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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(2011-2012)**

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2012-2013)**

TWENTY- FIFTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

May, 2012/Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

(i)

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TWENTY- FIFTH REPORT

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(2011-2012)**

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2012-2013)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 02.05.2012

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 02.05.2012



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

May, 2012/Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

(ii)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2011-2012)**

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN – CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOKSABHA**

2. Shri Kameshwar Baitha
3. Smt. Susmita Bauri
4. Shri Devidhan Besra
5. Smt. Rama Devi
6. Shri Premchand Guddu
7. Dr. Manda Jagannath
8. Shri Mohan Jena
9. Shri Dinesh Kashyap
10. Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar
11. Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy
12. Shri Basori Singh Masram
13. Shri R. Dhruva Narayana
14. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar
15. Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh
16. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
17. Shri Kabir Suman
- *18. Smt. Usha Verma
19. Vacant
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

**MEMBERS
RAJYA SABHA**

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
23. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
- #24. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
- #25. Shri Mahmood A. Madani
26. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
- **27. Dr. Ram Dayal Munda
28. Shri Baishnab Parida
- #29. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
30. Shri Shivpratap Singh
31. Shri Nandi Yelliah

* Smt. Usha Verma ceased to be a Member of Committee w.e.f. 3.1.2012.

** Dr. Ram Dayal Munda was expired on 30.9.2011.

Retired w.e.f. 2.4.2012.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. | Shri. Deepak Mahna | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Smt. Anita Jain | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri P.C. Choulda | - | Additional Director |
| 4. | Shri Yash Pal Sharma | - | Senior Executive Assistant |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2011-2012) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants for the year 2012-2013 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the current year i.e. 2012-2013 which was laid on the Table of the House on 30th March, 2012. Thereafter, the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 9th April, 2012. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 27th April, 2012.

3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for placing before them the detailed written notes on the subject and furnishing the information as desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants and tendering evidence before the Committee.

4. The Committee would also like to place on record their appreciation for the commitment, dedication and valuable assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report and have also been reproduced in a consolidated form in Appendix to the Report.

NEW DELHI;

27 April, 2012

07 Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

DARA SINGH CHAUHAN
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

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REPORT

INTRODUCTORY

1.1 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs was set up in 1999 after the bifurcation of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with the objective of providing more focused approach on the integrated socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs), the most underprivileged of the Indian society, in a coordinated and planned manner. Before the formation of the Ministry, the tribal affairs were handled by different Ministries as follows :-

1. As a Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs named as 'Tribal Division' since independence up to September, 1985.
2. Ministry of Welfare: From September, 1985 to May, 1998.
3. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment from May, 1998 to September, 1999.

1.2 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of the Scheduled Tribes. To this end, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has undertaken activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961. These include :

1. Social security and social insurance with respect to the Scheduled Tribes;
2. Tribal Welfare : Tribal welfare planning, project formulation, research, evaluation, statistics and training;

3. Promotion and development of voluntary efforts on tribal welfare;
4. Scheduled Tribes, including scholarship to students belonging to such tribes
- 5 Development of Scheduled Tribes;
 - (a) All matters including legislation relating to the rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes on forest lands;

Note : The Ministry of Tribal Affairs shall be the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programme of development for the Scheduled Tribes. In regard to sectoral programmes and schemes of development of these communities policy, planning, monitoring, evaluation etc. as also their coordination will be the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry/Department will be the nodal Ministry or Department concerning its sector.

6. (a) Scheduled Areas;
 - (b) regulations framed by the Governors of States for Scheduled Areas.
7. (a) Commission to report on the administration of Scheduled Areas and the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes; and

- (b) Issue of directions regarding the drawing up and execution of schemes essential for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in any State.

8. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

9. Implementation of the 'Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955)' and the 'Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences in so far as they relate to Scheduled Tribes.

1.3 At item 5 (a) of the above mandate, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has also been given the responsibility in respect of "The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006" which seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights on ancestral lands and their habitat were not adequately recognized in the consolidation of State forests during the colonial period as well as in independent India resulting in historical injustice to them.

1.4 Article 366 (25) of the Constitution of India refers to Scheduled Tribes as those communities, who are scheduled in accordance with Article 342 of the Constitution. This Article says that only those communities who have been declared as such by the President through an initial public notification or through a subsequent amending Act of Parliament will be considered to be Scheduled Tribes.

1.5 In order to protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes with regard to land and other social issues, various provisions have been enshrined in the Fifth Schedule and the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.

1.6 There are over 700 Scheduled Tribes notified under Article 342 of the Constitution of India, spread over different States and Union Territories of the country. Many tribes are present in more than one State. The largest number of Scheduled Tribes are in the State of Orissa, i.e. 62.

1.7 According to the 2001 Census, the population of Scheduled Tribes in the country is 8.43 crore which is 8.2% of the total population of the country. The population of Scheduled Tribes has been on the increase since 1961. More than half of the Scheduled Tribes population is concentrated in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Jharkhand and Gujarat.

1.8 The Ministry have also informed that tribal communities live in about 15% of the country's areas, in various ecological and geo-climatic conditions ranging from plains and forests to hills and inaccessible areas. Tribal groups are at different stages of social, economic and educational development. While some tribal communities have adopted the mainstream way of life, at the other end of the spectrum, there are certain scheduled tribes (75 in number) known as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), who are characterized by - (a) a pre-agricultural level of technology, (b) a stagnant or declining population, (c) extremely low literacy and (d) a subsistence level of economy.

1.9 The Demands for Grants asked for by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are given under Demand No. 95. The Committee have attempted to scrutinize these demands to the extent possible within the limited time and the conclusions drawn by them have been highlighted in succeeding Chapters.

CHAPTER- I

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SIXTEENTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2011-12) OF THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

2.1 The Sixteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2011-12) pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs was presented to Parliament on 4.8.2011 and the related Action Taken Report i.e. Twenty-first (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) was presented to Parliament on 21.3.2012.

2.2 The status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2011-12) could not be assessed as the Minister of Tribal Affairs is yet to lay a statement in Parliament under Direction 73A of Directions by the Speaker.

2.3 The Sixteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) contained 21 recommendations out of which the Government accepted 9 recommendations, 3 recommendations were commented upon by the Committee and 9 replies of the Government with respect to the recommendations of the Committee were interim in nature.

2.4 Sixteenth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants, 2011-12 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs was presented to Parliament on 4.8.2011. Although the Action Taken Notes have been received from the Ministry, the Committee regret to observe that as per Direction 73A of 'Directions by the Speaker' necessary statement regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the original Report has not been made by the Minister in the House. While deprecating this inordinate delay, the Committee desire that requisite action in this connection should be taken expeditiously.

CHAPTER II

A. GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

3.1 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have furnished the following statement showing the Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure for the three years along with the Budget Estimate for the current year showing separately Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure:

Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Exp.	% age of Expenditure over BE
2009-10	3205.50	2000.00	1996.75	62.29
2010-11	3206.50	3205.70	3136.48	97.81
2011-12	3723.01	3723.01	3623.5628	97.33
2012-13	4090.00	-	-	-

Non-Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Exp.	% age of Expenditure over BE
2009-10	14.61	16.17	16.13	110.40
2010-11	13.87	15.71	15.37	110.81
2011-12	17.00	17.00	14.75	86.76
2012-13	18.00	-	-	-

3.2 It has been observed from the above that during the year 2011-12 an expenditure of Rs. 3623.5628 crore has been incurred against BE of Rs. 3723.01

crore. Similarly against Non-Plan Budgetary Estimates of Rs. 17.00 crore, an expenditure of Rs. 14.75 crore has been incurred during the year 2011-12.

3.3 On the performance of the Ministry during 2011-12 the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs stated during evidence as under:-

"This year also we have released 97 percent amount of funds as we did last year also. Budget Estimates for the year 2009-2010 was Rs. 3200.00 crores, revised estimate was reduced to Rs. 2000.00 crores, but for the next year the Budget Estimate was Rs. 3200.00 crores and we released Rs. 3100.00 crores. For the year 2011-12, our budget rose to the tune of Rs. 3723.00 crores and we utilized 97 percent out of it. During the year 2009-10 the utilization was 62 percent and the next year it was 97 percent. We got better support from the State Governments. We conducted 2 review meetings and discussed all the programmes in review meetings dealing with complete subjects. We have constituted a Coordination Committee in which 7-8 Central Ministries are included. Through this Committee we ensure the provision of basic amenities to ST members, to ST communities and villages at par with general public".

Surrender of Funds

3.4 The Ministry have furnished a statement showing break up of the amount of Rs. 98.7879 crore surrendered during 2011-12 under the Major Head 3601 which is given below :-

Name of Scheme	Amount (in crore)
SCA to TSP	36.5833
Article 275	48.5652
Upgradation of Merit	0.1294
PTG	12.51
Research & training	1.00
Total	98.7879

Reasons for less expenditure under these programmes is as under :-

(i) SCA to TSP

- Non submission of complete proposals by certain states such as J&K, Manipur, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand.
- Unspent balances with Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Rajasthan, making them ineligible for funds release.

(ii) Art 275 (1)

- Non submission of complete proposal/UCs by certain States such as Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Goa etc and Hill Areas of Assam.

3.5 When enquired about the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Ministry to overcome the problem of surrender of funds, the Ministry stated that during the year 2012-13, the Ministry would be pursuing with the State Governments for timely submission of complete proposals with physical and financial progress reports so that the entire BE allocation can be utilized during 2012-13. Meetings with the State officials, visits by Ministry's officials, and telephonic discussions as the need be, would also be undertaken.

3.6 The Ministry have in a statement before the Committee given the following details about the Eleventh Plan allocation and expenditure :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2007-08	1719.71	1719.71	1524.32
2008-09	2121.00	1970.00	1805.27
2009-10	3205.50	2000.00	1996.75
2010-11	3206.50	3205.70	3136.48
2011-12	3723.01	3723.01	3623.5628

Less funds allocated by Planning Commission for Annual Plan 2012-13

3.7 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have furnished data showing budget proposals submitted to Planning Commission and amount actually provided for different schemes in Annual Plan 2012-13 as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year 2012-13		
	Proposed Outlay	Allocation
Special Area Programmes	4860	2517
Central Sector Schemes	746	569
Centrally Sponsored Schemes	4059	1004
Total	9665	4090

3.8 It has been observed from above that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has submitted Budget proposal of Rs. 9665 crore for Annual Plan 2012-13 to Planning Commission and Rs. 4090.00 crore is actually provided by the Planning Commission for different schemes. The Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance have not furnished any reasons as such for allocating funds lesser than those requested.

3.9 When asked to provide details of the schemes likely to be affected due to reduced allocation, the Ministry stated that under the scheme “Research, Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others” an outlay of Rs.28.50 crore was proposed during 2012-13. The new initiative proposed to be taken up include setting up of Adivasi

Bhavan, National Tribal Information System and launching of awareness campaign based on the recommendation of a study outsourced by the Ministry, which is expected to be completed by May, 2012. The actual outlay approved under the Scheme during 2012-13, however, is Rs.15.00 crore. In view of the reduction in allocation, the proposed new initiatives would not be taken up in the coming year.

3.10 In the case of Article 275(1) the projection made for 2012-13 was Rs. 3660.00 crore. The additional funds requirement for 2012-13 was Rs. 2280.00 crore (over and above Rs. 1380.00 crore) based on additional funds requirement of Rs. 2280.00 crore meant for a new proposal for setting up of 114 new School-cum-Vocational Training Centre in 57 LWE tribal districts (57x2) with facilities for vocational training with a capital expenditure of Rs. 20.00 crore each. Based on this and the recurring cost after 2 years further funds were to be allocated in the subsequent years. The proposed School-cum-Vocational Training Centres will not be taken up during 2012-13. Similarly proposed Pre-Matric scholarship scheme for classes 1 to 8th may not be taken up. Inadequacy of funds may affect on-going PMS and proposed Pre-Matric scholarship for class 9 – 10.

3.11 On being asked whether the Ministry have taken up the matter with the Planning Commission to ensure enhanced allocation of funds at RE stage so that welfare schemes meant for the upliftment of tribals do not suffer due to paucity of funds, the Ministry in their written submission stated as under :-

"The Ministry has taken up the matter at the level of Minister, Tribal Affairs with Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to enhance the allocation for the year 2012-13 in respect of the ongoing schemes including the already announced Pre- matric Scholarship Schemes for class 9-10 and also take up the new initiatives of Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme for class 1-8 and Residential School-cum-vocational Training Centre".

Elucidating further on the matter the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs responded as under:-

"The proposals which we placed before Planning Commission included a proposal for the pre-matric scholarship for children of class I to VIII also, but we have not got any allocation for that. We are making efforts in that direction. When we got allocation of Rs. 4090 crore, the Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs addressed a letter to the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission so that the Ministry might get some more funds because this amount of fund is not adequate enough for continuation of schemes of Eleventh Plan.

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We would like to start a Pre-Matric scheme for the class I to VIII and for that we needed an amount of about Rs. 2047.00 crores. Similarly for a new scheme of a Vocational cum Residential schools we demands Rs. 2280.00 crore to accomplish its capital works. We did not get it".

3.12 When asked what is the total budgetary allocations of Government of India Ministries/Departments and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs BE for the year 2012-13 and the percentage of budgetary allocations made to the Ministry against the Government of India's total budget estimates, the Ministry stated that the total budgetary allocations of Govt. of India Ministries/Departments and M/o Tribal Affairs BE for the year 2012-13 are Rs.1490925.29 crores and Rs.4108.00 crore respectively. The percentage of budgetary allocation made to the Ministry against the Government of India's total budget is 0.27%.

Scheduled Tribes-Educational Indicators

3.13 The Representative of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in her presentation made to the Committee gave the data Scheduled Tribes-Educational Indicators as under:-

Class I to VIII	All		Total	ST		Total
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	
Gross Enrolment Ratio 1990-91	90.3	65.9	78.6	99.6	60.2	80.4
Gross Enrolment Ratio 2007-08	102.4	98.3	100.5	114.7	104.2	109.6
Drop-out Rates 1990-91	59.1	65.1	60.9	75.7	82.2	78.6
Drop-out Rates 2007-08	44.3	41.4	43	63.5	63.1	63.4

While overall Literacy increased from 52.21% to 64.84% between 1991 and 2001, the increase among ST population was from 29.60% to only 47.10%.

Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribes (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts

3.14 The objective of the Scheme is promotion of education among tribal girls in the identified low literacy districts of the country. The scheme also aims to improve the socio-economic status of the poor and illiterate tribal population through the education of women. The Ministry also stated that besides the 54 identified Districts indicated in the scheme where the ST population is 25% or more, and ST female literacy rate is below 35% (as per 2001 census), the scheme also covers tribal blocks in a district, other than aforesaid 54 identified districts, which have scheduled tribe population of 25% or above, and tribal female literacy rate below 35% (as per 2001 census). In

addition, the scheme also covers areas below a block level (e.g. Gram Panchayats) inhabited by the notified Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (earlier known as Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs).

3.15 When asked if there is a need to revise the norms regarding ST population of 25% or more so that more and more girls can taken benefit, the Ministry stated that the observation of the Committee shall be taken into consideration at the time of revision of the norm

3.16 Adding further on the issue the representative of the Ministry responded as under :-

"Sir your idea is very welcome. I thank you very much for giving this valuable suggestion. We are going into 12th Plan and revising the Scheme. At that time, we will definitely incorporate this suggestion".

3.17 As per the norms, Rs. 22 per day are provided for a girl for meals under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts.

3.18 When asked whether Rs 22 are sufficient for meals for a girl per day and whether nutrition aspect is covered, the Ministry stated that the financial norms as applicable today, were adopted w.e.f. 01.04.2008. These financial norms require a revision in view of inflation and the nutritional aspects as indicated by Hon'ble Members. The observation of the Committee shall be kept in consideration while revisiting the norms.

3.19 Elucidating further on the issue the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs stated as under:-

"We had said to the Planning Commission that there will be need for revising the norms when we presented our proposals. Perhaps there was some financial/resource crunch or something, which I am not aware of ".

Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme

3.20 During 2011-12 an allocation of Rs. 50.00 crore was kept for Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme however, the scheme is yet to be approved by the Government. During 2012-13 an allocation of Rs. 86.00 crore is made.

3.21 The Committee enquired about the steps taken by the Ministry to approve the scheme so that allocation made during 2012-13 are utilized, the Ministry in their written reply submitted that Hon'ble Finance Minister in his Budget speech for 2011-12 has inter-alia announced as follows :-

“In 2011-12, I propose to introduce a scholarship scheme for needy students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes studying in classes ninth and tenth. It would benefit about 40 lakh Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students.”

3.22 As per the existing guidelines for formulation, appraisal and approval of the Plan schemes, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has obtained “In principal” approval of the Planning Commission vide their letter No.M.11012/36/2008-BC dated 09.11.2011. Then, an Expenditure Finance Committee’s Memorandum on Pre-matric Scholarship for ST students has been prepared in the line of EFC Memorandum for SC students approved by the Department of Expenditure. The proposed Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship to ST students has been submitted for approval of Full Planning Commission. The approval is awaited. The proposed Scheme will be for classes IX and

X only. The scheme will be implemented through State Government/U.T. Administration only w.e.f. 1.1.2012.

3.23 During the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs.613 crore has been proposed as per calculation for about 24 lakh ST students. However, the Planning Commission has allocated only an outlay of Rs.86.00 crore for this year. This is inadequate to implement the scheme at the level indicated above.

Dr. Mungekar Committee Report

3.24 In their action taken note on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants, 2011-12 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (Recommendation Para No.3.34), it had informed that Dr. Mungekar Committee's Report contains recommendations on various issues regarding Standards of Administration and Governance in the Scheduled Areas. All these issues are very important for uplifting the lot of Tribal people. Comments received from the stakeholders are being examined and the matter is placed before the Committee of Secretaries. Necessary action in this regard has already been initiated.

3.25 When asked to state the latest position in this regard, the Ministry stated that Dr. Mungekar Committee's Report contains recommendations on various issues regarding Standards of Administration and Governance in the Scheduled Areas. The matter is under consideration.

National Tribal Policy

3.26 The draft Tribal Policy, inter-alia, covers issues pertaining to Tribal Land; Tribal Forest interface; Development, Rehabilitation, Resettlement; Improving Human Development Indices (HDI); Creating infrastructure; Conservation and development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs); Empowerment; Administration of Tribal Areas; Gender Issues; Tribal Culture and Knowledge; Regulatory and Protective Regime; Research and Training. It also indicates the strategy, monitoring and evaluation mechanism to achieve these objectives.

3.27 The draft Policy has been reviewed by the Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Affairs. He has expressed the opinion that certain aspects of the draft National Tribal Policy need to be looked afresh to ensure a more focused and concise approach for addressing various issues concerning the tribals which could serve as a guideline for determining the required interventions. Redrafting of the Tribal Policy will be done at the earliest.

Advertising and Publicity

3.28 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have been implementing a number of welfare and development schemes for the Scheduled Tribes for decades. However, many of the tribals are not fully aware of these Schemes.

3.29 When asked how much funds have been allocated by the Ministry during 2011-12 for the purpose of generating awareness and how much as actually been utilized, the Ministry in their written reply submitted that during 2011-12, Rs.3.00 crore has been allocated under the component "Advertising and Publicity". The Ministry has been able to release Rs. 2.91 crore under this head. The actual utilisation would be known after

reconciliation of expenditure with Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Monitoring & Evaluation Studies

3.30 The scheme was introduced during 2005-06. Under this scheme various schemes/projects implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare and development of STs are evaluated through specialized agencies and 100% grant is provided by the Ministry. Under the scheme Budget Estimates during 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12 were Rs. 0.75 crore, Rs.3.20 crore & Rs. 2.00 crore which were reduced at RE stage to Rs. 0.36 crore, Rs. 1.70 crore & Rs. 1.19 crore and actual expenditure were Rs. 0.07 crore, 0.38 and Rs. 1.07 crore. The B.E. for 2012-13 is Rs. 2.00 crore.

3.31 On being asked to state the reasons for less expenditure during 2009-10 & 2010-11, the Ministry in their written reply informed that against the RE of Rs. 36.00 lakhs during 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs was utilised under this head. The reason for non-utilisation of the sanctioned fund was due to the provision made for setting up of National Tribal Information System (NATRIS) was not utilised as the proposal was not agreed to.

3.32 The Ministry initiated independent monitoring and evaluation of Non-Government Organisation (NGO) programmes through reputed Independent Monitoring/Evaluation Agencies. Less expenditure during 2010-11 was due to delay in completion of procedural formalities resulting in non-release of payment to the Agencies during that year. Lesser expenditure was also due to non-commissioning of the

proposal for conducting evaluation study on Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution.

3.33 When asked to furnish details of the schemes/projects got evaluated during the last three years, the date when they have been sent for evaluation and the likely date of completion, the Ministry in their written reply have furnished a statement which is as under :-

S.No.	Name of scheme/ project	Approval	Completion/ Remarks
1.	Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas:		
a)	Monitoring & Evaluation of Ashram Schools Scheme (With special reference to Gujarat)	15.4.2010	Draft Report received in March, 2012.
b)	Evaluation of Ashram Schools and Eklaya Model Residential Schools from Class VI-XII in TSP area in Jharkhand	15.4.2010	Draft report is expected shortly.
2.	Non-Government Organisation (NGO) Schemes: (i) Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisation working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes (ii) Strengthening Education among ST girls in low literacy districts (iii) Vocational Training in Tribal Areas		
a)	Independent evaluation of NGO-run projects	30.3.2012	March, 2014
3.	Research, Information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others:		
a)	Evaluation of functioning of Tribal Research Institute (TRI) in Assam	15.4.2010	Study Completed
b)	Impact Assessment of Awareness Programmes and Methodologies adopted by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs with	20.1.2012	May, 2012

	recommendations for making these more effective		
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3.34 When the Committee enquired about the number of visits undertaken by the officials of the Ministry during the last one year , what kind of issues came up during these visits steps taken to resolve these issues, the Ministry responded as under:-

- (a) The visits of officials of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is an on-going and continuous process to discuss/inspect the projects sanctioned to State Governments.
- (b) To facilitate effective formulation and implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan, three regional workshops were convened by the Ministry at Bhubaneshwar, Guwahati & Bangalore. All issues relating to formulation of tribal sub-plan by the concerned States and also pending issues relating to the Special Area Programmes were discussed in the meeting. Scheme related issues raised by the States are clarified during discussions in the meetings.
- (c) Officers visited to Manipur for inspection of girls' hostel run by Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh (BAJSS), D.M. Road, Imphal, Manipur on 22nd July, 2011. The visit was to verify availability facilities in the hostel as required in the guidelines for release of funds. Suggestions for improvement was made to the BAJSS which has been done by them. Recommended for release of pending dues.
- (d) Officers visited to Rupa, Arunachal Pradesh to inspect tribal boys and girls hostel run by Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh (BAJSS), on 26th November, 2011. The hostels have been found functioning as per the conditions laid down for release of grants. Recommended for release of pending dues. On return, visited the Tribal Research Institute (TRI), Assam and impressed them to send proposal for release of funds for

organising tribal festival in the State. This has been done and the fund released to the TRI.

- (e) Inspected the residential school run by Chil Chil Asian Mission Society(CHAMS), at Kanglatombi, Senapati Distt, Manipur aided by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 11th February, 2012. The residential school has been found running as per the conditions laid down for release of grants. Recommended for release of pending dues.
- (f) Officers visited to Gerahalli, Chickballapura Distt, Karntaka on 24th February, 2012 to inspect the residential school run by Pragathi Rural Development Society, funded by the Ministry. The residential school is found functioning satisfactory for releasing further grants.
- (g) During the year 2011-12, the officials of the Ministry visited Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan. During the visit the projects of the Hostels and Ashram Schools were also inspected in some of the districts. It has been reported that the projects are running well. Further, the functioning of some of Hostels and Ashram Schools were also inspected.

3.35 The Committee observe that during the year 2011-12 an expenditure of Rs. 3623.5628 crore has been incurred against Budget Estimates of Rs. 3723.01 crore. The Committee are happy to note that like the previous year this year also the Ministry has been able to utilize 97.33% of BE funds. The Secretary Ministry of Tribal Affairs during evidence has stated that this has been possible because of better support from the State Governments, conduct of review meetings and constitution of a Coordination Committee of 7-8 Ministries. The Committee desire that the Ministry should continue their efforts so as to achieve 100% utilization of funds.

3.36 The Committee note as against an outlay of Rs. 9665 crores asked for its Annual Plan by the Ministry during the year 2012-13, the Planning Commission has allocated only Rs. 4090 crores. The Committee also note that the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance have not furnished any reasons for allocating funds lesser than those requested. The Ministry have stated that due to reduction in allocation, the proposed new initiatives like setting up of Adivasi Bhavan, National Tribal Information System, Launching of awareness campaign and setting up of 114 new school-cum-Vocational Training Centre in 57 LWE tribal districts with facilities for vocational training, would not be taken up during the current financial year. The proposed Pre-matric Scholarship scheme for class I to VIII would also not be taken up and may also affect ongoing Post-matric Scholarship scheme. The Committee desire that the Ministry should pursue with the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance to allocate more funds at RE stage so that implementation of the schemes do not suffer due to paucity of

funds. At the same time, the Committee would like the Ministry to ensure that funds made available are prudently and optimally utilized.

3.37 The Committee observe that Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts is being implemented in 54 identified low literacy districts where ST population is 25% or more and ST female literacy rate is below 35% as per 2001 census. The Committee also observe that Rs. 22 per day are provided for a girl for meals under the Scheme. Regarding revision in the norms the Ministry have stated that the financial norms as applicable today, were adopted w.e.f. 01.04.2008. The Committee feel that these financial norms require to be revised keeping in view of inflation and the nutritional aspect. The Committee also feel that norms for identification of the low literacy district may be revised so that more ST girls are benefited. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry should take steps for revise the norms of the above scheme and fix daily allowance rates as per norms of Health and Family Welfare Department who calculate the daily calorie requirement of the child.

3.38 The Committee observe that under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students during 2011-12 an allocation of Rs. 50.00 crore was kept, however the funds could not be utilized due to non approval of the Scheme. An allocation of Rs. 86.00 crore has been made during 2012-13. The Committee have been informed that the proposed Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric scholarship to ST students has been submitted for full approval of the Planning Commission. However, the approval is still awaited. The Committee feel that

scholarships for poor ST students at Pre-Matric stage will motivate them to attend schools. The Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry pursue with the Planning Commission for early clearance of the scheme so that Rs. 86.00 crore earmarked under the scheme are fully utilized.

3.39 The Committee in their previous Report on Demands for Grants 2011-12 had recommended the Ministry to pursue for early discussion of the Dr. Mungekar Committee Report at the Committee of Secretaries meeting and its acceptance by the Government so that the much needed improvement can be made for effective implementation of schemes. The Committee are disturbed to see the reply of the Ministry in this regard that the matter is still under consideration. Keeping in view the fact that Dr. Mungekar Committee Report addresses the critical issue of improving the delivery system in States, the Committee, therefore, once again recommend to the Ministry to take steps for early decision on implementation of the above Report during 2012-13.

3.40 The Committee find that the draft National Tribal Policy, inter-alia, covers issues pertaining to Tribal Land; Tribal Forest interface; Development, Rehabilitation, Resettlement; Improving Human Development Indices (HDI); Creating infrastructure; Conservation and development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs); Empowerment; Administration of Tribal Areas; Gender Issues; Tribal Culture and Knowledge; Regulatory and Protective Regime; Research and Training. The Committee also find that it also indicates the strategy, monitoring and evaluation mechanism to achieve these objectives. The

Committee have been given to understand that the draft Policy has been reviewed by the Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Affairs and he has expressed the opinion that certain aspects of the draft National Tribal Policy need to be looked afresh to ensure a more focused and concise approach for addressing various issues concerning the tribals. At this stage the Committee cannot but emphasize the need for early finalizing and implementation of the Policy. The Committee would like to be apprised of the latest position in this regard.

3.41 The Committee note that under the scheme of Monitoring & Evaluation Studies various schemes/projects implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare and development of STs are evaluated through specialized agencies and 100% grant is provided by the Ministry. In this regard the Committee observe that during the year 2010 three evaluation studies pertaining to Monitoring & Evaluation of Ashram Schools Scheme (with special reference to Gujarat), Evaluation of Ashram Schools and Eklavya Model Residential Schools from Class VI-XII in TSP area in Jharkhand and Evaluation of functioning of Tribal Research Institute (TRI) in Assam were approved on 15.4.2010. The committee find that Report pertaining to Monitoring & Evaluation of Ashram Schools Scheme (with special reference to Gujarat) received in March, 2012, Study pertaining to Evaluation of functioning of Tribal Research Institute (TRI) in Assam have also been completed and Report pertaining to Evaluation of Ashram Schools and Eklavya Model Residential Schools from Class VI-XII in TSP area in Jharkhand is expected shortly. While endorsing the view that evaluation studies are important for bringing in improvement in the schemes, the Committee recommend that the

Ministry examine these Reports of the evaluation studies in right perspective and take appropriate action to improve the working of schemes.

B. SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (SCA) TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)

3.42 This is a major programme administered by the Ministry and under this grant is provided to the State Governments based on annual allocation made by the Planning Commission. This is treated as an additive to the State Plan, for areas where State Plan provisions are not normally forthcoming to bring about economic development to tribals. The programme was launched during 1974 and till the end of the IX Five year Plan, the SCA to TSP was meant for filling up critical gaps in the family-based income-generating activities of TSP.

3.43 From the Tenth Five Year Plan period the objective and scope of SCA to TSP was expanded to cover employment-cum-income generation activities and infrastructure incidental thereto. Besides family-based activities, other activities run by the Self-Help Groups (SHGs)/community are to be taken up.

3.44 Special Central Assistance is provided to the 22 Tribal Sub-Plan States including the North Eastern States of Assam, Manipur, Sikkim and Tripura and two Union Territories.

3.45 The Ministry provides 100% grant-in-aid to the State Governments from the funds made available for the purpose annually by the Planning Commission.

3.46 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have furnished the following statement showing the Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme of SCA to TSP during the Eleventh Plan as well as BE for 2012-13 :-

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure
2007-08	816.71	816.71	678.26
2008-09	900.00	860.50	780.87
2009-10	900.50	481.24	481.24
2010-11	960.50	941.96	931.72
2011-12	1096.01	1015.01	976.67
2012-13	1200.00	-	-

3.47 It has been observed from above that under the Scheme of SCA to TSP the eleventh Plan allocation was Rs. 4673.72 crore while actual expenditure was Rs. 3848.76 crore. The reasons given by the Ministry for less expenditure are non-submission of UCs and progress Report of previous years, unspent balance and non-submission of complete proposals by the States.

3.48 When enquired about the steps taken by the Ministry to address these issues so that the same is not repeated in the Twelfth Plan and whether they have ever taken up the matter with Minister's level, the Ministry in their written reply stated that out of the total shortfall in expenditure, 50% pertains to the year 2009-10. During 2009-10, the budget allocation was reduced to Rs. 481.24 crores from Rs. 900.50 crore at the RE stage. The budget allotted at the RE stage was fully utilized.

3.49 The Ministry is pursuing with the State Governments for timely submission of complete proposals with physical and financial progress reports so that the entire BE allocation can be utilized during 2012-13. Meetings with the State officials, visits by

Ministry's officials, and telephonic discussions as the need be, would also be undertaken.

Development of Forest Villages

3.50 Presently there are 2,474 forest villages/habitations spread over 12 States and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has approved proposals covering 2423 forest villages in 12 States and also released Rs. 63979.36 lakh. Under the programme, infrastructure work relating to basic services and facilities viz. approach roads, healthcare, primary education, minor irrigation, rain water harvesting, drinking water, sanitation, community halls, etc. are taken up for implementation.

3.51 The Committee enquired about the difficulties being faced by the Union Government to cover these villages and by what time the remaining forest villages are likely to be covered, the Ministry in their written reply stated that all villages proposed by States for development have been covered under the programme and in the remaining villages the States have not considered funding due to factors like village being uninhabited (migration), inaccessible due to Naxal problems etc. So, as on date there is no pending issue of covering more villages.

3.52 The Committee note that under the Scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) the eleventh Plan allocation was Rs. 4673.72 crore while actual expenditure was Rs. 3848.76 crore leading to short fall of Rs. 824.96 crore. The Ministry in their written reply stated that 50% of the total shortfall in expenditure pertains to the year 2009-10. During 2009-10, the budget allocation was reduced to Rs. 481.24 crores from Rs. 900.50 crore at the RE stage. The Committee regret to observe that an amount of Rs. 824.96 crore, which could have been fruitfully utilized for the welfare and development of the Scheduled Tribes could not be utilized. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should vigorously pursue with the State Governments to furnish Utilization Certificates, progress Report of previous years as well as fresh proposals in the prescribed format on time and spend unspent balance lying with them so that funds could be fully utilized which would ultimately help the States/UTs to implement the schemes. The Committee also desire that the Ministry should evolve an effective mechanism of implementation of scheme, minimize procedural delays and ensure optimum utilization of funds allocated by the Planning Commission during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period.

C. GRANTS UNDER FIRST PROVISIO TO ARTICLE 275 (1) OF THE CONSTITUTION

3.53 Article 275(1) of the Constitution provides for funding to State Governments to meet the costs of such schemes of development as may be undertaken by the States for the purpose of promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in that State or raising the level of administration of the Scheduled Areas therein to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State.

3.54 This is a Special area programme and 100% grants are provided to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal having Scheduled Tribe population. Revised guidelines were issued in July, 2002 and these were further modified in January, 2008.

3.55 Main features of the programmes are as below :-

- Grant under Article 275(1) is additionality to Normal Central Assistance to the State Plan.
- Adoption of the project approach and prior approval of the Ministry is necessary.
- The projects under the first proviso to Article 275(1) are part of the overall TSP and the Annual State Plans.
- Micro-plans for each ITDA/ MADA are to be prepared through multi-disciplinary teams.
- Thrust areas are to be identified so that resources are better targeted rather than spreading too thin.

- Provision for utilization of 2% of the funds for project management has been made.
- Provision of expenditure upto 10% of the funds for maintenance and infrastructure with prior approval of the Ministry has also been made.
- Proportionate, at least 30% coverage of women is necessary.
- Earmarking of 10% of funds out of the overall allocation for innovative projects is provided.

3.56 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have furnished a statement showing the Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure incurred under the above-mentioned scheme during the last three years as well as BE for the year 2012-13 as under:-

(Rs. In crore)			
Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure
2009-10	1000.00	399.10	399.10
2010-11	1046.00	1030.00	999.88
2011-12	1197.00	1111.28	1084.83
2012-13	1317.00		

3.57 On being asked to state the reasons for less expenditure incurred during 2010-11, the Ministry stated that due to non-submission of complete proposals accompanied by complete Utilization Certificates and physical progress reports of the pervious releases by some of the States, there was less expenditure during 2010-11.

3.58 It has been stated that the Ministry has proposed a new scheme setting up of 114 new school-cum-Vocational Training Centre in 57 Left Wing Extremist (LWE) tribal districts with facilities for vocational training with a capital expenditure of Rs. 20.00 crore each.

3.59 When asked what is the stage of approval of the Scheme, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as under:-

"Residential School-cum-vocational Training Centre is a proposed new activity under 'Grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution' Programme. The projection made for 'Grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution' Programme for 2012-13 in the report of the working group on 12th plan was Rs. 3660.00 crore which included the additional funds requirement of Rs. 2280.00 crore for setting up of 114 new schools in 57 LWE tribal districts. The Planning Commission has not provided additional funding during the current year to support this new initiative under the 'Grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution' Programme. "

3.60 The Committee also enquired about the number of proposals received, approved against specific infrastructure development and welfare projects during the last years, State – wise, and whether funds have been released for all the approval projects in time, the Ministry in their reply informed that State Governments are required to submit proposals against the allocation made for a respective year. Proposals are submitted to the Ministry for the allocated amount having the activities as per the broad guidelines of the programme. Grant is released to those States who submit proper/ complete proposal with UC & physical progress of the previous releases. The States who lag in submitting the proposal, UCs etc. in time are persuaded to expedite to enable the Ministry to release grant to them. Thus, grant is released for the complete proposals accompanied by physical/ financial progress reports. The incomplete /in proper proposals are not considered for the releases.

3.61 Regarding the achievements in regard to these projects so far, the Ministry stated that the projects under the programme of grant under Article 275 (1) are implemented in conjunction with other scheme of Central Ministries/State Governments.

In the field of education, 152 EMRS have been sanctioned in the states for providing quality education. The projects under the programme have supplemented the efforts of bridging critical infrastructural gaps in the sectors of connectivity, education, health etc.

3.62 With the objective of providing quality education to the tribal students, it was decided during 1997-98 to utilize a part of the grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India for setting up of 100 Model Residential Schools from Class VI to Class XII. Till the end of X plan 100 schools were sanctioned to 22 States, of which 92 are reported to be functional.

3.63 The Committee enquired as to why the remaining 8 schools are not yet completed and the time by which these schools are likely to be completed and become functional, the Ministry in their written reply informed that out of these 8 EMRSs, buildings are under construction in respect of 7 EMRSs. In respect of 1 school approved to be set up at Doda District in the State of J&K, the Ministry has agreed to the request of the State Government for change of site from Doda to Kulgam district. The State of J&K has been requested to take action to construct EMRS at the new site.

3.64 When enquired whether inspection teams of the Central/States regularly inspect the Eklavya Residential Schools and if so, what shortcomings have been noticed during inspections and the remedial action taken thereon, the Ministry in their written submission stated as under:-

"Officers as and when they visit States, also visit EMRS to see the functioning of schools. State Governments have been requested to inspect and take remedial action."

3.65 The Committee observe that Residential School-cum-Vocational Training Centre is a proposed new activity under 'Grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution' Programme. The Committee also observe that the projection made for the Programme for 2012-13 in the report of the working group on 12th plan was Rs. 3660.00 crore which included the additional funds requirement of Rs. 2280.00 crore for setting up of 114 new schools in 57 Left Wing Extremist (LWE) tribal districts. The Ministry have informed that the Planning Commission has not provided additional funding during the current year to support this new initiative. Since the proposed new scheme provides facilities for Vocational Training to STs, therefore, the Committee urge the Ministry to strongly take up the matter with Planning Commission to allocate more funds under the scheme of Article 275(1) of the Constitution at RE stage so that new initiative "School-cum-Vocational Training Centre" could be launched during 2012-13.

D. SCHEME OF TOP CLASS EDUCATION FOR ST STUDENTS

3.66 The Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for ST Students is introduced from the academic year 2007-08 with the objective of encouraging meritorious ST students for pursuing studies at degree and post degree level in any of the 183 identified institutes in both Government and private sector covering the field of management, medicine, engineering, law and commercial courses. Each institute has been allocated five awards, with a ceiling of total 625 scholarships per year. The family income of the ST students from all the sources shall not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum.

3.67 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual expenditure incurred for the last three years as well as BE for 2012-13 as under:-

Rs. (In crores)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2009-10	4.00	1.75	1.75
2010-11	2.50	5.00	5.00
2011-12	5.00	7.00	7.00
2012-13	13.00	-	-

3.68 The Committee enquired the reasons as to why the RE was more than BE during 2010-11 and 2011-12, the Ministry in their written reply stated that as the scheme was introduced during the year 2007-08 which could be speeded up during the year 2010-11 and response have been received from more institutes.

3.69 It has been stated in the Brief notes that there are 183 identified institutes in both Government and private sector covering the field of management, medicine,

engineering, law and commercial courses. Each institute has been allocated five awards, with a ceiling of total 625 scholarships per year.

3.70 When asked to state how the candidates are selected in these institutions, the Ministry stated that all the IITs, NITs, IIMs and other premier institutes are covered under the scheme. The selection of candidates is made by the institutes through competitive examination like AIEEE, PMT, CAT etc. The institutes select candidates through their own examinations and the Ministry has no role in the same. The institutes then forward to the Ministry the proposals of the first five ST students based on inter-se seniority in the institutes who are also found eligible in terms of the conditions of the Top-Class Scheme.

3.71 The Committee observed that in many cases the institutions do not issue hall tickets to ST students and they are not allowed into the exam hall because their fee is not paid. In this context, the representative of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs responded as under:-

"We will probe deeper into this issue to see whether there has been an instance like this".

3.72 On being asked whether the Ministry is giving special training to students to get admission in these institutions, the Ministry in their written reply informed that the scheme does not contain any component of special training/coaching to students to get admission in selected institutions.

3.73 The target under the scheme during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 were 350 and 700 students while the achievements were only 88 and 261 students. During the year

2011-12, the target set for 600 students and achievement is more than 400. The reasons for shortfall is due to non receipt of complete proposals from all institutions.

3.74 The Committee enquired about the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the complete proposals are received and targets are achieved, the Ministry stated that they are in process to include some more institutes in the list of identified institutes and to enhance the present income ceiling of parents.

3.75 The Committee observe that under the schemes of Top Class Education for ST students introduced during the year 2007-08, the actual expenditure has exceeded the Budget Estimates during the last two years. The BE during 2010-11 and 2011-12 was Rs. 2.50 and Rs. 5.00 crore whereas the actual expenditure was Rs. 5.00 and Rs. 7.00 crore. The Committee have been given to understand that the higher expenditure has been due to better response received from the institutes. The Committee are happy to note that the BE during 2012-13 has been increased to Rs. 13.00 crore. The Committee also note that in many cases the institutions do not issue hall tickets to ST students and they are not allowed into the exam hall because their fee is not paid. The Committee feel that it results in a lot of hardship to poor ST students who have to arrange for hefty fee amount at a short period. Taking a serious view on that, the Committee desire the Ministry to direct State Governments to look into the matter and take appropriate action.

3.76 The Committee find that the target under the scheme during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 were 350 and 700 students while the achievements were only 88 and 261 students. During the year 2011-12, the target set for 600 students and achievement is 400. The reasons attributed by the Ministry for shortfall is due to non receipt of complete proposals from all institutions. The Committee desire that concrete steps should be taken to improve the performance of the scheme and urge the Ministry to vigorously pursue with the State Governments to direct institutes to send proposals complete in all respects so that targets set under the scheme are achieved.

The Committee feel that there is a mismatch between financial and physical targets. As the actual expenditure has exceeded the BE while the number of students availing benefit has gone down. The Committee would like to know the reasons for this.

E. GRANTS-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES INCLUDING COACHING AND ALLIED

3.77 The scheme was launched in 1953-54 and is continuing. In the Tenth Five Year Plan, Coaching for Scheduled Tribes and Special Incentive to NGOs for improvement in infrastructure schemes were merged with this scheme and the umbrella scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes including Coaching and Award of special incentive for improvement of infrastructure was formed. The scheme was revised in 2008-09 including the Financial Norms. The prime objective of the scheme is to enhance the reach of welfare schemes of Government and fill the gaps in service deficient tribal areas, in the sectors such as education, health, drinking water, agro-horticultural productivity, social security net etc. through the efforts of voluntary organizations, and to provide environment for socio-economic upliftment and overall development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). Any other innovative activity having direct impact on the socio-economic development or livelihood generation of STs may also be considered through voluntary efforts. The scheme is Central Sector Scheme. The grants are provided to the non-governmental organizations on application, in a prescribed format, duly recommended by the multi-disciplinary State Level Committee of the concerned State Government/UT Administration. Funds are generally provided to the extent of 90% by the Government. The voluntary Organization is expected to bear the remaining 10% balance from its own resources.

3.78 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE,RE and Actual expenditure incurred for the previous years alongwith the current year under the above-mentioned scheme as under :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2009-10	53.25	49.75	49.75
2010-11	55.00	60.00	54.54
2011-12	60.00	60.00	55.98
2012-13	60.00		

3.79 The Committee enquired about the reasons for less expenditure incurred during 2010-11 and 2011-12, the Ministry in their written reply stated that release of grants to NGOs as per the existing procedure is linked with the recommendations from the State Governments, Annual Inspection Reports by the District Collectors and submission of required documents. The reason for less expenditure was delay by the State governments in sending the recommendations for NGO projects. From some states recommendations were received during the fag end of the financial year and they could not be processed during the same financial year.

3.80 A statement showing the number of different categories of projects funded under the scheme during the last three years is given below :-

The Details of Beneficiaries under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations							
S. No.	Name of the Project	Total no. of projects	Total No. of Beneficiaries (2008-09)	Total no. of projects	Total No. of Beneficiaries (2009-10)	Total no. of projects	Total No. of Beneficiaries (2010-11)
1	Residential Schools	87	13713	93	14559	109	14958
2	Non-Residential Sch.	80	11681	76	9549	84	11246
3	Hostel	58	6423	49	4659	59	5711
4	10 Bedded Hospital	12	154652	11	148965	9	315398
5	Mobile Dispensary	55	468269	54	398940	37	242828
6	Comp. Training Cent.	19	658	10	3330	10	3330
7	Others	15	191897	17	35418	23	95006
Total		326	847293	310	615420	331	688477

Grants are provided to only those NGO projects which are already functional.

3.81 It is seen from above that during 2008-09, 326 projects and 847293 beneficiaries, during 2009-10, 310 projects and 615420 beneficiaries and during 2010-11, 331 projects were funded and 688477 beneficiaries were covered.

3.82 The Committee enquired as to why less number of beneficiaries were covered during 2009-10 and 2010-11 as compared to during 2008-09, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as under:-

"Projects funded under the scheme of Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations/NGOs working for the welfare of STs include Mobile Dispensary, Coaching, Residential and Non-Residential Schools, Hostels, 10 bedded hospitals, Computer training centers etc. Lesser number of beneficiaries was covered during 2009-10 and 2010-11 as compared to 2008-09 mainly because lesser number of valid proposals came for mobile dispensaries which have fluctuating beneficiaries. Fewer mobile dispensaries projects were received during 2009-10 and 2010-11".

3.83 The Ministry in their reply have stated that in some projects minor deficiencies were noted and the NGOs were instructed to rectify these deficiencies. Grants were released only after ensuring that these deficiencies had been rectified.

3.84 On being asked which schemes were lacking in performance, what measures have been taken to rectify the above deficiencies and whether the MPs of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha of the area are being invited to such inspections, the Ministry stated that under the scheme of Grants in Aids to Voluntary Organisations the scheme guidelines provide for provision of certain facilities to the beneficiaries. In the course of inspections carried out by officials of the Ministry, deficiencies such as provision of uninterrupted water supply in girls hostel, proper toilets and sufficient class-rooms in residential schools were observed. The Voluntary Organisations have been instructed to rectify these deficiencies in order to be eligible for receipt of further grants. The observation of the Committee has been noted. Hon'ble Members of Parliament would be associated through the mechanism of District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (DVMC).

3.85 The Committee have observed the shortfall in expenditure under the scheme of Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes including coaching and Allied, the BE & RE for the year 2011-12 was Rs. 60.00 crore and the actual expenditure was Rs. 55.98 crore. The reasons for less expenditure was delay by the State Governments in sending the recommendations for NGO projects. The Committee also find that during 2008-09, 326 projects and 847293 beneficiaries, during 2009-10, 310 projects and 615420 beneficiaries and during 2010-11 331 projects were funded and 688477 beneficiaries were covered. The reasons enumerated by the Ministry include lesser number of valid proposals received for mobile dispensaries which have fluctuating number of beneficiaries and fewer projects were received during 2009-10 and 2010-11. The Committee desire that the Ministry take up these issues with the State Governments/UTs, NGOs and other implementing agencies so that they are able to utilize funds fully during the year 2012-13.

3.86 The Committee are constrained to note from the reply of the Ministry that in the course of inspections of Residential and Non-Residential Schools carried out by officials of the Ministry, number of deficiencies such as uninterrupted water supply in girls hostel, improper toilets and insufficient class-rooms in residential schools were observed. The Ministry have maintained that the Voluntary Organizations have been instructed to rectify these deficiencies in order to be eligible for receipt of further grants. Taking a serious view of deficiencies found in these schools, the Committee recommend that more and more inspections of the residential/non-residential schools should be carried out by the officials of

the Ministry. The Committee also desire that while inspecting the Residential/ Non-Residential schools, Institutes and Voluntary Organisations MPs of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha of that area should also be invited to carry out such inspections .

F. HOSTELS FACILITIES FOR ST BOYS AND GIRLS

3.87 The objective of the scheme is to promote literacy among tribal students by providing hostel accommodation to such ST students who would otherwise have been unable to continue their education because of their poor economic condition, and the remote location of their villages. The scheme was revised with effect from 01.04.2008.

3.88 Under the scheme, central assistance is given to States/UTs/Universities for construction of new hostel buildings and/or extension of existing hostels. For construction of Boys' Hostels, central share of 50% to State Governments, 45% to Universities (other than Central Universities), 90% to Central Universities and 100% to UT Administrations is provided. State Governments are eligible for 100% central share for construction of Boys' hostel in naxal affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). In case of construction of Girls' hostels 100% central grant is provided by the Ministry to States/UTs/Universities. Hostels for Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) for ST Girls and Boys will also funded on the same criteria as other hostels. Maintenance of the hostels is the responsibility of the concerned States/UTs.

3.89 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE,RE and Actual expenditure incurred under the scheme of 'Hostels facilities for ST Boys and Girls' for the last three years as well as BE for 2012-13:-

Rs. (In crores)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2009-10	64.00	64.00	64.00

2010-11	78.00	78.00	78.00
2011-12	78.00	78.00	78.00
2012-13	78.00		

3.90 It has been observed from above that during the last three years, 100% utilization had taken place under the scheme. The Committee enquired whether funds allocated under the scheme during 2012-13 are adequate to meet the requirement, the Ministry in their written reply stated that this is inadequate to fully meet the requirements. The budget allocation proposed under the scheme was Rs. 84.00 crore but the Planning Commission did not give outlay as per the demand of the Ministry. And the allocation has been retained at Rs. 78.00 crore. Any further requirement of funds for the year 2012-13 over and above Rs. 78.00 crore, will be explored at RE stage.

3.91 Elucidating further on the issue, the representative of the Ministry during evidence stated as under:-

"We would be extremely happy if the Hon'ble Members of the Committee help us in getting some more funds for providing hostel facilities for ST children. It will be very much required. It is a scheme which has tremendous potential and our budget has not gone up".

3.92 The Ministry have furnished Physical achievements of the scheme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan which are as under :-

Year	Physical Target	Physical Achievement
2007-08	4400 number of seats	28146 seats

2008-09	4850 number of seats	10326 seats
2009-10	5350 number of seats	10695 seats
2010-11	5350 number of seats	11248 seats
2011-12	6170 number of seats	6304 seats

3.93 When enquired whether the State Governments are able to provide their matching share under the scheme on time, the Ministry in their written reply stated that State Governments provide the matching share in time and it is ensured at the time of sanction of funds that the State Government has provided the matching share in their State Budget.

3.94 Under the revised scheme, State Governments are eligible for 100% central share for construction of all Girls' hostel and also for construction of Boys' hostel in naxal affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). The funding pattern for the other Boys' Hostels is on 50:50 basis.

3.95 On being asked whether the Government is considering to give 100% central share for construction of Boys' Hostels in other areas also, the Ministry stated that the working group has recommended 100% central share for all boys' hostels. It will be considered in consultation with Planning Commission and related Ministries. The present scheme of hostels lays greater thrust on augmenting educational facilities in weaker areas viz. education for ST girls and education in Naxal affected areas.

3.96 The Committee note that under the Scheme of Hostel facilities for ST boys and girls 100% utilization had taken place during the last three years. During the year 2009-10, BE was Rs. 64 crore which was fully utilized. During 2010-11 and 2011-12 Budget Estimate was Rs. 78.00 crore and actual expenditure was also Rs. 78.00 crore. During 2012-13 an allocation of Rs. 78.00 crore is made. The Ministry have informed that amount is inadequate to fully meet the requirements. The Committee have also been informed that the budget allocation proposed under the scheme was Rs. 84.00 crore but the Planning Commission did not give outlay as per the demand of the Ministry. The representative of the Ministry during evidence also expressed the inadequacy of budget for the scheme. Keeping in view the objective of the scheme to promote literacy among tribal students by providing hostel accommodation and financial performance of the scheme during the last three years the Committee feel that the funds need to be augmented for smooth implementation of the scheme. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to again take up the matter with the Planning Commission so that its budgetary allocation for 2012-13 is augmented at RE stage and objective of the scheme is fulfilled.

G. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS (RECOGNITION OF FOREST RIGHTS) ACT, 2006.

3.97 The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 which is being administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, seeking to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded, has been notified for operation with effect from 31.12.2007. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 for implementing the provisions of the Act have also been notified on 1.1.2008. As per the Act and the Rules notified there under, the responsibility for recognition and vesting of forest rights and distribution of land rights rests with the State/UT Governments.

3.98 The progress of implementation of the act is being monitored by the office of the Prime Minister, Cabinet Secretariat and Planning Commission through monthly progress reports being sent by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is also reviewing the progress of implementation of the Act periodically by convening review meetings of State Secretaries/Commissioners of Tribal Welfare/Development Departments.

3.99 The Ministry have informed that as per the information collected upto 29th February, 2012, a total number of 31,70,247 claims have been received at the level of Gram Sabha. Out of these 12,54,668 titles have been distributed so far and 16052 are

ready for distribution. The State-wise statement on claims received by the Gram Sabha and title deeds actually distributed under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, as on 29.02.2011, is given below :-

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of Claims received by the Gram Sabha	No. of Titles Distributed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,30,479 (3,23,765 individual and 6,714 community)	1,67,797 (1,65,691 individual and 2,106 community)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	1,31,911 (1,26,718 individual and 5,193 community)	36,267 (35,407 individual and 860 community)
4.	Bihar	2,343	22
5.	Chhattisgarh	4,92,068 (4,87,332 individual and 4,736 community)	2,15,443 (2,14,668 individual and 775 community)
6.	Goa	-	-
7.	Gujarat	1,91,592 (1,82,869 individual and 8,723 community)	39,784 (38,176 individual and 1,608 community)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,635	7
9.	Jharkhand	34,936	13,357
10.	Karnataka	1,63,090 (1,60,305 individual and 2,785 community)	6,523 (6,522 individual and 1 community)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of Claims received by the Gram Sabha	No. of Titles Distributed
11.	Kerala	37,509 (36,140 individual and 1,369 community)	21,064
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4,50,794 (4,41,877 individual and 8,917 community)	1,57,056 distributed and 9,166 are ready
13.	Maharashtra	3,39,689 (3,35,701 individual and 3,988 community)	1,04,767 (1,04,344 individual and 423 community)
14.	Manipur	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-
17.	Orissa	4,94,044 (4,91,723 individual and 2,321 community)	2,96,044 distributed (2,95,246 individual and 798 community)
18.	Rajasthan	64,844 (64,510 individual and 334 community)	30,325 (30,280 individual and 45 community)
19.	Sikkim	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	21,781 (18,420 individual and 3,361 community)	(3,723 titles are ready)
21.	Tripura	1,79,639 (1,79,362 individual and 277 community)	1,19,437 (1,19,382 individual and 55 community)
22.	Uttar Pradesh	92,433 (91,298 Individual and 1,135 community)	17,705 (16,891 individual and 814 community)
23.	Uttarakhand	182	-
24.	West Bengal	1,37,278 (1,29,454 individual and 7,824 community)	29,070 (28,962 individual and 108 community) and 3,163 titles are ready

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of Claims received by the Gram Sabha	No. of Titles Distributed
25.	A & N Islands	-	-
26.	Daman & Diu	-	-
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
	Total	31,70,247	12,54,668 distributed and 16,052 ready

3.100 It has been observed from above that progress of distribution of title deeds in the State of Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh is not satisfactory while in the state of Uttarakhand not even a single title distributed.

3.101 When asked to state the reasons for distribution of less/nil number of title deeds and what efforts are being made by the Ministry for early distribution of titles in States, the Ministry stated that they have been advising all the States/ UTs, particularly those States where implementation process has been slow including above mentioned States, to take all necessary steps, for early and effective implementation of the Act, including launching a special campaign for generating wide-spread awareness about the provisions of the Act amongst the forest dwellers and imparting training to the field level functionaries for this purpose. The Ministry has also been reviewing the progress of implementation of the Act by holding Review Meetings at the centre; visits of senior officers to various States/ UTs and also by writing letters to Chief Ministers/ Administrators/ Chief Secretaries and the concerned Principal Secretaries of the State/ UT Government. Issues raised by the State/ UT Governments in connection with the implementation of the Act are also promptly clarified, and if necessary, in consultation

with the Ministry of Law & Justice, Ministry of Environment & Forests and Ministry of Panchayati Raj. Till now, more than 40 clarifications have been issued by the Ministry.

3.102 Ministry has also been holding separate meetings with the States with slow progress and advising them to speed up the implementation of the Act in their States and also resolving any existing particular issue. In recent times, separate meetings have been convened with the representatives of State Government of Bihar and some of the North Eastern States.

3.103 Government of Gujarat has informed that Gujarat Tribal Advisory Council (GTAC) had raised concern over high rate of rejected claims and the matter was discussed in the meeting held on 01.06.2011 and it was decided to review all rejected claims at various level. Following the decision of GTAC, Government of Gujarat has created a special review cell on 01.08.2011 and circulated procedure to review all rejected claims. As a result, number of claims disposed of has been reduced considerably.

3.104 Government of Himachal Pradesh has intimated the following reasons for the slow pace of implementation of the Act in the State:

1. Pace of implementation of Forest Rights Act in this State has been considerably affected by migration of tribal population from snow-bound areas during winter season last year;
2. Promulgation of Model Code of Conduct from March to May last year for the Elections;
3. Sowing season in May and June.

3.105 The disposal rate of claims in Karnataka is 92.18%. In the State of Tamil Nadu, titles could not be distributed due to restrictive High Court's order. The Ministry has

been advising the State Government of Tamil Nadu to take necessary steps for getting the stay vacated and ensure that titles are distributed to all eligible claimants, without further delay. The disposal rate of claims in Uttar Pradesh is 98.16%. In the State of Uttarakhand, as intimated by the State Government, formation of Committees could not be done earlier due to the coming into force of model code of conduct for elections. The pace of implementation of Forest Rights Act was therefore affected.

3.106 The Committee enquired whether the Ministry has received complaints of eviction of tribals from National Park and Sanctuaries without settling their rights under the Forest Rights Act and what action has been taken to ensure that tribals are not evicted till their rights are settled, the Ministry in their written reply have stated that the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 envisages the recognition and vesting of forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers over forest land in National Parks and Sanctuaries also. Section 4 of the Act deals at length with eviction and resettlement issues

3.107 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs had accordingly written to the Ministry of Environment & Forests at the level of the Minister of Tribal Affairs on 6th May, 2010 to issue instructions to all State Forest Departments to faithfully implement the provisions of the Forest Rights Act before any decision is taken on the eviction of Scheduled Tribes living in these areas. The Ministry of Environment & Forests need to ensure that the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers are not forced to leave these areas without their rights being decided in one way or the other.

3.108 Consequently, the Ministry of Environment & Forests has issued instructions to the Principal Chief Conservators of Forests, Department of Forests of all States/UTs on 21.06.2010 to ensure that before taking any decision on displacement of Scheduled Tribes from National Parks and Sanctuaries, the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be duly complied with. The Minister of Tribal Affairs has also brought these instructions of MoEF to the notice of the Chief Ministers of the State Governments on 30.08.2010 with the request to ensure effective implementation of the instructions issued by the MoEF in their respective States.

3.109 On being asked what proactive steps have been taken by Ministry to safeguard the rights of tribals in view of proliferation of development projects in tribal areas, the Ministry informed that The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. The forest rights of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers, recognized under the Act, are specified in Section 3(1) of the Act. These rights inter-alia include the right to *in situ* rehabilitation including alternative land in cases where the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers have been illegally evicted or displaced from forest land of any description without receiving their legal entitlement to rehabilitation prior to the 13th day of December, 2005 [Section 3(1)(m)]. Further, Section 4(8) of the Act also provides that the forest rights recognized and vested under the Act shall include the right of land to

forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who can establish that they were displaced from their dwelling and cultivation without land compensation due to State development interventions, and where the land not been used for the purpose for which it was acquired within 5 years of the said acquisition. There are thus adequate provisions in the Act for safeguarding the rights of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes who are illegally evicted or displaced from forest land without receiving their legal entitlement to rehabilitation/ land compensation.

3.110 As regards the development projects, involving diversion of forest land and displacement of tribal people, it may be mentioned that the diversion of forest land for non-forest use for development and infrastructural projects is allowed under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, administered by the Ministry of Environment & Forests. In the context of the operationalisation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 with effect from 31.12.2007, the Ministry of Environment & Forests has already issued instructions to all State/UT on 03.08.2009, to ensure compliance of the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, and to submit various evidences, including the evidence of having initiated and completed the process relating to settlement of rights under the Forest Rights Act, 2006, to formulate unconditional proposals for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The proposed new Law about Land Acquisition and RR policy also has measures to ensure that only minimum land is taken for projects

3.111 The Committee regret to note the slow progress with regard to distribution of title deeds under Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 as against 31,70,247 claims received only 12, 54, 668 title deeds have been distributed. The Committee note with serious concern that the implementation of Act has not progressed in the States of Tamil Nadu and Uttrakhand where out of a total number of 3723 and 182 claims received not a single title deed has been distributed and in the States of Bihar and Himachal Pradesh where out of a total number of 2343 and 5635 claims received and only 22 and 7 title deed has actually been distributed so far in these States. The Ministry have stated that they have been advising all the States/UTs, particularly those States where implementation process has been slow including above mentioned States to take all necessary steps for early and effective implementation of the Act. In the opinion of the Ministry the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry as far as the Tribal development is concerned and to see that Act is implemented in true spirit and the title deeds are actually distributed to the needy tribes. Therefore, the Committee recommend to the Ministry, that apart from advising the States, it should involve itself in the implementation process and guide appropriately the States for gearing them up for implementation of the Act.

H. RESEARCH AND TRAINING

3.112 The importance of research into issues concerning people of such great anthropological value as Scheduled Tribes cannot be under emphasized. While such research is currently undertaken by many organizations, like the Anthropological Survey of India, by universities and other institutions, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs also considers it important to fund such research to a limited extent. The Scheme of research for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has two components namely:-

- (1) Grants to Tribal Research Institutes on 50-50 sharing basis between State and the Centre;
- (ii) Supporting projects of all India or inter State nature. The grant is provided on 100% basis to institutes, organizations and universities for conducting research, evaluation studies, holding seminars/workshops and for publication of literature relating to tribal issues.

3.113 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual expenditure incurred under Research and Training for the last three years as well as BE for 2012-13 :-

Rs. (in crores)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2009-2010	0.60	0.00	0.00
2010-2011	0.60	0.00	0.00
2011-2012	0.10	0.00	0.00
2012-2013	0.10		

3.114 The Committee enquired as to why the BE could not be used and surrendered at RE stage during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and what steps have been taken to utilize the funds during the year 2012-13, the Ministry stated that the provision under this head was meant for 100% grant-in-aid to TRI, Andaman & Nicobar Administration. The fund was surrendered at RE stage in 2009-10 and 2010-11 as the TRI, A&N did not send the proposal. A token provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs kept in BE 2011-12 was also surrendered at RE stage as no proposal has come from the TRI.

3.115 The matter has been taken up with the A&N Administration again. The UT Administration has assured that the vacancies for filling up particularly Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) & 'C' posts are being initiated in the month of April/May, 2012. Therefore, funds to the tune of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been projected for release during 2012-13.

3.116 The Committee are unhappy to note that under the Research and Training the funds were surrendered at RE stage continuously during the last three years i.e 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 as the Tribal Research Institute, Andaman and Nicobar did not send the proposal. The Committee have also been informed that the matter has been taken up with A&N Administration again and has assured that the vacancies for filling up particularly Group B and C posts are being initiated in the month of April/May, 2012. The Committee feel that the funds which are meant as support to States/TRI for carrying out research/evaluation studies, organizing seminar, workshop/training etc. are surrendered at RE stage. The Committee desire the Ministry to vigorously pursue the matter regarding filling up of vacant posts in the TRI and impress upon them the critical importance of the programme so that the full allocation for the programme would be utilized during 2012-13.

NEW DELHI;

27 April, 2012

07 Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

DARA SINGH CHAUHAN
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

ANNEXURE - I

MINUTES OF THE NINETH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON MONDAY, 9th APRIL, 2012

The Committee met from 1115 hrs. to 1305 hrs. in Committee Room
No. 62, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS LOK SABHA

2. Smt. Susmita Bauri
3. Smt. Rama Devi
4. Shri Premchand Guddu
5. Dr. Manda Jagannath
6. Shri Mohan Jena
7. Shri R. Dhruva Narayana
8. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar
9. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya

MEMBERS RAJYA SABHA

10. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
11. Shri Baishnab Parida

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri Deepak Mahna | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Smt. Anita Jain | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri P.C. Choulda | - | Additional Director |

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

Sl. No.	Name	Designation and Organisation
1.	Shri A.K. Chugh	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
2.	Shri A.K. Dubey	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
3.	Dr. (Mrs.) Sadhana Rout	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
4.	Smt. Sarita Mittal	Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
5.	Shri Siladitya Chaudhuri	Deputy Director General, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
6.	Shri A.N. Bokshi	Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
7.	Shri S.N. Tobria	Economic Advisor, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
8.	Shri Gur Saroop Sood	Chairman & MD, NSTFDC
9.	Shri Jiji Thomson	MD, TRIFED

2. At the outset, the Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Members of the Committee and also the representatives of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the sitting of the Committee. The Chairman informed that the meeting had been convened to discuss the Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. At the instance of the Chairman, the representative of Ministry of Tribal Affairs made a power point presentation briefly narrating the details of various schemes/programmes being undertaken by the Ministry and the physical and financial targets achieved under the schemes.

3. The Members then raised points/questions, which inter-alia related to revise norms under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low literacy districts, allocation of more funds under the scheme of construction of Hostels for ST Boys & Girls, Regular inspections of NGOs by the officials of the Ministry, provide daily allowance to the ST students on the basis of consumer price index, underutilization of funds under SCA to TSP during Eleventh Plan, surrender of funds under various schemes.

4. The representatives of the Ministry then responded to the queries raised by the Members to the extent possible. The Chairman directed them to furnish replies to those points which could not be replied in the meeting latest by 12.4.2012.

5. Hon'ble Chairman thanked the Secretary and other officials of the Ministry for giving valuable information to the Committee on the subject and expressing their views in a free and frank manner on various issues.

6. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The witnesses then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned.

**MINUTES OF THE TWELFTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON FRIDAY, 27TH APRIL,
2012**

The Committee met from 1000 hrs. to 1025 hrs. in Committee Room 'B',
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Smt. Susmita Bauri
3. Shri Premchand Guddu
4. Shri Mohan Jena
5. Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar
6. Shri Basori Singh Masram
7. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar
8. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya

RAJYA SABHA

9. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
10. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
11. Shri Baishnab Parida

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri Deepak Mahna | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Smt. Anita Jain | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri P.C. Choulda | - | Additional Director |

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to consider and adopt the three Draft Reports of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Minority Affairs.

3. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Twenty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-2013) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- (ii) Twenty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-2013) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- (iii) Twenty-sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-2013) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

4. The Committee authorized the Chairman to finalize these draft Reports and present the same to Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

