2015-16 & 2018-19 respectively. Further, despite nil/less than 50% of actuals vis-a-vis REs, far higher amounts were allocated in the subsequent years. Furnishing the reasons for such imprudent allocation and utilization of the resources, the Ministry merely stated that expenditure under this head is depended upon the number of consultants/professionals hired during the financial year.

The casual reply of the Ministry shows that they did not seem to bother to assess carefully, taking into account relevant factors, the requirement of funds year after year since 2015-16. The committee, therefore, suggest that fund allocation should be done after proper assessment of their requirement of at least at RE stage, because generally by the end of half of the financial year, there comes a little more clarity on the factors that may, Impact the fund utilization. Depending on these factors, the Ministry may reassess the need for funds and accordingly earmark the funds.

Reply of the Government

2.20 The suggestions of the Committee have been noted for compliance and necessary action.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Recommendation (Para No. 6.31)

2.21 The Committee are of the view that for successful implementation of any welfare programme for the benefit of marginalized sections of the society, creation of widespread awareness of the Programmes/Schemes/Projects among the intended beneficiaries is the first and foremost requirement. Such awareness creation to a large extent is done through advertising & publicity in mass media – print, electronic and social media. It has often come to the notice of the Committee that many a time even the public representatives i.e. MP/MLAs leave alone the intended beneficiaries, are not made aware of the various programmes/projects/schemes meant for the benefit of Schedule Tribes. Hence, they desire that first of all, Public representatives as well as public officials of the Tribal concentrated areas should be made aware of the efforts undertaken for the welfare of STs through mail/mobile Apps. Their participation in festivals and mass education programmes must be ensured and regular feedback taken from them to know areas where ST population requires more awareness and outreach.

Reply of the Government

2.22 The suggestions of the Committee have been noted for compliance and necessary action.

Also in connection with Tribal festivals, Research, information and mass education-Advertising and Publicity is the budget head of Ministry of Tribal Affairs. NCST has not been allocated any funds under this head during the years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18. The allocation in Advertising and Publicity head at BE stage in the year 2018-19 was nil. Later at RE stage, ₹ 2.0 Lakhs was allocated, against which ₹ 1.0 Lakhs was utilised in the year 2018-19. Similarly, in the year 2019-20, allocation in Advertising and Publicity head at BE stage was nil which was made ₹ 2.0 Lakhs at RE stage. No expenditure was incurred in this head during the year 2019-20.

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CHAPTER III

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

Recommendation (Para No. 2.8)

3.1 The Committee appreciate that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs could spend more than 98% of the funds allocated for four years from 2015-16 to 2018-19. In the current financial year (2019-20), the committee note that though the overall expenditure incurred till 16.02.2020 stood at 87.14% of RE, substantial shortfalls (upto 16.02.2020) are witnessed in fund utilization in five out of fifteen schemes viz Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Scheme (SCA to TSS), Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), Aid to Voluntary Organizations, Minimum Support Price(MSP) for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) and Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products, under which under utilization of the funds stood at 25%, 30%, 49%, 45% and 40% of respective REs.

The Ministry attributed the lower spending due to upward revision of financial norms in December 2019 for grants in aid and their applicability in the current financial year itself requiring the Ministry to give multiple online windows to State Governments to forward project proposals for 2019-20. In the light of upward revision of financial norms, the Ministry informed that they have received a number of recommendations for the ongoing projects and are considering the Grants-in-Aid on priority for meeting Annual Expenditure. The Committee desire MoTA to furnish a detailed note on the revised financial norms and its impact on the current Financial Year performance at the action taken stage. Other factors which statedly contributed to lower spending are delay in receipt of inspection reports of District Authorities and mandatory recommendations of the State Governments. During the examination of Demand for Grants (2020-21) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (D/o PwDs), the Committee learnt that to address the recurring delays in receiving mandatory State Government Recommendations (SGRs) for providing funds to implementing agencies/NGOs, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (D/o PwDs), have relaxed mandatory requirement of SGRs in the sense that if the SGRs are not received within 60 days, it will be deemed to have been given, if all other

criteria is met. The committee suggest the Ministry to explore the possibility of applying similar relaxations in the schemes implemented by them to enable spending of funds allocated if all other criteria are met. With a view to expedite the furnishing of Inspection reports and also project proposals by the State Governments, the Committee recommend that the officers of the Ministry may be delegated the responsibility of personally visiting the States which may require handholding to prepare the proposals. If need be, local public representatives may be roped in to pursue the issue with the State Governments.

As the Ministry has shown nearly 98-99% utilization from 2015-16 till 2018-19, the Committee, in view of the Ministry's excellent track record in utilizing the allocated resources, hope that the sincere effort made by them yield desired results and also expect that they would spend the remaining funds i.e. 13% of RE in this financial year i.e. 2019-20 itself.

Reply of the Government

3.2 B.E for 2019-20 was ₹ 6894.96 Crore which was enhanced to ₹ 7340.16 Crore in R.E for 2019-20 and this Ministry incurred Actual Expenditure of ₹ 7327.62 Crore which is 106.27% of B.E and 99.83% of R.E for 2019-20.

The shortfall in the utilization of funds under the scheme of SCA to TSS and development of PVTGs till 16.02.2020 was due to non-submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs) / Physical Progress Report (PPR) by the State Governments. However, Ministry of Tribal Affairs persuaded with the State Government for submission of requisite UCs/ PPRs so that further funds could be released. With the efforts of the MoTA, States submitted the UCs /PPRs and the MoTA could incur ₹ 1349.36 crores out of ₹ 1350.00 crores under scheme of SCA to TSS and ₹ 249.99 crores out of ₹ 205.00 crores under the scheme of Development of PVTGs by 31.03.2020. As far as the recommendation of nomination of Officers for visiting States is concerned, it is submitted that Ministry has appointed Nodal Officers with respect to various States.

Financial norms under the scheme of Aid to VOs working for welfare of STs were last revised on 02.01.2020. Prior to that, the norms were revised on 01.04.2008. On the proposal submitted by the Ministry for enhancing the financial norms, Cabinet Committee for Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved enhancement to 1.5 times and the same were

notified vide Ministry's communication No.22040/30/2012 – NGO (Part-3) dated 02.01.2020. A copy of the same is at

Annexure I, as desired by the Committee. As per the revised financial norms funds released for the year 2019-20 amounts to ₹ 65.74Cr. This has greatly helped the NGOs/VOs financially since the Government is now providing funds that actually meet their expenditure.

Subsequent to upward revision of financial norms under the scheme Aid to VOs working for the welfare of STs, Ministry had released funds for ongoing projects on budget basis and due to upward revision, Ministry could make an expenditure of ₹ 94.85 Cr under the said scheme during FY 2019-20.

As suggested by the Committee, Ministry is exploring the possibility of amending the procedure in respect of ongoing projects under the scheme of Aid to VOs working for the welfare of STs so as to avoid undue delay in consideration of grants-in-aid. The amended procedure will bring expediency in consideration of grants-in-aid.

As regard to delegate Officer of Ministry to visit the States which may require handholding to prepare proposals, it is apprised that Officers of Ministry are deputed to carry out inspections of projects for monitoring purposes. However, since as per the scheme guidelines, no NGO application is accepted directly by Ministry, it may not appropriate to delegate Officers from Ministry in preparation of project proposals. Further, with reference to roping local public representatives to pursue with State Governments, it is apprised that as per Para 5(d)(vii) of extant scheme guidelines, State Committee shall take care of the establishment of a linkage with Panchayati Raj Institutions, wherever possible for monitoring etc. Hence, existing guidelines authorizes involvement of PRIs in scheme implementation.

The funds under the MSP for MFP and Institutional Support schemes were unspent owing to non receipt of proposals and Utilization Certificates, however, the expenditure under these two schemes stood at 86.6% and 100% respectively at the financial year end 2019-20.

The actual expenditure under the Scheme Support to TRI during 2019-20 is 99.98% and under the scheme Tribal Festival, Research, Information and Mass Education is 98.79% of BE/RE.

Also, Funds for below scheme of MoTA has been utilized 100% of the RE as mentioned below:-

- a. Pre-matric Scholarship scheme for ST students
- b. Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students
- c. National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for ST students
- d. National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education for ST students

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CHAPTER IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

Recommendation (Para No. 3.13)

4.1 The objective of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) is to provide quality middle and high level education to ST students in remote areas, not only to enable them to avail of reservation in professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public/private sectors, but also to have access to the best opportunities in education at par with the non-ST population.

The analysis of the State wise data as shown in the latest Annual Report of the Ministry reveals that despite sanctioning of 46 EMRS in Jharkhand, 10 EMRS in Manipur, 15 EMRS in Meghalaya, 11 EMRS in Mizoram and 12 EMRS in Tripura, the number of EMRS functional in these States stood at 13 at Jharkhand, 3 at Manipur, 0 at Meghalaya, 2 at Mizoram and 4 at Tripura respectively. The Committee are surprised to find that despite sanctioning of 15 EMRS in Meghalaya, a Scheduled Tribes concentrated State, not even one school was set-up/made functional so far. The progress in non-Schedule Tribes concentrated areas also appear to be no way different. For instance, EMRS sanctioned in Bihar (West Champaran & Jamui), Karnataka (Bellary), U. P. (Bahraich, Sonbhadra, Lalitpur, Lakhimpuri Kheri) have not been made functional/fully functional so far.

The Ministry furnished the reasons for non functioning of many EMRS despite sanctioning of the same as delay in making available the required land, construction of school building and non-receipt of proper proposals by the State Government in time as well as other procedural formalities. As regards North-East, the Committee take a serious note of the fact that despite the existence of the scheme for the last 22 years, not even a single school was set-up in Meghalaya, only three were set-up out of 10 EMRS sanctioned for Manipur and in Mizoram, out of 11 EMRS sanctioned, only two were set-up.

The Committee note that EMRS have now been carved out as a scheme separate from the Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India from 2019-20 onwards. A

representative of the Ministry appearing the Committee on 19.02.2020 submitted that under the new Scheme, Ministry is ready to open 462 EMRSs out of which 150 EMRSs have already been sanctioned. The representative further informed that in the year 2020-21, another 100 schools will be sanctioned and the construction work for 250 schools will start. Nonetheless, in the light of poor track record of the Ministry in setting up of already sanctioned EMRS, the Committee are skeptical of the Ministry's ability in achieving the set targets under the new scheme. They, therefore, urge the Ministry to be innovative in tackling procedural issues such as acquiring land, obtaining approvals etc. which hinder the achievement of the targets in this regard.

The Committee observe that as same old reasons were attributed by MoTA for delay in setting up of already sanctioned EMRS, it shows apathy on the part of the Ministry. Had the Ministry taken realistic measures, apart from sending regular communications to expedite the required approvals from State Governments, the progress in this regards would have been far better. As recommended elsewhere in the report, the Committee recommend that the officers may be delegated the responsibility of personally visiting the States, which required handholding to prepared proper proposals. If need be, the help of local public representatives can also be sought to pursue the issue with State authorities concerned.

The Committee note that the Government has committed to the Committee to establish one EMRS in every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons by the year 2022. The Committee believe that the criteria may be changed to 50% ST population or at least 20,000 tribal persons, whichever is lesser. They would like to be apprised to the decision taken in the matter after due consideration.

Reply of the Government

4.2 The Ministry has given importance to making the sanctioned schools functional at the earliest, at least in rented buildings, while the construction of building is underway. While many States have been able to locate alternate buildings to start the schools in the interregnum, States including Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, and Tripura have shared in different forums the difficulty of locating alternative buildings given the remoteness of the locations as a reason for not being able to make the schools functional.

However the Ministry has also been reviewing the progress of construction to ensure timely completion.

Jharkhand:- Out of 46 total sanctioned schools in the State, construction work for 2 schools sanctioned during 2018-19 and 21 schools sanctioned during 2019-20 have been assigned to NPCC by the Ministry for undertaking the construction work. As per the reports available with the Ministry, construction work of 7 schools sanctioned prior to 2018-19 is nearing completion and another 2 schools are in progress. Construction of one school sanctioned during 2017-18 got delayed due to delay in getting the NOC for diversion of forest land. Currently there are 13 functional schools and more schools will be made functional soon.

Manipur:- Out of total 10 EMRSs sanctioned in the State, construction work for 2 schools sanctioned during 2018-19 and 2 schools sanctioned during 2019-20 have been assigned to MTDC by the Ministry for undertaking the construction work. The work of construction in 2 schools sanctioned prior to 2018-19 are in progress and shall be completed soon. Construction of one school in Chandel District got delayed due to a court case, which has been resolved now and the construction will begin soon.

Meghalaya:- Out of the 15 EMRSs sanctioned in the State, construction work for 11 schools sanctioned during 2018-19 and 2 schools sanctioned during 2019-20 have been assigned to WAPCOS by the Ministry for undertaking the construction work. The remaining 2 schools are being constructed by the State Government.

Mizoram:- Out of the 11 EMRSs sanctioned in the State, 6 are old schools while 5 are new schools sanctioned during 2018-19 and 2019-20. Out of the 6 old schools, 2 are currently functional and the remaining 4 are likely to be made functional from the current academic session. The remaining 5 shall be made functional once the construction is over.

Tripura:- Out of 12 sanctioned schools in the State, 6 are new schools which have been assigned to CPWD for construction by the Ministry. Out of the remaining 6 schools 4 have already become functional while 2 schools are under construction. Schools will be made functional once the construction is over.

Bihar:- Out of the 2 schools sanctioned in the State, as per the reports available, construction of one school will be completed by December, 2020 and the other by December, 2022. The matter is being regularly reviewed.

Karnataka:- The construction of EMRS Bellari is completed and will be made functional during this academic session.

Uttar Pradesh:- Out of 4 sanctioned schools in the State, 2 have been made functional while 2 are to be made functional once the construction work is completed or any alternate building is identified by the State for the purpose"

The matter of timely construction is being reviewed regularly. In order to further expedite the process of construction of 150 schools sanctioned as per the new scheme during 2018-19 and 2019-20 have been assigned to CPWD and Central PSUs centrally for easier monitoring and faster completion. Moreover the matter of land is also being reviewed and States have been directed to ensure availability of requisite land free of any encumbrances before submitting the proposal for new EMRS.

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Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No. 1.7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

CHAPTER V

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE INTERIM IN NATURE

Recommendation (Para No. 3.21)

5.1 The Committee note that the primary objective of Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Tribes Students is to motivate children of tribal population studying at pre matric stage. Scholarship are awarded to students belonging to STs whose parents/guardian's income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 2.50 lakhs per annum.

The Committee are glad to note that the Ministry could utilize 92.4% during 2017-18 and more than 100% of the resources as actual at ₹ 311.50 Cr exceeded RE allocation of ₹ 310 Cr in 2018-19 for the purpose. They, however, note that actual stood at 89.3% of RE during current financial year (upto 16 February,2020). The Ministry have attributed the under utilization of funds during 2019-20 to issues such as non furnishing of complete proposals and UCs of funds which is a mandatory provision for further release of funds to any State/UT implementing Agency. As suggested elsewhere in the report, that the officers of the Ministry may be delegated the responsibility of personally visiting the State which require hand-holding to prepare proposals. In case, Utilization Certificates and Progress Reports are not received within the time, the Department must immediately start vigorously pursuing the issue with State Governments/Union Territory's Administration.

The analysis of the data on fund release to various State Governments/UTs shows that in 2017-18 and 2018-19 no funds were released to 10 States/Union Territory's (Andaman & Nicobar Island, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra and Nagaland) in 2017-18 and 7 States/UTs (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Daman & Diu, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, and Nagaland) in 2018-19 under the scheme. Similarly no beneficiaries were there in two States (Bihar and Maharashtra) in 2017-18 and in six States (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Karnataka) in the year 2018-19 respectively. The Committee would like to be apprised them of the specific reasons for zero beneficiaries and also the zero disbursement to some Sates under the scheme.

The Committee also want the Ministry to focus on the non-receipt of scholarship by the students of Manipur expeditiously as many students have not been paid for quite some time.

Reply of the Government

5.2 The scholarship division has utilized 100% of the RE allocation under the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students.

As suggested by the Committee, the Ministry is regularly conducting meetings and Video Conferencing with States/UTs to discuss the issues like non furnishing of complete proposals and UCs or any other related issues. The Ministry officials are also visiting such States/UTs to resolve any pending issues.

The issue of non-release of funds to few States/UTs during 2017-18 and 2018-19 under Pre-Matric scholarship is also due to the fact that the States/UTs were not able to completely utilize the funds released during previous years. Hence, they are not asking further funds from the Ministry. Also without utilizing the earlier funds they are not able to submit utilization certificates (UC). Ministry is vigorously pursuing with such States/UTs to utilize the unspent funds available with them and further submit the proposals for the next year.

Some of the States/UTs have not submitted beneficiaries details in year 2017-18 and 2018-19. Ministry had been continuously following with such States/UTs who had not provided beneficiary detail and they have now started uploading beneficiaries details in the DBT tribal portal.

Further, as advised by the Committee the Ministry will pursue the State Govt of Manipur regarding non-receipt of scholarship by the students of Manipur. The Ministry has already released the 50% of the central Share for the year 2019-20 under the Pre-Matric scholarship Scheme during financial year 2019-20.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No. 1.10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 3.31)

5.3 Post Matric Scholarship is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The scheme is open to all ST students whose parents annual income is ₹ 2.50 lakhs or less, w.e.f. 01.04.2013 and the scholarship are awarded through the government of State/Union territory where he/she is domiciled. The committee note that for the last two years, beneficiary data for post matric scholarship has not been uploaded by few States. The Ministry informed that data of beneficiaries are uploaded after all the funds are disbursed by the States. The Committee desire that the Ministry take suitable steps to ensure updation of beneficiaries data by States in time.

The Committee take a serious note of the fact that in the case of Meghalaya, though funds for post matric scholarship scheme were released by the Ministry for the year 2018-19, yet the number of beneficiaries shown in zero. The Committee would like the Ministry to clarify as to why despite disbursement of the amounts to the State, beneficiaries are shown as Zero.

The Committee take note of the DBT portal set up by the Ministry for collection and collating beneficiary data for pre and post matric scholarship granted by States/UTs. The Ministry have informed the problems which hindered the scheme in the past are now being tackled with speedy correspondence and a dedicated team for analyzing data. The Committee hope that issues such as delay in getting scholarship, errors in uploading, pending UCs etc. will now be dealt with in a more coordinated way. Also, in order to give incentive to girl students, the committee desire that instead of surrendering of funds, scholarship can be disbursed to girl students, the committee desire that instead of surrendering of funds, scholarship can be disbursed to girl students by relaxing marks percentage norms, if any, for the girl students, by the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Committee desired that the Ministry may advise them suitably since girl students suffer the most if their parents are not in position to pay their fee.

The endeavour of the Ministry to reduce time gap between data of admission and release of scholarship through DBT is noted by the Committee. As regards the North-East, the Ministry have acknowledged that the population density of the Tribals in the North Eastern States is significant, hence the Committee desire that the Ministry should pay

special attention to North Eastern States so that the benefits of the scholarships can be availed by all eligible tribal students.

Reply of the Government

5.4 The Scholarship division is working with States/UTs and providing them necessary handholding for uploading the beneficiary data on time. Meetings conducted in the Ministry and also through Video Conferencing . Trainings are provided to States/UTs in this regard.

In case of Meghalaya, the State was not able to provide actual number of beneficiaries due to some payment issues with PFMS and NSP portal. The issue is discussed with the NSP and PFMS team along with the State Government. The problem will be resolved soon and the complete beneficiary data will be submitted by the State Govt.

Further, regarding the scholarship to girl students, it is submitted that there is no marks percentage norms for eligibility of any beneficiaries under these schemes.

Also, as observed by the Committee, the Ministry is paying and will continue to pay special attention to North Eastern States so that the benefits of scholarship can be availed by all eligible tribal students.

File No-17019/06/2020/PC Dated 16/06/2020

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No. 1.13 of Chapter-I of the Report)

NEW DELHI;

10 November, 2020
19 Kartika 1942 (Saka)

RAMA DEVI
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

F. No. 22040/30/2012-NGO (Vol. I)-Part (3)
Government of India
Ministry of Tribal Affairs
(NGO Division)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 27th January, 2020

To
The Principal Secretary(s) Tribal Welfare
Department(s) State Government(s)

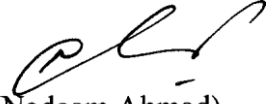
Subject: Revision of financial norms under the scheme 'Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes' — regarding

Sir / Madam,

Approval of competent authority is hereby conveyed for increase in the financial norms under the scheme of Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes by 1.5 times of existing norms for the current fiscal 2019-20 and afterwards. The revised norms, project-wise, are annexed.

Yours faithfully,

Encl. A/a



(Nadeem Ahmad)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Copy to:

1. All NGOs / VOs
2. Director (NIC), Ministry of Tribal Affairs for uploading the document on website

1. RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL (Calculations for 100 STUDENTS)

S.N.	Particulars	Financial Norms in ₹	
I	NON-RECURRING (once in five years)		
1.	Cooking Vessels and Utensils	22500/-	
2.	Furniture (₹1500/- per student)	150000/-	
3.	Bedding materials (@ ₹ 900 per student)	90000/-	
4.	Lab equipment (for Secondary School only)	112500/-	
5.	Mini School Bus (Based on Cost at prevailing authorized dealer's rate) (1 No.)		
6.	Generator (1) (as per Approved Dealer's Rate)		
II	RECURRING (HONORARIUM)	Rate P.M. per head	P.A.
1.	(i) Head Master/Mistress I (Primary School)	7500/-	90000/-
2.	(ii) Secondary School (1)	9000/-	108000/-
3.	Warden (1)	6000/-	72000/-
4.	(i) Teacher i) Primary-(6)	6000/-	432000
5.	ii) Secondary-(8)	7500/-	720000
6.	Peon-(1)	3750/-	45000
7.	Cooks (2)	3750/-	90000
8.	Watchman-cum-generator operator-(1)	3750/-	45000
9.	Office Assistant-cum-Typist (1)	4200/-	50400
10.	Doctor (Part-time)	6000/-	72000
11.	Helper to Cook (1)	2250/-	27000
12.	Aya-(1)	3750/-	45000
13.	Bus Driver (1)	3750/-	45000
14.	Handiman/Cleaner (1)	2250/-	27000
15.	Sweeper (2)	2700/-	64800
16.	Accountant (1)	5250/-	63000
17.	Physical Instructor/Games Teacher (1)	6000/-	72000
III	RECURRING (OTHER THAN HONORARIUM)		
1.	RENT OF BUILDING	Rate P.M.	P.A.
	Primary City Other Towns Rural Areas	15000/- 11250/- 7500/-	180000 135000 90000
	Secondary City	8000/-	216000
	Other Towns Rural Areas	13500/- 10500/-	162000 126000
2	(i) Diet charges for 10 months @ ₹ 990/- p.m. per student for 100 students	99000/-	990000 (10 months)
3	Clothing (3 Uniform sets per student) @ ₹ 1350/- (p.a.)	-	135000/-
4	Medicine per annum		15000/-

5	(i) Washing Charges (per student) @ ₹ 300/- (p.a.)		30000/-
6	(i) Books and Stationery @ ₹ 1125/- per student (p.a.)	-	112500/-
7	Excursion per annum		30000/-
8	Conveyance and TA for Staff per annum	-	15000/-
9	Water & Electricity charges per annum		22500/-
10	Contingencies / office maintenance per annum		22500/-
11	Cooking charges per annum		30000/-
12	Audit Fee per annum		6000/-
13	Cultural Expenses per annum		22500/-
14	POL	3000/-	36000/-
15	Sport & Games Equipment's per annum		11250/-
16	Maintenance of Bus after 1st year	1500/-	18000/-

2. NON-RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL (Calculations for 100 STUDENTS)

S.N.	Particulars	Financial Norms in ₹	
I	NON-RECURRING (once in five years)		
1.	Cooking Vessels and Utensils	15000	
2.	Furniture & Fixtures	75000	
3.	Lab equipment only for Secondary School	112500	
4.	Mini School Bus (as per authorized dealer's rates)		
II	RECURRING (HONORARIUM)	Rate P.M. per head	P.A.
1.	Head Master/Head Mistress (Primary) - 1 Head Master/Head Mistress (Secondary) -1	7500 9000	90000 108000
2.	Teacher (i) Primary (6) (ii) Secondary (8)	6000 7500	432000 720000
3.	Peon-(1)	3750	45000
4.	Part-time Cook (I)	2250	27000
5.	Watchman-cum-sweeper-(1)	3750	45000
6.	Office Assistant-cum-Typist (I)	4200	50400
7.	Part-time Doctor (1)	3000	36000
8.	Driver (I)	3750	45000
9.	Handiman/Cleaner (1)	2250	27000
10.	Accountant (1)	5250	63000
11.	Physical Instructor/Games Teacher (1)	6000	72000
III	RECURRING (OTHER THAN HONORARIUM)		
	RENT OF BUILDING (p.m.)	Rate P.M.	P.A.
	Primary City		
	Other Towns	13500	162000
	Rural Areas	9000 6000	108000 72000
	Secondary Class I City	15000	180000
	Other Towns	10500	126000
	Rural Areas	7500	90000
2	Mid-day meal per working day @ ₹ 15/- per student for 10 months	33000	330000 (15*100*22*10)
3	Medicines per annum		2000
4	Clothing @ ₹ 1350/- (3 sets per student) (p.a.)		135000
5	Books and Stationery @ ₹ 1125/- per student (p.a.)		112500
7	Excursion (p.a.)	-	22500
8	Conveyance and TA for Staff (p.a.)	-	9000

9	Water & Electricity charges (p.a.)		15000
10	Contingencies/Mrs.Expdr./Inc1.office maintenance (p.a.)	-	15000
11	Audit Fee p.a.		6000
12	Cooking charges (p.a.)	-	12000
13	Cultural Activities p.a.		9000
14	Maintenance of Bus after 1st year	1050	12600
15	POL	3000	36000
16	Games & Sports Equipment		3750

3. HOSTEL (Calculations for 100 STUDENTS)

S.N.	Particulars	Financial Norms in ₹	
I	NON-RECURRING (once in five years)		
1	Cooking Vessels and Utensils	22500	
2	Furniture & Fixtures	90000	
3	Bedding materials per student @ ₹ 600/- per student	90000	
4	Generator (as per approved Dealer's rate)		
II	RECURRING (HONORARIUM)	Rate P.M. per head	P.A.
I	Warden (1)	6000	72000
2	Part-time teacher (2)	4500	108000
3	Peon-cum-Sweeper (1)	3750	45000
4	Watchman-cum-generator operator (1)	3750	45000
5	Cooks (2)	3750	90000
6	Helper to cook (1)	2250	27000
7	Aya (1)	3750	45000
8	Office Assistant-cum-Typist (1)	3000	36000
9	Part-time Doctor (1)	6000	72000
10	Part-time Accountant (1)	4200	50400
III	RECURRING (OTHER THAN HONORARIUM)		
	RENT OF BUILDING	Rate P.M.	P.A.
	Class I City	15000	180000
	Other Towns Rural Areas	10500	126000
		7500	90000
2	Clothing (3 Uniform sets @ ₹ 1350/- per student) p.a.	-	135000
3	Diet charges @ ₹ 990/- p.m. per student for 10 months	99000	990000
4	Medicines p.a.		15000
5	Books and Stationery items @ ₹ 750/- per student (p.a.)		75000
6	Excursion p.a.		30000
7	Water & Electricity charges (p.a.)		18000
8	Contingencies/Mrs.Expdr./Incl.office maintenance (p.a.)		15000
9	Audit Fee p.a.		6000
10	Cooking charges (p.a.)	-	30000
11	Cultural Activities p.a.		15000
12	Conveyance and TA for Staff (p.a.)		12000
13	Games & Sports Equipment	-	11250

4. Sponsoring of 15 Tribal Girls from each of the North Eastern States viz. Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, and from Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep in Banasthali Vidyapeeth. Banasthali. Rajasthan or any such reputed organization

S.N.	Particulars	Financial Norms in ₹	
I	NON-RECURRING		
	NIL	-	
II	RECURRING (HONORARIUM)		
	NIL		
III	RECURRING (OTHER THAN HONORARIUM)	Rate P.M.	P.A.
	Uniform per student per annum		1800/-
	Other Clothings per student per annum		1800/-
	Books & Stationery per student per annum	-	1125/-
	Examination Fee per student per annum		430/-
	Pocket Allowance per student per annum	-	750/-
	Annual Fee (School & Hostel) per student per annum		37500/-
	Travelling Expenses for Students & Escorts per head per annum		2230/-
	Medicclaim Policy per student per annum	-	75/-

HOSTELS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS (Calculations for 100 ST girls)
Primary/Middle-Secondary Level

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Item of Expenditure	Amount
A	Non-Recurring	
1.	Furniture/equipments including kitchen equipment @ ₹ 3750/- per student (once in five years)	03.75
2.	Bedding @ ₹ 1125/- per student (once in five years)	01.125
3	Recreation expenditure(T.V./V.C.D./indoor game(once in 5 years)	0.75
B	Recurring	
1.	Rent @ ₹ 3.00 per sq. ft. constructed area per month (for 12 months)	01.80 (upper ceiling)
2.	Maintenance allowance including mess charges @ ₹ 125/- per girl student per month*	13.50
3.	3 sets of uniforms per annum @ ₹ 1350/- per girl student	01.35
4.	Cash stipend for availing tuition/coaching:	
	a) for primary level student- @ ₹ 150/- per girl per month (for 12 months)	01.80
	b) for middle/secondary level student- @ ₹ 300/- per girl per month (for 12 months)	03.60
5.	Course books/stationery and other educational material @ ₹ 75/- per girl student per month	00.90
6.	Examination fee	00.015
7.	Honorarium to staff:	
	a) Warden-cum-teacher @ ₹ 7500/- p.m.	
	b) Accountant (₹ 5250/- p.m.)	
	b) Support staff/residential and multi-functional [peon (₹ 2250/- p.m.), watchman (₹ 2250/- p.m.), 2 cooks (₹ 2250/- p.m. each), helper (₹.1950/- p.m.), sweeper (₹ 1950/- p.m.)]	03.078
8.	Vocational/skill development training	00.60
9.	Electricity and water charges	00.90
10.	Medical care/contingency @ ₹ 125/- per girl per annum	01.125
11.	Health care (hospitalization, visit of doctors, annual health check up etc.)	00.75
12.	Miscellaneous including toiletries etc.:	
	a) For primary level @ ₹ 600/- per annum per student	00.60
	b) For middle-secondary level @ ₹ 1050/- per annum per student	01.05
13.	PTAs/Sports function/cultural functions	00.225
14.	Tour/camps	03.00
15.	Incentives to each girl student @ ₹ 150/- per month to meet their day to day requirements	01.80

5. PRIMARY LEVEL EDUCATIONAL COMPLEXES
(SCHOOLING AND BOARDING/LODGING BOTH)
(Calculations for 100 ST girls)

		(₹ in Lakhs)
S.No.	Item of Expenditure	Amount
A	Non-Recurring	
1.	Furniture/equipments including kitchen equipment @ ₹ 3750/- per student (once in five years)	03.75
2.	Bedding @ ₹ 1125/- per student (once in five years)	01.125
3.	Recreation expenditure (T.V./V.C.D./indoor game (once in five years)	0.75
B	Recurring	
1.	Rent @ ₹ 3.00 per sq. ft. constructed area per month (for 12 months)	01.80 (upper ceiling)
2.	Maintenance allowance including mess charges @ ₹ 1125/- per girl student per month*	13.50
3.	3 sets of uniforms per annum @ ₹1350/- per girl student	01.35
4.	Cash stipend for availing tuition/coaching @ ₹150/- per girl per month (for 12 months)	01.80
5.	Course books/stationery and other educational material @ ₹75/- per girl student per month	00.90
6.	Examination fee	00.015
7.	Honorarium 06-full time teachers @ ₹ 7500/- p.m. Other staff: Warden-cum-teacher @ ₹ 7500/- p.m. Accountant (₹ 5250/- p.m.) c) Support staff/residential and multi-functional [peon (₹ 2250/- p.m.), watchman (₹ 2250/- p.m.), 2 cooks (₹ 2250/- p.m. each), helper (₹ 1950/- p.m.), sweeper (₹ 1950/- p.m.)]	08.478
8.	Vocational/skill development training	00.60
9.	Electricity and water charges	00.90
10.	Medical care/contingency @ ₹ 1125/- per girl per annum	01.125
11.	Health care (hospitalization, visit of doctors, annual health check up etc.)	00.75
12.	Miscellaneous including toiletries etc. @ ₹ 600 per annum per girl	00.60
13.	PTAs/Sports function/cultural functions	00.225
14.	Tour/camps	03.00
15.	Incentives to each girl student @ ₹ 150/- per month to meet their day to day requirements	01.80

6. MIDDLE/SECONDARY LEVEL EDUCATIONAL COMPLEXES
(SCHOOLING AND BOARDING/LODGING BOTH)
(Calculations for 100 ST girls)

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Item of Expenditure	Amount
A	Non-Recurring	
1.	Furniture/equipments including kitchen equipment @ Rs.3750/- per student (once in five years)	03.75
2.	Bedding @ Rs.125/- per student (once in five years)	01.125
3.	Recreation expenditure (T.V./V.C.D./indoor game (once in five years)	0.75
B	Recurring	
1,	Rent @ Rs.3.00 per sq. ft. constructed area per month (for 12 months)	01.80 (upper ceiling)
2.	Maintenance allowance including mess charges @ Rs.125/- per girl student per month*	13.50
3.	3 sets of uniforms per annum @ Rs.1350/- per girl student	01.35
4.	Cash stipend for availing tuition/coaching @ Rs.300/- per girl per month (for 12 months)	03.60
5.	Course books/stationery and other educational material @ Rs.75/- per girl student per month	00.90
6.	Examination fee	00.015
7.	Honorarium (i) 06-full time teachers @ Rs.9000/- p.m. (ii) Other staff: a) Warden-cum-teacher @ Rs.9000/- p.m. b) Accountant (Rs.5250/- p.m.) b) Support staff/residential and multi-functional [peon (Rs.2250/- p.m.), watchman (Rs.2250/- p.m.), 2 cooks (Rs.2250/- p.m. each), helper (Rs.1950/- p.m.), sweeper (Rs.1950/- p.m.)]	09.738
8.	Vocational/skill development training	00.90
9.	Electricity and water charges	00.90
10.	Medical care/contingency @ Rs.125/- per girl per annum	01.125
11.	Health care (hospitalization, visit of doctors, annual health check up etc.)	00.75
12.	Miscellaneous including toiletries etc. @ Rs.1050 per annum per girl	01.05
13.	PTAs/Sports function/cultural functions	00.225
14.	Tour/camps	03.00
15.	Incentives to each girl student @ Rs.150/- per month to meet their day to day requirements	01.80

In addition to above, Awards to tribal girls passing class VIII @ ₹ 750/- per girl for watches and for girls passing class X @ ₹ 1800/- per girl for bicycles (in hilly regions, instead of bicycles, the girls may be provided saving certificates for the same amount). The awards will be given to the actual number of passed students indicated by the Organisation with the proposal.

7. TEN OR MORE BEDDED HOSPITAL/DISPENSARY (Calculations for 10 bedded hospital/dispensary)

S.N.	Particulars	Financial Norms in ₹	
I	NON-RECURRING (once in five years)		
1.	Furniture/Fixtures for Hospital	600000 Ceiling	
2.	Hospital Equipments and other accessories	750000 Ceiling	
3.	Ambulance (as per Authorized Dealers Rates) (1)		
4.	Generator (as per Authorized Dealers)		
II	RECURRING (HONORARIUM)	Rate P.M. per head	P.A.
1.	Doctor (Full Time)-2	22500	540000
2.	Visiting Specialists @ ₹ 1500/- per visit and minimum 8 visits per month	12000	144000
3.	Compounder (1)	6000	72000
4.	Dresser (I)	6000	72000
5.	Nurse (2)	6000	144000
6.	Driver (I)	3750	45000
7.	Cook (1)	3750	45000
8.	Helper to Cook (1)	2250	24000
9.	Office Superintendent (I)	3250	63000
10.	Ward Boy (2)	3750	90000
11.	Clerk-cum-accountant (I)	5250	63000
12.	Watchman-cum-generator operator (I)	3750	45000
13.	One Sweeper/Cleaner	3750	45000
III	RECURRING (OTHER THAN HONORARIUM)	Rate P.M.	P.A.
	RENT FOR BUILDING		
	City	18000	216000
	Other Towns	13500	162000
	Rural Areas	10500	126000
2	Drugs for Outdoor patients (p.a.)	-	225000
3	Drugs for Indoor patients (p.a.)		375000
4	Contingencies/Mrs.Expdr. (p.a.)	-	15000
5	Electricity & Water Charges	9000	108000
6	Audit Fees (p.a.)	-	6000
7	Conveyance / TA for Staff(p.a.)		22500
8	Diet for Indoor Patients ₹ 75/- per day per inmate	22500	270000
9	Office Expenses (p.a.)		27000
10	POL	7500	90000
11	Cooking Charges (p.a.)		45000
12	Advertisement and publicity (p.a.)	-	7500

8. MOBILE DISPENSARY

S.N.	Particulars	Financial Norms (in ₹)	
I	NON-RECURRING (once in five years)		
1	Furniture and Fixtures		15000
2.	Medical equipments: (ECG, Lab, Equipment for Urine, Stool, Blood tests etc.)		225000
3.	Mobile Van (as per Authorised Dealers rates): (See Note: 1 below)		
II	RECURRING (HONORARIUM)	Rate P.M. per head	P.A.
1.	Doctor (I)	22500	270000
2.	Compounder/Nurse (I)	6000	72000
3.	Part time Office Asstt-cum-Acctt. (I)	3750	45000
4.	Driver (I)	3750	45000
5.	Helper/Handiman (1)	2250	27000
III	RECURRING (OTHER THAN HONORARIUM)	Rate P.M.	P.A.
	Fuel (POL):		
	(i) Plain areas:	18000	216000
	(ii) Hilly areas:	21000	252000
2	Drugs		300000
3	Contingencies/Mrs.Expdr.(p.a.)	-	15000
4	Audit Fees (p.a.)		6000
5	Maintenance & Repairs of vehicle and medical equipments (p.a.)	-	45000
6	Advertisement & Publicity (p.a.)		11250
7	Daily allowance for visiting medical team on duty beyond 16 k..m. from office for whole day @ 7500/- p.m.	7500	90000

MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2020-21) HELD ON TUESDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER, 2020

The Committee met from 1100 hrs. to 1430 hrs. in Committee Room No. 2, Parliament House Annexe Extension Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Thomas Chazhikadan
3. Shri Y. Devendrappa
4. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
5. Smt. Geeta Kora
6. Shri Akshaibar Lal
7. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
8. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma

RAJYA SABHA

9. Smt. Ramilaben Bara
10. Shri N. Chandrasegharan
11. Shri P. L. Punia
12. Shri Ramkumar Verma

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Director

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and congratulated Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras, MP (LS) for his nomination to this Committee. The Chairperson, then informed the Committee that the term of Shri P.L. Punia, MP (RS) was ending on 25th November, 2020 and expressed appreciation for his support and valuable contribution to the functioning of the Committee to which Shri Punia reciprocated. Thereafter, the Committee paid their humble tribute to Shri Durga Prasad Balli and Shri Ashok Gasti, Members during the previous term of the Committee (2019-20) on their sad demise. All the Members and officers of the Committee stood in silence for one minute in honour of the departed souls.

3. The Committee then took up for consideration the following draft Reports of the Committee :-

- (i) *****
- (ii) *****
- (iii) *****
- (iv) 18th Report of the Committee on Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Committee on —Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.”

4. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions, if any, on the draft Reports. Then the Reports were adopted without any modifications. The Committee authorised the Chairperson to present the Reports to both the Houses of Parliament in the next Session.

- 5. *****
- 6. *****
- 7. *****
- 8. *****
- 9. *****

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10. | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| 11. | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| 12. | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |

(The Committee then adjourned.)

*** Matter not related to this Report.

APPENDIX

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE NINTH REPORT (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA) OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT ON 'DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2020-21) OF THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

	Total	Percentage
I. Total number of Recommendations	15	
II. Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government: (Paragraph Nos. 2.9, 3.33, 4.7, 5.12, 6.3, 6.8, 6.11, 6.18, 6.24, 6.27 and 6.31)	11	73.33%
III. Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply: (Paragraph Nos. 2.8)	1	6.67%
IV. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration: (Paragraph Nos. 3.13)	1	6.67%
V. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature: (Paragraph Nos. 3.21 and 3.31)	2	13.33%