

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Has this failure caused any set-back to the further experimentation and what is the future programme of the balloon experiments?

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN:** As it was made clear in the answer, the programme has been completed, that is, the particular investigations into the aerosol which was the specific purpose of this balloon launching, and following it a rocket also has been launched. That programme of studying the aerosol has been completed. But there are other programmes, what are called the Indian Middle atmosphere programme which is going on, as well as other programmes of studying the atmosphere, the stratosphere, etc.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister did not give any reasons of the gas leakage from the balloon. My main question was why the gas leaked from the balloon and what was the financial loss in this experiment. Who are the officers found responsible for this and what action was taken against them.

[*English*]

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN:** As already explained, the mission actually was not a failure. Its main purpose was the investigation of the aerosol in the atmosphere. This has been completed because aerosol is up to 20 kilometres; the balloon went up to 16.5 kilometres and together with the rest of the earlier balloon programme we could complete the entire programme when we send up the rocket which was the next stage the experiment? Therefore, there was no question of enquiring against the staff or fixing responsibility. I have the failure analysis report with me. It says that the balloon leakage took place, and they could only establish the probable causes. What happened in the

space cannot be exactly determined and the reasons must have been leakage. The balloon was an imported one, manufactured in the United States and it must have come with some defect, probably in the manufacturing which led to the leakage. But, I can tell the hon. Member that out of five scientific balloons which we launched only one had this kind of a defect. The rest were hundred per cent successful.

[*Translation*]

### Implementation of Tribal Welfare Schemes

\*332. **SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are running tribal welfare schemes in States/ Union Territories:

(b) if so, the names of these States/ Union Territories and the details of work done under these schemes;

(c) whether Government are contemplating to start these schemes in other States also; and

(d) if so, the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

### STATEMENT

(a) Schemes for the welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes (S.Ts) are implemented by State Govts. under Tribal Sub-Plan. The Union Government provides

financial, material and organisational support to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Schemes.

(b) Tribal welfare schemes are implemented in 19 T.S.P. States/UTs. viz, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Manipur, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, A & N Islands and Daman & Diu; and in six tribal majority States/UTs, namely, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

Details of work done under schemes meant exclusively of substantially for the welfare and development of S.Ts are as follows:-

1) *Special Central Assistance for Tribal sub-Plan:*

Rs. 461.5 crores have been released from 1985-86 to 1987-88 to 19. T.S.P. States/UTs.

S.C.A. is used by the T.S.P. States/UTs in conjunction with State Plan funds on schemes which fall into the following broad categories:-

- i) Family oriented income generating schemes;
- ii) Infrastructure development programmes;
- iii) Human resource development programmes; and
- iv) Protective and anti-exploitative measures.

2) *Hostels for Scheduled Tribe girls:*

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for

S.T. girls hostels is funded equally by Centre and States. An amount of Rs 428.47 lakhs has been released as the Central share over the period 1985-88. With this assistance, 350 hostels with 14,323 seats have been established in 17 States/UTs.

3) *Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations:*

Voluntary Organisations of an All India Character are assisted, in accordance with the norms, in schemes, for the welfare and development of S.Ts. 32 Voluntary Organisations have been given Rs 230.48 lakhs in the period 1985-88.

4) *Educational/Training Schemes common to SCs/STs.*

Assistance is given to States/UTs under three Centrally Sponsored Schemes. These are:-

- a) Post matric Scholarships for SC/ST students. The objective is to enable SC/ST students to pursue higher education. About 12 lakh SC/ST students were awarded scholarships in 1987-88.
- b) Book Banks for SC/ST students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges. The scheme is funded 50:50 by Centre and States/UTs. The objective is to set up common banks of books for groups of three SC/ST students studying degree courses in medicine and engineering. About 19,000 students are being benefitted each year at current level of expenditure.

*Coaching and Allied Schemes:*

- c) This scheme is also funded

equally by Centre and States/UTs. Coaching centres are run for SC/ST candidates intending to compete in the examinations conducted by the U.P.S.C. State Public Service Commissions and other recruiting to agencies in order to improve their representations in the public services.

5) *Research and Training:*

There are 13 Tribal Research Institutes in the country. The scheme is funded 50:50 by Centre and the States and aims to assist the research, evaluation, data collection and training activities of institutes.

The scheme has two other components, namely, grant of research fellowship to students working in tribals, problems and supporting research project; by export bodies.

The total expenditure in the three years 1985-88 under this scheme has been Rs 167.94 lakhs.

6) *Indira Awas Yojana:*

This scheme is an earmarked component of the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme. From 1985-86 to 1987-88 Rs. 347.00 crores have been released to States/UTs. for construction of houses and creation of micro habitats free of cost for beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe. In this period, 3.32 lakh houses have been constructed under this scheme with expenditure of Rs 327.26 crores.

7) *Million Wells Scheme:*

This scheme has been started from 1988-89 as an earmarked component of the RLEGP and the National Rural Employment

Programme (NREP), It aims to construct one million wells for small and marginal farmers belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in the two years 1988-90.

8) *Concessional Supply of Foodgrains:*

This is a non-plan scheme under which rice and wheat are supplied at concessional rates to the Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas in the TSP States/Union Territories as well as in the tribal majority States/Union Territories. The off-take of foodgrains from December 1985, when this scheme was started, to March, 1988, has been 46.71 lakh tonnes.

9) *Control of Shifting Cultivation:*

Shifting Cultivation is practised, almost exclusively by Scheduled Tribes in the nine States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa and Tripura.

The Scheme is likely to operate upto 1991-92. There is a provision of Rs. 4550 lakhs in the VII plan for this scheme.

10) *TRIFED and National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporation*

Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited has been set up to market Minor Forest Produce and surplus agricultural produce of tribals to enable them to get remunerative price and to stop exploitation by middlemen. A National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation is being set up to develop schemes for employment generation and to finance pilot-programmes.

(c) and (d). Tribal welfare schemes are already being implemented in all the States/

Union Territories having Identified Scheduled Tribes.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know as to how many Adivasi families have been benefited under the Special Assistance scheme of the Tribal sub-plan. Did the Central Government ever review the same and if so, the details thereof.

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** Assistance is given to different States on year to year basis under the Special Assistance Programme in which the contribution of the centre and the State Government is 50:50. The details of families benefited by this programme are as follows. 8.72 lakhs families in 1985-86, 10.29 lakh families in 1986-87, 11.99 lakh families in 1987-88 and in 1988 upto October, 1988 4.69 lakh families have been benefited by this programme.

The performance of the programme is being reviewed from time to time. Under the review it is seen as to how the programme is being implemented in the States. The review is made at the ministry level with the various departments of State Governments undertaking the implementation of the programme.

**SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of various tribes in Rajasthan have sent applications to the Central Government for their inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would like to know the decision taken by the Central Government on their applications. If the decision is not in their favour, the reasons therefore.

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is actively considering their case. But I am not in a position now to tell as to what decision has

been taken in the case. The decision whatever will be taken, will come before the Parliament and it is the parliament only which could take any decision on it.

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that the Government of Madhya Pradesh enhances the amount of scholarship to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students. Than what is sanctioned by the Central Government for the purpose. Will the hon. Minister be able to coordinate the scheme by linking the same with the price index or is there any other proposal in this regard. Is there any scheme with the Government to provide matching grants to enable the Government to meet the increased expenditure. I am making this submission in the context of Madhya Pradesh.

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the pre-matric scholarship is concerned, it is for the State Government to incur the expenditure. There is an open hearted scheme for the post graduate scholarship. Under the above programme. The Central Government reimburse the entire amount spent by the Governments of the States on this account whether it is the Government of Madhya Pradesh or Uttar Pradesh.

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, a number of schemes are being run in the country. The hon. Minister has circulated a long list of such schemes. We are satisfied on going through the list. But the hon. Minister herself, as well as the entire Home is aware that the benefits of these schemes do not reach the Adivasis in the real areas who are supposed to get it. There are a number of schemes and the Government is spending huge sums of money on them. But the poor people do not get the benefits which they are supposed to get. The officers do not go to these areas. The same is the position with regard to Madhya Pradesh. Shri Bairagi

is sitting here and he knows it. The position regarding the other States is also the same. Due to non-implementation of these schemes the number of naxalites is rising..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That is why Shri Bairagi ji has taken 'bairag'.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: The naxalites are on the increase in the tribal areas. In order to check the rise in the number of naxalites, welfare schemes should be implemented properly. The Central Government is spending money, but to no avail. Is the Government making any efforts to formulate a new scheme to ensure the benefits of that scheme for the tribals. Besides, is the Government formulating any scheme to see that the number of naxalites do not increase in these tribal areas.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am thankful to the Hon. Member for his statement that the Government is formulating good schemes. Due to economic reasons there grows discontentment in different areas. It is because of the economic reasons that the people are turning naxalites. This phenomena is prevalent in other tribal areas also. I do not agree that the benefits of the Government schemes are not reaching to the people anywhere. Work under these scheme is satisfactory and being undertaken smoothly. But it requires further improvement and more assistance. It is for this reason that we are required to introduce more and more new schemes. This year a sum of Rs 50 crores has been earmarked to set up a Tribal and Scheduled Castes National Development Corporation. Processing for that has been completed. Officers are being posted to run the corporation. The plan regarding Board of Directors and certain other things is ready. We will implement project oriented scheme through this corporation, under this scheme financial assistance is being given to individuals. At

the some time clustaral programmes under these development projects will be implemented in association with other development corporations. This will ensure more developmental work.

The Government is quite vigilant and taking all out steps to remove the poverty. I shall certainly request the hon. Minister to personally verify the facts regarding the schemes running in his area and if he feels that there is really some difficulty in the implementation work, he should bring the facts to our notice we will definitely consider them.

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: In the last 20 years, a huge amount of money under Tribal Sub Plan has been passed on to various tribal blocks in the country. Has any assessment been made of what is the mileage which we have got out of this huge outlay under the Tribal Sub Plan because if we look at the amount of money allocated in the last 20 years to these tribal blocks and we see the development which has taken place in the tribal blocks for which the Tribal Sub-Plan is there, we find that this money has either been mis-spent or it has been used for capital construction, like rest houses, bungalows, etc. relating to the administrative outlay.

Would the Government, in the light of the experience gained in the last 20 years, consider following the same procedure for approval as how the schemes are approved under the RLEGP at the Central level where the procedure is that the schemes are prepared at the district level; then these are sent to the capitals and then finally these are approved by the Central Government? Will the Government consider such a procedure for the approval of the schemes under the Tribal Sub-Plan also?

[*Translation*]

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: At present 19 tribal sub-plans are operating in our country. The hon. Member has asked whether these plans are reviewed as to their effectiveness. Every five years a Working Group is constituted to go into the efficacy of the tribal sub-plans and give suggestions for improvements. Steps have been taken in accordance with the suggestions given by the last Working Group. This time also a working group is being formed for this purpose.

A committee consisting of the hon. Members of Parliament has also been formed which visits every corner of the country and reviews the working of these plans from time to time and its suggestions are also considered. Last week a Report was placed before the Parliament. Such Reports are also a means of making an appraisal and taking the necessary steps. I do not agree that no tribal development work is being done. Work is certainly being done in this direction. Deficiencies may be there since the problem is of enormous proportions. But tribals are benefiting from the programmes and plans the Government has introduced for them.

[*English*]

#### **Ropeway to Chamundi Hills in Mysore**

\*333. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka had sent any proposal for Ropeway to Chamundi hills in Mysore; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide financial assistance for Ropeway facility at Chamundi hills to attract foreign and domestic tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ. V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. The Central Department of Tourism has not received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka for Central financial assistance for installation of a Ropeway at Chamundi Hills in Mysore.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Mysore is a beautiful city and Chamundi hills in Mysore is one of the attractive beauty spots in our country. It is necessary to develop that beauty spot not only by providing ropeway there but also by developing the surroundings. The Government of Karnataka long back had drawn up another project by name Nehru Lok Kendra to develop the foothills of Chamundi, something on the lines of Disneyland but it could not take it up because of financial constraints. Will the Government of India take initiative to see that the Nehru Lok Kendra project is taken up or come to the assistance of the State Government to take up this project so that areas surrounding Chamundi hills, foothills of Chamundi hills and areas surrounding Mysore are made one of the best most attractive spots in the world?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I agree that Chamundi Hills are very beautiful and there is scope for the development of those hills and the areas surrounding those hills. But the schemes have to be prepared by the State Government and they have to be sent to the Central Government. After the schemes are sent to the Central Government, they are examined and the decisions are taken. It will depend on the kind of scheme prepared, the amount of money required and all those things. After the schemes are received, they can be examined.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Sir, the