

not have the data upto this. And the data upto this date is being collected.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would have replied to this question, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You should have replied.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question—Shri Chhangur Ram. . .

Shri Rasheed Masood. . . .

Next question—Shri Ram Pyare Panika. . . .

Next question—Shri R. P. Das.

Evaluation Studies of Integrated Tribal Development Projects

*417. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any evaluation studies so far on the working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects as recommended by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Though no comprehensive evaluation of Integrated Tribal Development Projects has been undertaken, selective sample studies of particular programmes in Integrated Tribal Development Projects have been taken up.

(b) Some studies are in progress. Generally, the programmes are benefiting the tribals. Wherever shortcomings are noticed, efforts are made to make them up.

SHRI R. P. DAS: Despite the fact that more than Rs. 600 crores have been spent so far on development programmes in the Sub-Plan areas in various States and some infrastructure has also been created, but due to the limited absorption capacity of the tribal groups, particularly of the primitive ones and also due to the indifferent and callous attitude of the ad-

ministrative authority, progress could not be achieved in these areas so far as the living conditions of these people are concerned. The seriousness of the situation can be understood if one only goes through the reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which state that some of the primitive groups like the Andamanese, Onges, Shompans in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Kotas and Paniyars in Tamil Nadu, Paharis of Bihar, Tatos in West Bengal and many other primitive tribals of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa are facing nutrition, health and genetic problems and are afflicted with diseases like tuberculosis, leprosy, venereal diseases, malaria, etc.

In view of this, may I know from the Minister what measures have so far been adopted in these areas to improve the health services and also to import health education and eradicate the high incidence of malaria.

I would also like to know whether drinking water has been ensured for all the tribal people of the Sub-Plan areas.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: All these programmes are undertaken under the Integrated Tribal Development Plans and, as rightly pointed out by the hon. Member, in some areas these diseases are there and water scarcity is also there. Under the Integrated Tribal Development Projects all these programmes are undertaken by the Government.

SHRI R. P. DAS: The Minister tried to avoid giving categorical answers to my specific questions. Sir, I would like to know one thing. The tribal economy is intimately connected with the forest and the tribal people have to subsist more or less on minor forest produce like grass, tendu leaves, Mahuwa flowers and seeds, Sal seeds and leaves, gum, lac, Tasar cocoons and several wild fruits and flowers, etc. Though this relationship is recognised long back, but unfortunately it has not been translated in terms of clear policies and programmes. May, I, therefore, ask the Minister through you, Sir:

(a) whether the traditional rights and privileges of the tribal people in collecting minor forest produce without paying any royalty on them will be recognised;

(b) whether the forest settlement operation will be completed expeditiously; and

(c) whether the rights and privileges in regard to this will officially be recognised and codified and publicised....

MR. SPEAKER: Is it a supplementary or a budget speech?

SHRI R. P. DAS: ...in a manner easily intelligible to these people? I would like the hon. Minister to answer this.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like the Members to be precise in their questions. It is not a question, it is a dialogue; it is not a supplementary.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The question is regarding the evaluation of the Tribal sub-plans. The hon. Member raised many things which are not covered by the question. I require a separate notice for this.

श्रीमती संयोगिता राजे : अध्यक्ष महोदय. आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जो से पूछना चाहती हूँ कि दमन में जो शेड्यूल ट्राइब्स और शेड्यूल कास्टस के लिए प्रोजेक्ट बना है और जिस पर 8-9 लाख रुपया खर्च हो चुका है, ऐसा कहा जाता है कि अब उनके पास प्रोजेक्ट्स शुरू करने के लिए फण्ड्स नहीं हैं—उसको पूरा करने के लिए, इसके बारे में आप क्या कर रहे हैं ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : मैंने कहा है कि यह इवैल्यूएशन का सवाल है। उन को पास पैसे हैं या नहीं है, इसको हम देखेंगे।
Let them write to me.

श्री बालासाहेब विखे पाटील : इन्टी-ग्रेटेड ट्राइबल डेवलपमेंट प्रोजेक्ट्स के इवैल्यूएशन का जो काम किया गया है उनमें ऐसी कौन सी स्टेट्स हैं जिन्होंने इस

पर ध्यान नहीं दिया है तथा उनके सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार क्या करने जा रही है ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : सभी राज्यों ने इस काम को अच्छी तरह से किया है, लेकिन कई जगहों पर कमियां रह गई हैं—ऐसा इवैल्यूएशन से मालूम पड़ता है। जहाँ-जहाँ कमियां हैं उनको पूरा करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the Integrated Tribal Development Projects, Government is under-taking these to improve their economic conditions. I would like to know from him whether the improvement of the tribal character at the cultural level has been included in the Integrated Tribal Development projects. You know that in West Bengal, to improve their cultural level and educational level, the West Bengal Government has taken up projects for the spread of education among the adivasis. So, I want to know whether in the Integrated Tribal Development Projects, the tribal culture will be included and if so, what steps are you taking to improve the cultural level in the spread of education.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, in our Constitution, special provisions are there to maintain the tribal culture and to improve their economic conditions also. Specially for the improvement of economic conditions and for their educational development, these tribal sub-plans are formed. Under these plans, different schemes are there for their economic welfare as well as for their educational development.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rajda.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Sir....

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: I should also get a chance. I have been standing...

MR. SEAKER: He is asking his first supplementary. I have also got the time limit.

SHRI RATAN SINH RAJDA: Sir, when we are discussing the development and protection of tribal culture about which the hon. Minister has just now stated, all the authorities on the tribal culture have already cautioned the Government and the leaders of the society that in our enthusiasm to improve them by introducing modern civilisation, we must also see to it that their basic culture and the like is not obliterated. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was very keen on protecting the tribal culture. He was going and dancing with the tribals. Will the hon. Minister also go and dance with the tribals to protect their culture?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Only dancing will not protect the culture but when I get an occasion I will certainly do it.

Cottage and Small Scale Industries in Backward Districts

*418. **SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the factors that come in the way of a large number of entrepreneurs in setting up the small industries in backward districts of the country; and

(b) the details of steps taken by Government to attract more and more entrepreneurs for setting up the cottage and small scale industries in the backward districts of the country during the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Factors that inhibit growth of small scale industries in backward districts vary according to local conditions of each backward district. The main handicaps relate to lack of infrastructure, long leads in respect of raw material supply and markets and relative inaccessibility to promotional organisations and agencies.

(b) In order to overcome the difficulties faced by entrepreneurs in setting up small units in backward districts, in addition to various existing enab-

ling measures and schemes taken up by them, the Central Government together with State Governments, has initiated the nucleus plant programme for structurally integrated industrialisation supported by a package of measures.

श्री पीयूष तिरकी : मैंने अपने प्रश्न में मंत्री जी से सरकार द्वारा उठाये गये कदमों का ब्यारा पूछा था, लेकिन उत्तर में कोई ब्यारा नहीं दिया गया है। बहुधा यह देखा जाता है कि बैंकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में जो रा-मैटीरियल होता है, उस को लेकर वे एन्टरप्रेन्सों अपनी इण्डस्ट्रीज शहरी इलाके में लगाते हैं। मंत्री जी से मेरा सवाल यह है कि जहाँ पहाड़ी इलाके हैं, बैंकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स हैं, जैसे हमारे यहाँ नार्थ बंगाल में हैं, और वहाँ पर रा-मैटीरियल भी बहुत है, उन जगहों के आदिमियों को एम्प्लायमेंट दिलाने के लिये सरकार क्या करने जा रही है? मुझे उस का ब्यारा बतलाइये और यदि आप अभी न दे सकते तो क्या उसे सभा-पटल पर रखने के लिए राजी है? प्लानिंग और कामर्स मिनिस्ट्री का 1984-85 के लिए जो प्रोजेक्ट-डे-डिफिसिट है वह 3972 करोड़ रुपये है, टोटल एक्सपोर्ट 9872 करोड़ रुपये का होगा और इम्पोर्ट 13850 करोड़ रुपये का होगा। इस सम्बन्ध में बैंकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स के लिये आप का जो प्लानिंग है उसके बारे में मिनिस्ट्री को क्या कहना है?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: As far as the facilities, concessions and incentives available to the industries in the backward areas are concerned, it is a published information and is also available in the Library. These are of two types. Firstly, for backward State recognised by the Central Government for the Central subsidy; and secondly, concessional loans from the financial institutions. These are two categories of incentives which the hon. Member will find from this published information. As far as the gap in the imports and exports is concerned, I would request the hon. Member to direct this question to the Commerce Ministry. As far as the problems of industries in the back-