

**24-Point Programme for Upliftment and Development of SC & ST**

**1345. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a time bound 24-Point programme of action was adopted in the conference of State Ministers-in-charge of Welfare of Backward Classes Welfare to uplift and develop the condition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, what are those programmes and how many of them have been implemented so far?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN):** (a) and (b). The Conference of State Ministers-in-Charge of Backward Classes Welfare held at New Delhi on the 19th and 20th April, 1975 adopted 24 resolutions for the uplift and development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These resolutions relate to the flow of funds for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of general sector programmes, prevention of land alienation, abolition of liquor vending in tribal areas, right to collect minor forest produce, organisation of forest cooperatives, rights over forest land, unified credit-cum-marketing structure for the tribal areas, programme of debt redemption, policy matters relating to sub-plans for tribal areas selection of suitable personnel for tribal areas, suitable system for monitoring and evaluation of programmes, programme for the economic development of Scheduled Castes, ownership rights on land for Scheduled Castes, conversion of dry latrines into water-borne latrines, pre-matric education for Scheduled Castes and review of employment position of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. All the State Governments/Union Territory

Administrations have accepted these resolutions which are at various stages of examination by them. They are also being kept in view in the formulation of Sub-Plans and the Integrated Tribal Development Projects of various States.

**Abolition of Liquor Shops in Tribal Belts**

**1346. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Minister's-in-charge of welfare of backward classes agreed in principle at a conference held in New Delhi in the month of April, 1975 to abolish liquor shops in tribal belts of their States within a year;

(b) if so, the excise policy adopted in the tribal areas;

(c) the names of the States which have abolished the liquor shops in tribal belts; and

(d) the steps taken by his ministry in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN):** (a) The Conference of State Minister-in-charge of Backward Classes decided that liquor vending should end in tribal areas.

(b) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands have accepted in principle the new excise policy.

(c) The State of Orissa abolished liquor vending in 118 Tribal pockets. The State of Madhya Pradesh proposes to abolish liquor vending through contractors with effect from 1st April, 1976.