

sons? I would like to know as to what happened to the money deposited by them because the interesting thing is that in 1979 about one lakh seventy five thousand people got their names, registered and about Rs. 16 crores were received as deposit. But at that time the Government started the construction of hotels in the name of Asiad '82 rather than allotting flats to the people. Therefore, I would like to know the total number of people who got their names registered in 1979, the number of those who were allotted houses during the last ten years and also the number of persons who are yet to be allotted flats?

[*English*]

SHRIMURASOLIMARAN: Sir, the DDA has so far launched 17 schemes. The number of persons registered under these schemes in 3,18,855. Against which allotments made as on 31st March, 1990 is 1,91,916. The total backlog as on 1.4.1990, is 1,18,580. The DDA is having a perspective plan for the next four years. They want to complete it by 1991, 12,600 flats. In 1991-92, 19,000, 1992-93, 26,000 flats and 1993-94, 26,500 flats are to be completed. So, altogether, they want to complete 84,100 flats. This is the perspective plan. I do hope that they will complete it with the able guidance of the hon. Members.

SHRISONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I would like to know about the retired persons' category from the hon. Minister. When you categorise them, whether the retired politicians who had been defeated as MPs are also being considered.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: This is for the retired or retiring officials. The politicians never retire.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I would like to know whether this scheme will continue in future also and whether it is a permanent or temporary scheme; that is, whether the names of those people retiring now and those retiring next year will also be included

in the list or is it that this scheme is only for those people who are retiring next year and who had applied for it earlier ?

[*English*]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, this is not a permanent scheme. But according to this scheme, persons who were due to retire upto December, 1991 have been covered. If necessary, we may have other such schemes also.

#### **Committee to Monitor the upliftment of Adivasis**

\*845. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the complaints that crores of rupees provided for the upliftment of Adivasis do not reach them; and

(b) whether Government propose to constitute a Committee in each State to monitor the use of the money spent on the upliftment of Adivasis?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Part of the investments under the Tribal Sub-Plan, is towards the development of infrastructures in the Tribal Areas. The benefits of these do not directly and immediately or substantially reach the Scheduled Tribes. The Working Group on Development of Scheduled Tribes during the Eighth Five Year Plan has identified this and has recommended various remedial/precautionary measures to make the Tribal Sub-Plan strategy best serve the interests of the Scheduled Tribes. These include a significant shift, from infrastructure development to family beneficiary oriented schemes.

(b) The State Governments implementing the Tribal Sub-Plan have already set up Committees at various levels to monitor and

review the Tribal Development Schemes, including the utilisation of funds thereunder. From time to time, the State Governments have been addressed for strengthening their monitoring-cum-review arrangements to make them effective.

**SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the fact that the adivasis have not benefited from the crores of rupees spent under the Tribal sub-plans. All this money was transferred for the development of big projects coming up in those adivasis areas. A major share of the money allocated for the upliftment of the Adivasis is spent on major projects coming up in their areas but the benefits of those projects do not reach the Scheduled Tribes and other poor people living in those areas. Even after 42 years of Independence the income of the Adivasis has not increased even by a penny.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe that there is a lot of truth in the question raised by the hon. Member. If we look at the amount of money spent for the upliftment of the tribals, we will find that it has not properly benefited them. Under the Fifth Five Year Plan, one thousand crore rupees were allocated and spent on the development of the Tribal Areas. Under the sixth Five Year Plan, five thousand crore rupees were spent for the development of those areas and Rs. 10,000 crores were spent under the Seventh Five Year Plan. Thus, we find that sixteen thousand crore rupees have been spent so far on the Tribals. However, if we look at the benefits in proportion to the money spent, it is not visible. About forty per cent of the money allocated was diverted towards major projects like generation of power and construction of National High Way, but here too, it has been observed that electricity was provided to other villages but not to at the expense of Adivasi villages. Thus forty per cent money is spent in this manner and some benefits reach the Scheduled Tribe families in the form of assistance given under the Family Oriented plan, run with twenty per cent of the

allocated money and the rest forty per cent money is spent on local basic infrastructures or some minor irrigation projects. In this regard we propose to meet the Prime Minister tomorrow and we have also written to the Planning Commission. There is an element of truth in the views and complaints by the hon. Member. We shall definitely look into all this in a new way. We shall have a totally new outlook on this whole issue.

**SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Committees constituted to properly monitor these plans, have failed to monitor them properly. Due to this, these Committees are not able to give actual information about the problems faced by the tribals. A fire is smouldering in the tribal areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. If you do not diagnose their problem and take remedial action in time, then they would start demanding a separate State consisting of all the tribal areas of these States, in order to protect their rights and enjoy the fruits of development. In order to check any such movement, does the Government propose to constitute a Committee to monitor the use of money spent on the upliftment of the Adivasis and also to listen to their grievances and take the necessary steps to properly redress them?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two things in it. It is true that the money spent on the upliftment of the Adivasis should be effectively monitored. Some voluntary organisations too are involved in this work. All this money is spent by the State Governments. The second thing is that we will have to bring about changes in the existing system. The State Governments make various provisions in their budgets. If in a particular State, the Scheduled Tribes constitute 7 or 10 per cent of the population, the State government demands that separate allocation should be made for such a large population but at present there is no such provision. The State Government has to incur the expenditure. If there is a tribal development Board in the Tribal Development Ministry, then money is allocated to that Board. In such a situation, it is the

responsibility of the board to ensure that the tribal areas have all the facilities including electricity and roads. However, it has been observed that this process is generalised as a result of which the tribals are deprived of any benefits. We are also looking into ways and means for the proper expenditure and utilisation of money.

**SHRI RAM GANESH KAPSE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Maharashtra there is such an arrangement under which money spent on the Tribal Sub Plans under the D.P.D.C. is kept separate from the allocation made in the General Budget and under this system. Only MPs and MLAs belonging to the Scheduled Tribes are associated with it. Is there any proposal under the consideration of Government to make similar arrangements throughout the country and give statutory power to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** I shall definitely look into it. If any such arrangement exists in Maharashtra, as mentioned by the hon. Member then we shall definitely think about it. We shall not be just thinking about it rather we shall implement it and if there is any scope for a better arrangement, we shall implement that too. As far as the Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is concerned, the Government has decided to give it statutory powers.

[English]

**PROF. K.V. THOMAS:** Huge amount is spent for the welfare of the tribal people. But, actually they are not getting the support which they are due to get. The main reason for this is that they are not educated. If they are educated, they will know about their rights. Will the Government give priority for educating them so that once they get educated, they will be able to look after their affairs properly?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** This idea is surely laudable.

**SHRI ARIF BAIG:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the

hon. Minister has just now stated that under the earlier Five Year Plans, about sixteen thousand crore rupees were spent for the development of tribal areas but it is also true that no trace of development is evident in those areas to prove that the said money was actually spent there. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he proposes to conduct an enquiry to find out as to where this money was spent? I would also like to know whether the Government proposed to directly entrust the task of properly spending this money to the representative of the Adivasis by removing from the picture the bureaucracy which has over the years become a white elephant.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had mentioned the total expenditure incurred by the State Government. The Central Government has been monitoring the expenditure incurred by the State Governments for the development of the tribal areas. The Ministry of Welfare does not have enough resources to monitor each and every thing but as I have said in future it shall be looked into and also we shall see to it that plans are not formulated at the State level. On the contrary we would like to have projects formulated according to the local needs on the lines of the ongoing I.T.D.P. (Integrated Tribal Development Project). More benefits would reach the tribals if projects are formulated keeping in mind the local needs instead of formulating them at the Central or State level.

**SHRIDAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is true that despite making such a huge outlay of funds, the literacy percentage among tribal women is a meagre two per cent? Is it also true that the Central Government had conducted a survey to find out the per capita increase in the income of the tribals? Is there any proposal under the consideration of the hon. Minister to set up a separate Ministry or a separate Board to oversee tribal welfare. Kindly inform us about these three things.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** As far as

the first question is concerned, a written reply would be sent, even if no separate notice is given, but so far as the second question is concerned the Welfare Ministry is looking into the problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Commissions constituted by us are monitoring them.

**SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** You have not informed as about the result of the sample survey.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Joshi, please take your seat. You have already asked the question and I am not allowing you.

*(Interruptions)\**

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not allowed you. Please sit down.

*[English]*

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:** The hon. Minister has mentioned that the money has been spent, that the developments are not taking place, and that there are so many things going including sessionist activities. Will the Government consider implementing the provisions of the Constitution and form autonomous councils for those areas where there is concentration of Adivasis so that the money can be spent through Council and the Adivasis can be benefited by it if it?

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have not considered it so far. We shall definitely look into the suggestion given by the hon. Member

*[English]*

**SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA:** It is not a mere question of setting apart of funds for the development of Adivasis and tribals or how to spend the money or monitor the expenditure. The whole question is that the

plan and programmes that have been prepared for the tribals for the last ten years—I know it from my experience—which are meant for the upliftment of the living standards of the tribals, have all been prepared from above. The Adivasis and tribals do not have any say in them nor do they have any participation in those plans and programmes. Their view has never been taken into consideration. I just want to mention one point with your permission.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Put your question.

**SHRI BHAVANI SHANKAR HOTA:** In a particular case as you will know it, in Orissa the tribals and Adivasis live on the forest produce and there are about one lakh tribals who dig out the forest produce and send it to the market. I want to know whether the Central Government is formulating any specific proposal looking at the particular need of the tribals so that the economic standard of those tribals can be improved in future. Is there any such scheme?

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have also decided that a proposal or project involving displacement of adivasis from their native places, which falls under the jurisdiction of the Forest Department, would be finalised only after consulting these tribes and taking them into confidence. While formulating such policies, priority will be given to the rehabilitation of the adivasis before any action for their removal from their native places is initiated. For this purpose, a sub-committee of the Cabinet has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Welfare and I am working on it.

*[English]*

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are some primitive hostile aborigines who also fall in the category of tribals and whatever the development plans

and programmes we are undertaking we are always neglecting this microscopic category. That is why I like to know from the hon. Minister—who is a good friend of mine—what special steps he will be taking to see that these primitive aborigines who are hostile and are facing acute food problem in their respective areas also can be taken care of. Particularly, in Andaman and Nicobar Islands there was a Dabra tribe and I want to know if the hon. Minister could undertake to see that the upliftment of these tribals also is taken care of.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member Shri Manoranjan Bhakata has stated that certain primitive aborigines, the natives of the country, are still living a primitive life. Their development has not reached the desired level. We do identify such tribes for development. We have already initiated the process in the Ministry in this regard and I would not like to elaborate on it in this House. In this connection, I would like to have a dialogue with the hon. Member and we will pay special attention to make all out efforts for the development of such aborigines.

**SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, a certain amount of money is allocated every year for the development of tribals in India but the tribals living in jungles are having a very tough time because they are being exploited by the forest officials. Instead of helping them, these officials force them to work like bonded labour for them and the tribals, who refuse to work according to their dictates, are harassed by implicating them in false criminal cases to get them punished by the law courts. I would like to know whether the Government intends to take action against such officials?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** At the moment it is difficult to say in positive terms as to what is going to be the line of action in this regard. But as I have already said, we are formulating a Forest Policy which will cover all these aspects, like how to check the

exploitation of adivasis and ensure their participation in the developmental projects meant for them. Our new policy will cover all these things.

**SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, people call the adivasis as the sons-in-law of the government but I would like to maintain that they are not treated accordingly. Under the General Budget, money should be allocated for them in proportion to the area these adivasis occupy in the hilly regions of the states. Will the Central Government issue certain guidelines to the respective State Governments regarding the provision for the tribals under the General Budget for the purpose of their development?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** I have already stated that the State Governments show in their Budget the total amount they are spending on them at present. We are trying to make a separate provision for them and to see that such amount is spent essentially on their development.

**SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, while participating in this discussion on the welfare of adivasis, I would like to say that crores of rupees are being spent for them but this money does not reach the needy ones in a proper way. I am talking about Madhya Pradesh. The adivasis of Bastar region of that state are the victims of poverty and illiteracy. There are certain agencies which are taking the undue advantage of their poverty and illiteracy are enticing and dissuading them with the help of foreign money. Is the Government contemplating to devise certain measures to check the move of such foreign powers?

On the other hand, there are some social institutions imbued with a patriotic fervour which are working for the upliftment of tribals in these tribal areas. Is the Government contemplating to encourage such institutions so as to bring these adivasis in the national mainstream?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** We will surely encourage such voluntary organisa-

tions which are doing a commendable work in that field. But we are going to punish certain voluntary institutions which are collecting money in the name of development of adivasis and scheduled castes. A seminar on Rural Development and Tribal Problems was inaugurated by the hon. Prime Minister, at Vigyan Bhawan in which all the political parties and the representatives of these voluntary institutions had participated. Some very good suggestions had been given in that seminar. We are going to take all these suggestions and your suggestions in to account.

**SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:** I had asked about the foreign powers as well. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** That does not come under the jurisdiction of my Ministry.

**SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR:** I would like to add that their plight is not confined only to their inaccess to the money meant for their development but the money-lenders have dexterously grabbed their land as well. In view of that, would you take measures to constitute 'Adivasi Parishads' in the predominately tribal areas in the same fashion as they exist in Tripura and delegate all the powers to such Parishads? Will the Government consider this suggestion?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** To check the menace of money lending, Government have provided Financial Development Agencies. In spite of that, 78 per cent of the total money borrowed by the tribals is raised from the so called private money lenders. Thus the Government agencies have proved to be a failure somewhere in this regard. Developmental Funds and Financial Development Agencies have been established for these people, yet they borrow 78 per cent of their total requirement of loan from these private parties. This means that there are certain complications in this system or there may be some other reasons as well. That is why we are certainly going to simplify the procedure. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR:** In predominantly tribal areas, Developmental Councils should be constituted to delegate all the powers to the tribals.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** I have already mentioned that we are fully decided to the cause of tribal welfare. We will make best possible efforts for them.

*[English]*

#### **Working of CPWD Enquiry Offices in Delhi**

\*846. **SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received during the last one year in respect of the working of CPWD Enquiry Offices in different localities;

(b) the nature of complaints; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty officials and the steps taken to bring about improvement in the working of the CPWD Enquiry Offices?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) to (c). On an average, a C.P.W.D. Enquiry Office receives 40 complaints per day. The complaints are usually about chokage of sewer lines, electric fuse, replacement of glass panes, doors, windows, washers, leaking taps, etc. The number of complaints of this nature received by the 140 and odd Enquiry Offices in Delhi during the last one year runs into thousands. Complaints of urgent nature are attended to within 24 to 48 hours; other complaints take time.

Apart from the above, some complaints were received against the staff working in