

such phases of trial so that garlic is introduced as a medicine ?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** There are different standards laid down for introducing the medicine into the market. The standards which are laid for introducing allopathic medicine are a little stringent. The standards which are applicable to the ayurvedic medicine are a little different because they are generally derived from herbs and plants and things like that. As far as this medicine is concerned some experiments have been done at RRL Jammu laboratory in Kashmir and they have produced the technology for producing some garlic pills. They are calling it garlic pearls and they are sold in the market as ayurvedic medicine. But before doing that they have experimented this medicine in a manner in which it should be done.

[*Translation*]

**Machinery for Implementation of Tribal Sub-plan Programmes**

\*517. **SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the works carried out under the tribal sub-plan programmes initiated during the Sixth Five year Plan by Government;

(b) if so, whether the expected results have been achieved; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to set up a separate machinery for the implementation of tribal sub-plan programmes instead of only providing funds therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working Group on Development of Scheduled Tribes during the Seventh Plan period reviewed the Sixth Plan programmes. It observed that, amongst others, family oriented programmes for poverty amelioration, implementation of protective and anti-exploitation legislations, flow of institutional finance to tribal sector received good attention during the Plan

period. Among important deficiencies noticed by it was the inadequacy of the per family quantum of assistance.

(c) No, Sir.

**SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was in very simple and in a straight forward language. What I wanted to know from the hon. Minister was that how it was so that even after such huge funds had been spent, it is the Adivasis who account for the largest number of backward people or those living below the poverty line in the country. While working with an agency or with a contractor, the Adivasis are the most exploited lot. They are kept as bonded labour. When it comes to getting loans from the banks, their thumb impressions are taken and loan in their names is pocketed by others. We have not been able to achieve the desired results in the matter of development of Adivasis in spite of spending huge amounts. Besides, the Government have themselves admitted that the Working Group on the development of Scheduled Tribes have, after reviewing the programmes, observed that there are some deficiencies. I want to know that if there is some deficiency, why do the Government not remove that deficiency by setting up a separate machinery.

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of setting up a separate machinery is concerned, Tribal Sub-Plan, called T.S.P., was formulated during the Sixth Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, separate project officers are appointed for Tribal Development Blocks. These officers have their small offices to look after all the works, block-wise, and through them the entire work relating to the development of Tribal Areas is undertaken. There are two types of blocks in it. The first is where there is large concentration of tribals and the other is Modified Area Development Approach which has some pockets of tribals. 245 such areas have been identified where this programme is yet to start. Apart from this, special assistance is also provided by the Government through the financial institutions in the tribal areas from time to time. As such, there is no proposal to create a special machinery distinct from general administration specifically for this purpose.

**SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated

that Tribal Sub-Plan has been formulated, but the entire work relating to the implementation has been left to the State Governments. A Tribal Authority is set up and an officer who does not want to work is posted there. Thus, Tribal Department has the dubious distinction of being the medium of gross exploitation. I want to say that only those officers who want to serve the people in a dedicated manner should be posted there. If such an agency is not set up, how the Tribals will make progress?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Sir, work is carried out in the States and in the Tribal pockets. If the work is done through an agency, this question can be raised in that case also. We have a Monitoring Cell to see who works in a dedicated manner and who does not. This cell does the monitoring work from time to time. In every State wherever there is concentration of tribals, a committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister has been constituted. In some States, there are Tribal Ministers Incharge as well who oversee through this committee the works which should be undertaken in the tribal areas. If there is slackness somewhere or the work is not being done or the funds allocated for tribal areas are not being utilised properly, the Advisory Committee should see all these things.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, the Sub-Plan Programmes are implemented only in I.T.D. Blocks or I.T.D.B. villages. The I.T.D.B. area covers only 45% of the tribal population and 55% of the tribal population are left out. They are not covered by this programme. In order to cover all the tribal people of our country, do the Government propose to extend the Sub-Plan programme to other areas also in addition to ITDB areas?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : The Government has already extended it and as I have already said, 240 MADA pockets have been identified. Besides this, 20 new primitive tribes were also identified. There is a direct coverage of the scheduled tribes population itself to the extent of 65-75 per cent by ITDB blocks and MADA area. We have also said that wherever there is scattered population of tribals, they will also be brought under this.

SHRI SARAT DEB : In addition to the special funds provided for the tribals, some money is also being spent from the State annual plans towards the development of the tribals. I want to know if any specific survey has been made in different States of the country to find out the reasons why in spite of spending such a huge amount for the uplift of the tribals, they have not come upto the standards which were aimed at in the 6th Plan.

Secondly, has it been brought to the notice of the Government that the money meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan area is being diverted by the States without the proper sanction of the Centre? I want to know this particularly about the State of Orissa.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Different surveys have been made from time to time. Apart from our monitoring cell, the State Governments also look after all these things. If the hon. Member wants to know about the important evaluation studies undertaken by Tribal Research Institute during the 6th Plan period, I would like to tell you that 4-5 Committees were appointed from time to time to evaluate the tribal programmes in different States and that covered Orissa also... (Interruptions).

SHRI SARAT DEB : I wanted to know regarding diversion of money specially in the State of Orissa.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : I have not received any such allegations.

#### Construction of Border Fence with Bangladesh

\*518. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the upto date progress of construction of the border fence with Bangladesh to check infiltration into Assam;

(b) whether any problems are being faced in this regard; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps contemplated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) The survey work for construction of road etc. is to be resumed shortly.