[Translation]

SHRIMATI VIDYAWATI CHATUR-VEDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, scientific measures have been taken to check pollution and along with that, as the hon. Members have said, afforestation is proving very effective. Even our Rishis and considered the pipal tree as sacred because this tree absorbs carbon dioxide and emits oxygen. I, therefore, want to know from the hon. Minister whether it would be kept in mind during afforestation that more and more pipal trees be planted so that the air and the atmosphere could become pure?

SHRI VIR SEN: I am aware of the information given by the hon. Member. It is believed that a pipal tree is capable of providing oxygen for a population of 60 thousand persons. We shall consider the suggestion of the hon. Member.

Remodelling of TSP

*569. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Planning Commission has agreed to remodel the Tribal Sub-Plans on the pattern of Component Plans in Seventh Plan; and
- (b) if so, whether such schemes which yield direct benefits to individuals and families under Component Plans will be framed under Tribal Sub-Plans?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) The Working Group on Tribal Development for the Seventh Plan set up by the Planning Commission has suggested continuance existing Tribal Sub-Plan strategy. The Tribal Sub-Plan strategy is areas specific with focus on the Scheduled Tribe population. Such areas have been brought under 1TDP, MADA Pockets and Primitive Tribes Projects.

(b) Schemes similar to Component Plan which yield direct benefits to individuals and families are already being taken up under the Tribal Sub-Plan.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, component plan has been formulated for the Scheduled Castes and tribal sub-plan has been formulated for the Scheduled Tribes, but the Scheduled Tribe people feel that under the component plan individuals and families get more and direct benefits, whereas under the tribal sub-plan this is not the case. I, therefore, want to know from the hon. Minister whether a provision will be made in the Seventh Five Year Plan similar to the component plan so that the individuals and families belonging to the Scheduled Tribes could also derive semilar benefits under the tribal sub-plan?

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: It is absolutely clear in the second part of my reply that the benefits which are available to the Scheduled Castes under the Component Plan are also available to the Scheduled Tribes under the Tribal Sub-Plan. So, there is no difficulty about that. There appears to be some kind of a misunderstanding. The presumption itself is not correct.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: The benefits that are available under the component plan are not available under the tribal sub-plan. I want to know whether similar benefits will be provided to the tribal people also.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this information of the hon. Member does not seem to be correct that the benefits available under the component plan are not available under the tribal subplan. I do not agree to this contention of the hon. Member. The benefits made available under the component plan are available under the tribal sub-plan also. Sir, it would be improper to thing that the benefits available under the component plan are not available under the tribal sub-plan. Government do not subscribe to this view. the benefits that are available under the component plan are also available under the tribal sub-plan.

RAMSWAROOP RAM: Mr. SHRI Deputy Speaker, Sir, the population of the Hariians and the Adivasis in the country is about 20 crores. An amount of Rs. 42 crores is allocated for them in the annual plan. This money has been allocated by us for their development. I think this amount does not come to more than Rs. 2 per head Keeping in view our intention

them in their development and improve their economic condition, is there any proposal before Government to increase this allocation?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The poverty alleviation programme is a part of I.R.D.P. and other programmes. The number of families to be benefited is fixed thereunder. These families are provided with assistance, whether it be from financial institutions or from State Governments or in the form of special assistance from the Centre. From the experience gained by us from the Sixth Plan, it would be our endevour to allocate more funds for poverty alleviation programme.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, at present, only those villages where more than 50 per cent of the population is tribal, are earmarked as ITDP villages, and only those villages which are earmarked as such, are getting the benefits of ITDP. Because of this, most of the tribal people are not getting the benefits of this programme. In view of this, I would like to know whether the Government will review its policy with regard to ITDP villages so that those villages where the trible population is less than 50 per cent, are also included for giving the benefits under the Tribal Sub-Plan.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Besides the ITDP and the MADA programme that the Government has been undertaking in the dispersed areas, where the population of tribals happens to be less than 50 per cent, all benefits available under the ITDP are also available to them. In the Seventh Plan we propose to introduce the concept of Cluster Approach to these areas.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Brahma Dutt.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: My friend has already asked this question.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I simply wanted to know from the hon. Minister whether there has been any monitoring of these Sub-Plan programmes and whether after monitoring of these programmes, it has been found that whatever money had been allotted to the States during the Sixth Plan, that has not been fully and properly utilised. Supply of drinking water to the tribal people is one of the very important

programmes that the Government of India has undertaken under the Sub-Plan, but recently you might have seen some reports that thousands of tribal people are leaving their homes in Koraput and Ganjum districts of Orissa because of lack of drinking water, and are coming to the planes in search of drinking water. I would like to know whether this problem has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister and the Government of-India and whether they want to remove all those difficulties that they came across in the Sixth Plan, by monitoring these programmes.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: There is a' mechanism of monitoring available in all the States Governments at State level. district level and even at the project level. They are supposed to have a monitoring mechanism. They review the implementation of the schemes and whatever drawbacks are located, they are identified and corrective actions are supposed to be taken thereafter. I am in full agreement with the hon. Member that the total amount which has been given to different States, the State Governments have not been able to utilise them fully. Might be about 90 to 95 per cent of the total allocation has been utilised by them.

About the drinking water supply, I will have to check up. I do not have ready information on this. But there are some years when we find that the source from which the drinking water supply has been taken, that itfelf has dried up and that has created a problem for certain areas. If hon. Member has any such problem in view, he may let me know. Certainly we will have to look into it. But I do not have any ready information with me now.

[Translation]

Funds For F.R.E.P. to States

- *571. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:
- (a) the funds allotted to various States under the National Rural Employment Programme during the last two years; and
- (b) whether Government propose to enhance the amount for backward States like Rajasthan for the year 1985-86?