

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES
(2013-2014)**

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

TWENTY NINTH REPORT

ON

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the subject “Examination of Programmes for the Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)”.

Presented to Lok Sabha on 22.8.2013

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 22.8.2013



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

22 August, 2013/31 Sravana, 1935 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (2013-2014)

Shri Gobinda Chandra Naskar - Chairman

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| 3. | Shri S. Chatterjee | - | Additional Director |
| 4. | Shri R.C. Wadhwa | - | Under Secretary |
| 5. | Smt. Sunita Sharma | - | Committee Officer |

* Vacant due to appointment of Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit as MoS, Social Justice & Empowerment w.e.f. 17.06.2013.

** Vacant due to retirement of Shri D. Raja from Rajya Sabha w.e.f. 24.07.2013.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes having been authorised by the Committee to finalise and submit the report on their behalf, present this Twenty Ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Twelfth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs regarding “Examination of Programmes for the Development of Particular Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)”.

2. The draft Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on 31st July, 2013.

3. The Report has been divided into the following Chapters:-

- I. Report
- II. Recommendations/observations, which have been accepted by the Government.
- III. Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of replies of the Government.
- IV. Recommendations/observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.
- V. Recommendations/observations in respect of which final replies of the Government have not been received.

4. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty Ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in Appendix-II. It would be observed therefrom that out of total 38 recommendations made in the Report, 4 recommendations i.e. 10.53 per cent have been accepted by the Government. The Committee do not desire to pursue 14 recommendations i.e. 36.84

per cent of the total recommendations in view of the replies of the Government. There are 12 recommendations i.e. 31.58 per cent in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and require further reiterations and in respect of 8 recommendations i.e. 21.05 per cent, final replies of the Government have not been received.

NEW DELHI
22 August, 2013
31 Shravana, 1935(Saka)

(GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR)
Chairman
Committee on the Welfare
of Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes

CHAPTER I

REPORT

1.1 This Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes deals with the Action Taken by The Government on the Recommendations/observations contained in the Twelfth Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the subject "Examination of Programmes for the Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs).

1.2 The Twelfth Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at its sitting held on 29th April, 2011. Hon'ble Chairman has presented a copy of the Twelfth Report to Hon'ble Speaker on 30th April, 2011 and sought the permission of Hon'ble Speaker for printing, publication and circulation of the Report before it is presented to the House during its next session under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha and direction 71A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha. The presentation of Report has also been notified in Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II dated 4th May, 2011. This Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 6th September 2011.

1.3 The Action Taken replies have been received from the Ministry of Home Affairs vide their letter No.F.No.22043/1/2011-NGO dated 30th December 2011 in respect of all the recommendations/observations categorized as under:

- (i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government. (Sl. Nos. 14,24,37,38)
- (ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in the light of the replies received from the Government. (Sl.Nos.2,6,8,9,10,15,17,19,22,23,27,29,30,36)
- (iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration. (Sl. Nos. 5,7,16,18,20,21,25,26,28,33,34,35)
- (iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of the Government have not been received. (Sl.Nos. 1,3,4,11,12,13,31,32,)

1.4 The Committee will now deal with the Action Taken by the Government on some of the recommendations which need reiteration or comments.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 01, Para – 5.2)

1.5 According to the statement on details of PTGs in different States/UT, the Committee note that population of many PTGS have not been compiled in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and West Bengal. There are altogether 18 tribal groups whose names are in the list of PTGs but their population has not been shown against their names during the census undertaken in 1991 and 2001. These tribal groups are GutobGadaba, KultiaKhond, Kandasavara, BondoPorja, ParengiPorja in Andhra Pradesh, Cholanaikayan in Kerala, Abujh Maria, Bharia, Hill Korwa in Madhya Pradesh, Maria Gond in Maharashtra, ChuktiaBhunja, DongriaKhond, Kharia, KutiaKhond, LanjiaSaura, PaudiBhuyan and Saura in Orissa and Toto in West Bengal. Even in the census of 1961 and 1971, two tribal groups viz., Bharia in Madhya Pradesh and Toto in West Bengal respectively had not been included. To overlook 18 tribal groups in two successive census i.e. in 1991 and 2001 respectively cannot be taken lightly. It is a very serious matter that 18 tribal groups have not been accounted for and exist on papers only. The Committee would, therefore, like to know who is responsible for such a blunder. It is distressing to note that the Central and State Governments do not value the lives and welfare of those 18 tribal groups seriously; otherwise how could they overlook such a large number of tribal groups in successive census. It would be very unfortunate and shameful if those 18 tribal groups have become extinct over the years and exist only on paper. The Committee view this utter insensitiveness on the part of the Ministry as disturbing as it appears that they are least bothered to ensure that all the vulnerable tribal groups are enumerated in every census. If the counting of those 18 tribal groups was purposely left out, the Committee view this as a serious crime committed both by the respective State Governments as also by the Union Government. By not enumerating those 18 vulnerable tribal groups in successive census, the Committee feel the State have deprived them of their fundamental right to be the citizens of the country. It is the responsibility of both the Union and the State Governments to see that all the tribal

groups are included in the census; otherwise how the Union/State Governments would plan for the protection and economic and social development of those PTGs in the absence of their exact population. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to treat this lapse of not enumerating those 18 tribal groups seriously and take up the matter with concerned authorities so that all the members of 18 vulnerable tribal groups are enumerated during the 2011 census on priority without fail. The Committee also observe that in the National Tribal Policy, it has been envisaged that the concerned States will compile comprehensive data bases and profiles for each of the 75 PTGs. Keeping this vision in mind, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should ensure that census of Particularly vulnerable Tribal Groups(PTGs) is always taken and not left out or else, the objective for which PTGs have been identified for their protection and economic development would be lost.

Reply of the Government

1.6 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken up with the RGI (Registrar General of India) the issue of non inclusion of 18 PTGs in the Census of 1991 and 2001. RGI was also requested to ensure that none of the PTG communities including these 18 PTGs are left out during the Census of 2011. In response, RGI has given following comments:

1.7 In the census, the enumeration of SC and ST is conducted strictly as per the lists of SCs and STs notified in the Presidential Notification vide the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 as amended from time to time. Out of the 18 PTGs, seven subgroups namely KuttiyaKhond, Parangiperja, Bharia, Maria Gond, Kharia, Saura and Toto had been existing in the ST list along with their main tribal group prior to 2001 census. Accordingly, their population returns were merged with their main tribal groups. The population of Toto a sub-tribe of Sherpa, ParengiPorja a sub-tribe of Porja, Maria a sub-tribe of Gond, Bharia a sub-tribe of Bharia Bhumia, Saura a sub-tribe of Saora have been merged with their major tribal groups at the time of processing of data. In 2002, five subgroups namely Gutob Gadaba, Cholanaikan, DongriaKhond, KutiaKhond, Lanji Saura were notified along with their main STs. The population returns of these five subgroups in the current census will be merged with their main tribes. Remaining six PTGs namely Hill Korwa, Abhuj Maria, Konda Savara, Bondo Paroja, Chuktia Bhunjia, Paudi Bhuyan are not notified in the ST list. As per

established procedure, subgroup/section wise data of STs has never been processed and published by RGI.

1.8 In this connection it is relevant to mention that population details of PTGs in states have been captured by the concerned State Government through base line survey for the preparation of Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans for the XIth Plan Period. The population data for all the PTG groups as per the baseline survey have been incorporated in the CCD Plans submitted to this Ministry. Further all the concerned 17 States and one UT have been asked to go for a fresh base line survey which includes capturing of Population Data for the preparation of CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period. With this exercise, it is expected that population data of all PTGs will be available with States/UT which will be used by them for planning the survival, protection and development of PTGs communities.

Comments of the Committee

1.9 The Committee note that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken up with RGI the issue of non inclusion of 18 PTGs in the Census of 1991 and 2001. The Committee further note that the enumeration of SC and ST is conducted strictly as per the lists of SCs and STs notified in the Presidential Notification vide the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 as amended from time to time. It is a matter of great concern to note that out of 18 PTGs only 12 PTGs have merged with their major tribal groups at the time of processing of data. The Committee still strongly feel that remaining 6 PTGs namely Hill JKorwa, Abhuj, Maria, Konda Savara, Bondo Paroja, Chuktia Bhunjia, Paudi Bhuyan are not notified in the ST List. The Committee note that population of PTGs in states have been under the purview of the State Government through base line survey for the preparation of Conservation cum Development Plans (CCD) for the XIth Plan period. The Committee appreciate that all the concerned 17 States and one UT have been asked to go for a fresh baseline survey. With this exercise, the Committee hope that population details of all PTGs are taken and not left, in order to fulfill the objective for which PTGs have been identified. The Committee hope that population data of all PTGs will be available with States/UT and used by them for planning the survival, protection and development of PTGs

communities. The Committee would like to be informed about the report of fresh baseline survey conducted by 17 States and one UT.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 02, Para- 5.3)

1.10 The Committee also note that there are certain vulnerable tribal groups whose numbers have declined over the years even though the Ministry in their post evidence note has refuted this observation. The Committee, however, claim on the-basis of very information furnished to them by the Ministry that the number of some of the vulnerable tribal groups are indeed declining. These tribal group are Thoti in Andhra Pradesh, Birhor in Bihar and Jharkhand, Maran Naga in Manipur, Birhor in Odisha, Raji in Uttarakhand and Onge in Andaman and Nicobar islands. As one of the reasons for identifying tribal groups as PTGs or Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups is to arrest the decline or stagnation in their population, the Committee are of the strong view that the Ministry should find out the real causes for their decline. The drawbacks could be that the State Governments are not implementing various schemes according to their needs or they are simply not being included for developmental purposes. Having noted that the Ministry have not conducted any study on causes as to why there is decline or stagnation in population of certain PTGs, the Committee strongly recommend that a study should be undertaken/sponsored so as to find out the causes of decline or stagnation in population of each such tribal groups despite various welfare schemes undertaken by the Central and State Governments so that corrective measures can be found and implemented. The Committee urge the Ministry to be extra vigilant and not complacent should there be even slight reduction or stagnation in the population of PTGs.

Reply of the Government

1.11 This Ministry accords high priority to the survival and protection of PTGs. The State Governments have already been apprised of the concerned of the Committee and have been asked to conduct study and take appropriate action. State Governments have been instructed to prepare Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan for the next five years i.e. 2012-13 to 2016-17 after conducting a base line survey and take up activities which are crucial for their survival and protection. With regard to the

observations of the Committee the comments of the State Governments are as following:

- 1) Andhra Pradesh has stated that the population of Thoti reflects increase from 1981 to 1991 census and decrease from 1991 to 2001 census. The census figures are as follows:

PTG	1971	1981	1991	2001
Thoti	1785	1416	3654	2074

The State Government has mentioned about reporting problem which is being reconciled.

- 2) Odisha Government has stated that the population of Birhor is increasing in the project area. PTG population in 17 micro-project areas has been surveyed in 2001-02, 2007 & 2011. The population of Birhor/Mankirdia as per these surveys is as follows:

PTG	2001-02	2007	2011
Birhor/Mankirdia	142	182	203

Thus, the population of Birhor/Mankirdia is increasing in the project areas. The Birhor tribe in Odisha is also known as Mankidi and Mankirdia in different localities. They are a nomadic tribe and migrate from place to place even outside the State therefore, the population figure varies from one census to another.

- 3) The State Government of Jharkhand has stated that going by the population growth rate of PTGs from 1961 to 2001 census, PTGs are not disappearing in the State.
- 4) The CCD Plan submitted by Manipur Government shows that the population of Maram Naga tribe is increasing. It is pertinent to mention that Maram Naga tribe lives in Senapati district of Manipur and in many sub-divisions of this district

census could not be conducted in 2001. Thus, the population as per 2001 census shows a drastic decline from 9592 in 1991 to 1225 in 2001.

- 5) The CCD Plan submitted by Uttarakhand Government mentions that the population of Raji tribe is increasing.
- 6) The population of Onge tribe showed slight decline in 2001 census. The population reduced from 101 (1991 census) to 96 (2001 census). The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration in March, 2011 has reported the population of Onge tribe to be 101.
- 7) The Secretary of the Bihar Government has given a commitment in a meeting held in this Ministry that the survival and protection of PTGs in Bihar shall be taken care of and all efforts are being made to prepare CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period.

Comments of the Committee

1.12 The Committee appreciate that the Ministry accords high priority to the survival and protection of PTGs and the State Governments have been asked to conduct study and take appropriate action and have also been instructed to prepare conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan for the next five years after conducting a base line survey and to take up activities which are crucial for their survival and protection. The Committee may be apprised about the increased population of Thoti in Andhra Pradesh. The Committee are given to understand that in Odisha the population of Birhor is increasing in the project area and being a nomadic tribe they migrate from places to places even outside the State, therefore, the population figure varies from one census to another. The Committee would like to be apprised about the exact figure of PTGs in the State of Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Bihar though the population of PTGs is increasing.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 03, Para – 5.4)

1.13 The Committee further note that population of certain PTGs is dangerously small. The number of some groups is less than a thousand and in some cases even less than a hundred. These PTGs are Asur, Birhor, Birjia, Korwa, SauriaPaharia and Savas in Bihar, Birhor in Madhya Pradesh/Chattisgarh and Odisha, 8 Kota in Tamil Nadu, Raji in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand and all PTGs in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The Committee, are of the view that the Government should have special action plan for those dangerously small tribal groups lest they become extinct. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to formulate special programmes for them immediately by setting aside some special funds so that the States/UT take up the cases of those small tribal groups on priority to arrest their decline.

Reply of the Government

1.14 In Conservation-cum-Development Plan of States to be prepared for the XIIth Plan Period, needs of each PTG will be assessed and provisions will be made in the CCD Plan as per the PTGs' requirements. This scheme is flexible and anything relevant for the survival and development of a PTG group can be taken up under this scheme. If the population of any PTG shows decline or stagnation, that shall be addressed to in the CCD Plan being formulated by States. Concerned State Governments have been asked to conduct studies and formulate special action plans for small PTGs groups, if required. The concerns of the Committee have also been conveyed to the State Governments through a meeting of the State Secretaries held on 14-11-2011 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Tribal Affairs). Madhya Pradesh has informed that to provide ample protection to PTGs

a special post of Director, PTG has been created and Special PTG Authorities have been created for Baiga in 6 districts, for Sahariya in 4 districts and for Bharia in one block. Other states have also reflected their commitments to ensure protection and survival of PTGs.

Comments of the Committee

1.15 The Committee note that the Government has initiated action for the survival and development of PTG group. The Committee further note that in Conservation-cum-Development Plan (CCD) of States to be prepared for the XIIth Plan period, needs of each PTG would be assessed and provisions would be made in the CCD Plan as per the PTG's requirements. The Committee are happy to know that this scheme is flexible and anything relevant for the survival and development of a PTG group can be taken up under this scheme. The State Governments have been asked to conduct studies and formulate special action plans for small PTGs groups, if required. The Committee would like to be apprised of the outcome of the studies conducted by the State Governments and CCD Plan prepared for the XII Plan period.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 04, Para – 5.5)

1.16 The Committee note that the main objective of identifying certain tribes as PTGs or Particularly Vulnerable Tribes is to give priority for their protection and development. The Committee further note that if through intervention of the Government the objective is achieved, the tribal groups can be derecognized. The Committee observe though that no time limit has been fixed to achieve the objectives. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should ask the State Governments to fix the bench mark of development of each PTG in their States and accordingly prepare a time schedule for reaching the target. The Committee are of the view that if any tribal groups reach certain level of economic development, they should be considered for de-recognition as PTGs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should ensure that tribal groups who have reached the benchmark fixed for economic development should no longer be treated as Particularly Vulnerable Tribes so that more focused attention can be given for protection and development of other PTGs. The Committee also note that there are quite many larger tribal groups who are included as PTGs. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should also see that the States are not partial in undertaking developmental work for larger tribal groups at the cost of other more vulnerable and smaller tribal groups who need more protection and development on priority.

Reply of the Government

1.17 State Governments have been asked to fix benchmark of development for each PTG. In the meeting held on 14-11-2011, this issue was explained to them. The State Governments have been asked to pay special attention to small PTG groups and while preparing the CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period, these aspects should be adequately incorporated in the Plan.

Comments of the Committee

1.18 The Committee note that the State Governments have been asked to pay special attention to small PTG groups and while preparing the CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period, these aspects should be adequately incorporated in the Plan. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should not feel contended by mere asking the State Governments to pay special attention to small PTG Group but also ensure by having periodic meetings that CCD Plan for XIIth Plan period is not only prepared but effectively executed in letter and spirit. The Committee would like to be apprised of the progress made by the Ministry in this regard.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 05 Para – 5.6)

1.19 The Committee note that the State specific priorities covering agriculture, housing, nutrition, etc. have been emphasized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs). The activities covered under the Scheme include housing, land distribution, agricultural development, cattle development, income generation programmes, health facilities, infrastructure development, insurance, etc. It has been stated by the Ministry that all the States/UT have drawn up Comprehensive Conservation-cum-development (CCD) Plans which were improved in consultation with an Expert Committee constituted by that Ministry. While going through the note on activities undertaken by the States for the development of PTGs, it is observed that except for insurance under Janshree Beema Yojana, all other activities do not seem to be exclusively for the PTG. The Committee also note that all PTG families have not been fully covered under Janshree Beema Yojana as yet in States like Kerala and Rajasthan. In case of some other States, it is only mentioned

that certain number of PTG families have been covered and thus it is not clear whether some more PTG in those States are still to be covered. Having noted that Janshree Beema Yojana was introduced exclusively to cover all the PTG families, the Committee recommend that this activity should be completed within a time period and the State-wise achievement should be furnished to the Committee within three months of the presentation of the report.

Reply of the Government

1.20 The State Governments have been asked and also reminded to provide information about achievement under this scheme. Information has been received from some of the States/UT which is as follows:

- Tamil Nadu Government has informed that a similar scheme is being implemented by Tamil Nadu Tribal Welfare Board. A total number of 32424 PTGs have been covered and the rest shall be covered under this scheme.
- As per information received from Chhattisgarh State Government, 24391 out of 24770 families were covered under this scheme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period but it adds that the scheme has not proved beneficial to the PTGs in proportion to the amount spent on it.
- Andhra Pradesh State Government has informed that all PTGs are being covered under this scheme.
- According to West Bengal State Government, 15500 PTGs families have been covered under this scheme. The State Government has directed the District Magistrates of the concerned districts to submit cases of all PTGs which are still not covered under this scheme.
- Tripura State Government has informed that 30000 families have been covered under this scheme.
- Gujarat State Government has informed that 18995 out of 20758 families have already been covered under this scheme.

- As per Government of Maharashtra, in the year 2004-05 & 2005-06, 14000 and 280000 PTG families were covered under this scheme but the settlement of claims has not been satisfactory.
- As per the information received from the Government of Karnataka, coverage under this scheme has been partial and steps shall be taken to cover the remaining families.
- Rajasthan Government has informed that 6750 Sahariya PTG families have been covered under this scheme and during the 12th Plan Period all the families shall be covered under this scheme.
- According to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, 93372 persons have been covered under Janashree Beema Yojana and rest have been covered under Aam Admi Beema Yojana of the State Government.
- As per information received from Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration, 37 out of 43 families have been covered under Janshree Beema Yojana.

Comments of the Committee

1.21 The Committee note that though their recommendation has been accepted by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, however at the same time feel that the reply furnished by the Ministry is deficient and too general. The Ministry, in their action taken reply have stated that the State Governments have been asked and reminded to provide information about achievement under this scheme. . The Committee while scrutinizing the information received from the Ministry observe that Andhra Pradesh State Government has not furnished the number of PTGs who are being covered under this scheme and Tripura, Madhya Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands State Governments have not informed the total number of PTGs families. The Committee further observe that Karnataka Government's coverage under this scheme has been partial. The Committee are surprised to note that though in Maharashtra, in the year 2004-2005 and 2005-2006, 14000 and 280000 PTG families respectively were covered under this scheme but the settlement of claims has not been satisfactory. Having noted that

Janshree Beema Yojana was introduced exclusively to cover all the PTG families, the Committee recommend that this activity should be completed within a time bound period and the State-wise achievement should be furnished to the Committee. The Committee, therefor, reiterate their earlier recommendation.

Recommendation (SL. No. 06, Para – 5.7)

1.22 In regard to housing, the Committee note that in Kerala, separate housing scheme exclusively for PTGs was under implementation from 1997-98 to 2004-05. However, in other States, Houses have been constructed for PTGs, who were below poverty line under different schemes. The Committee are of the view that houses are basic need of every family. As such, construction of houses for PTGs should be of utmost importance and priority. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should encourage all State Governments/UT administration to construct pucca houses with basic amenities for all PTGs within a time period. The Committee are also concerned that in Chhattisgarh, it is difficult to saturate the homeless PTGs with houses as some of them abandon their houses due to customary law in the event of death or tragedy. The Committee urge the Union Government and State Governments not to be discouraged by such customary law but should persistently endeavour to educate them about the advantages of having a home of their own so as to wean them away from all kinds of superstition through awareness programme

Reply of the Government

1.23 Housing has been a major component in the CCD Plans of all the States and it has been the endeavour of this Ministry to support the State Governments' CCD Plans for the purpose of providing house to each and every homeless PTG family. The 'Development of PTG' scheme provides flexibility and the State Governments propose activities as per the felt needs. The State Governments have been asked to educate and conduct awareness programmes for such PTGs who abandon their houses due to superstition. With regard to observations of the Committee, Chhattisgarh Government has informed that special drives shall be initiated to ensure that the houses constructed for PTG families are judiciously utilized and all Project Administrators shall be directed to sensitize the PTGs not to desert or disown the houses so provided due to

superstition. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has instructed all the State Governments to provide land, pucca houses, roads, residential schools, health facilities, income generating opportunities, training in farming to PTG families.

Comments of the Committee

1.24 The Committee appreciate that the concerned States have been given support by the Ministry to the State's CCD Plans for the purpose of providing house to each and every homeless PTG family. The State Governments have been asked to educate and conduct awareness programmes for such PTGs who abandon their houses due to superstition. The Committee appreciate that on the request of the Committee, all State Governments have been instructed by the Ministry to provide pucca houses with all basic amenities for all PTGs groups. The Committee would like to know the actual implementation of the instructions given by the Ministry in this regard.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 07, Para – 5.8)

1.25 In regard to education, the Committee note that some States have opened schools/colleges especially for PTG students. Ashram school has been opened for Chenchus in ITDA Srisailam in Andhra Pradesh, Central Model School for Koraga in Karnataka, schools for Saharia in Rajasthan and residential schools and Ashram schools for PTG children Jharkhand, Kerala and Odisha. The Committee are surprised by the reply given by the State Government of Chhattisgarh that there is no Central Government funding for school for PTGs in Chhattisgarh and that most of the schools are funded by State Government. The Committee should, therefore be apprised of the reasons as to why schools for PTGs in the state of Chhattisgarh has not been provided Central Government funds. The Committee urge the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to encourage all State Governments to build residential schools exclusively for PTG students with Central funds on priority under programme for PTGs. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should stress that the State Governments also provide adequate number of trained teachers/staff in those residential schools so that PTG children are not deprived of the basic education due to absence of trained teachers. It should also be ensured that the State Governments set aside some funds

out of PTG Funds received from the Ministry to give some incentives to teachers posted in PTG schools for working in remote areas. The Committee also recommend that local educated unemployed tribal youth should be given first preference in employment as teachers in PTG schools.

Reply of the Government

1.26 Financial Assistance to the State Government of Chhattisgarh was provided as per its proposals under the CCD Plan. For the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the State Government of Chhattisgarh was provided funds for construction of sheds in Ashram Buildings as per the proposal given by it. One NGO has received grant for running computer training centre in Chhattisgarh. In addition, NGOs have also received grants under other schemes for running schools in Narayanpur district of Chhattisgarh which caters mainly to the Abhujmaria PTG population. The State Government has informed that Ashram and Hostels for the PTGs are currently being run from the State Plan since no recurring expenditure is permitted in the GOI funds and therefore, no such demand has been made in this regard so far. The provisions of the scheme of development of PTG have been conveyed to the Chhattisgarh Government which do not forbid Central Assistance for recurring expenditure. Madhya Pradesh has informed that it is running schools exclusively for PTGs in the districts of Guna, Jabalpur and Indore.

Comments of the Committee

1.27 **The Committee note that Ashram and Hostels for the PTGs are currently being run from the State Plan since no recurring expenditure is permitted in the Government of India funds and therefore, no such demand has been made in this regard so far. The Committee reiterate that the Ministry should sanction funds for Ashram and hostels especially for PTG students. The Committee are of the strong view that the State Governments should provide adequate number of trained/staff in the residential schools and also set aside some funds out of PTG funds to provide some incentives to the teachers posted in PTGs schools for working in remote areas. The Committee, therefore, reiterate its earlier recommendation and urge the Ministry to give first preference to the local educated unemployed tribal youths as teachers in PTGs schools.**

Recommendation (S. No. 08, Para – 5.9)

1.28 In regard to health programme activity for PTGs, the Committee note that most of the States are conducting health camps to create health awareness and provide necessary medical aid. In Kerala though, besides having Mobile Medical Unit and Outreaching Health Care Programmes, the Committee note that a hospital for PTGs at Mananthavady, Wayanad District for which funds were released under Article 275(1), and two OP clinics for Kurumbas are functioning at Attappady, Palakkad District. Having noted that a hospital and two OP clinics which were funded by Central Government are functioning for PTGs in Kerala, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should encourage all other States having PTGs to construct hospitals/OP clinics for them with the help of Central fund so that PTGs need not have to travel long distances to avail the health facilities. The Committee further recommend that only devoted doctors, nurses and other medical staff who are seriously concerned about PTGs should be posted in hospitals/OP clinics and for their hard posting they should be provided with some attractive incentives as compensation.

Reply of the Government

1.29 The State governments have been apprised of the view of the Committee and been requested to give incentives as compensation for hard posting to doctor/medical staff posted in PTG areas.

Comments of the Committee

1.30 The Committee note that though their recommendation has been apprised to the State Governments by the Ministry of Tribal Affair, the Committee are of the view that mere apprising the view of the Committee is not sufficient and the Ministry should have given specific assurance to provide good incentives as motivation to doctor/medical staff posted in PTG areas.

Recommendation (SI. No. 09, Para – 5.10)

1.31 In regard to land distribution to PTGs, the Committee note that only in Jharkhand, each and every PTG family is reported to have been allotted 2.05 acres of

agricultural land. In the State of Chhattisgarh, a scheme under Central Government Scheme for land distribution was sanctioned but later dropped as PTGs were not keen to shift to other areas away from their village. In case of State like Karnataka, Kerala, and Tripura, the Committee note that PTGs living in forest areas would be given land under the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional Forest Dwellers (Reorganization of Forest Rights) Act 2006. The Committee also observed that in Kerala, an organization viz. Tribal Resettlement and Development Mission had been constituted for identifying landless tribals and rehabilitating them. The Committee urge the Ministry to ensure that land distribution to PTGs by State Governments under different Scheme especially under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 is done on priority. The Committee are also of the view that since all the PTGs are not basically agriculturists and some are engaged in hunting or in Jhum cultivations, distribution of agricultural land may not be a success unless those PTGs are taught the basics of traditional farming. The Committee, therefore, recommend that not only agricultural land is distributed to PTGs but they may also be given training in traditional farming by the professionals. Those PTGs who are already engaged in traditional farming should be provided with latest technology in farming and also be taught how and when to raise the high yielding crops in their lands.

Reply of the Government

1.32 The Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation of forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in the forests for generations but whose rights could not be recognized and recorded earlier. This Act does not provide for any allotment of forest land. The State and UT Governments which are implementing this Act are not maintaining specific data regarding titles of forest rights so far granted to the individuals and communities belonging to PTG. State Governments have already been asked for the convergence of various government schemes to develop the land on which rights have been accepted under the Act for the purpose of agriculture and horticulture. 'Development of PTG' scheme is flexible and any activity crucial for the survival and development of PTG can be taken up under this scheme. CCD Plans of many states

include activities such as training in agriculture and dairy. State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have informed that land is being provided to PTG families. Tripura has informed that allotment of khas land to landless PTG families as per normal allotment rules in the Revenue Department. Besides, 28789 out of 36346 claims of PTGs under Forest Rights Act, 2006 have been accepted. Government of Tamil Nadu has informed that Agricultural Engineering Department is concentrating on development of tribal agricultural land under ITDP. The State Governments have been instructed to provide land, pucca houses, roads, residential schools, health facilities, income generating opportunities, training in farming to PTG families.

Comments of the Committee

1.33 The Committee note that the Scheduled Tribe and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the Forest rights and occupation of forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in the forest for generation but whose rights could not be recognized and recorded earlier. This Act does not provide for any allotment of forest land. The Committee further note that the State and UT Governments which are implementing this Act are not maintaining specific data regarding titles of forest rights so far granted to the individuals and communities belonging to PTG. It may be seen from the action taken replies received from the Ministry that CCD Plans of many states include activities such as training in agriculture and dairy. The Committee note that several states like Andhra Pradesh, Tripura, Tamil Nadu etc. have been instructed to provide land, pucca houses, roads, residential schools, health facilities, income generating opportunities, training in farming to PTG families. The Committee hope that instructions issued by the Ministry to State Governments would yield desired results. The Committee may be informed of the outcome in this regard.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 10, Para – 5.11)

1.34 In regard to infrastructure development, the Committee note that several States have built village roads and made provision for drinking water and electricity, constructed residential school buildings, community hall, etc. in PTG villages. The Committee observes that the State of Odisha has set aside 30% of SCA to TSP towards infrastructure developmental activities. The Committee are of the view that all the States should also set aside specific percentage of funds meant for development of PTGs towards infrastructure development. The Committee stress that pucca road is the lifeline for people living in remote areas. The Committee, therefore, recommend that all States should endeavor to build pucca roads in areas where PTGs live. Besides, digging of wells, ponds and harvesting of rain water should also be taken up in all PTG areas under MGNREGA Scheme so that they may get an opportunity to build asset for their village and also earn wages for their contribution.

Reply of the Government

1.35 The CCD Plans are prepared as per the requirements of PTG assessed through baseline surveys. Construction of roads and other infrastructure development activities have already been taken up under the 'Development of PTG' scheme for PTG. All the State Governments have already been instructed to provide land, pucca houses, roads, residential schools, health facilities, income generating opportunities, training in farming to PTG families. Government of Maharashtra has informed that approach roads, small bridges, check-dams etc. have been constructed under CCD Plan. Government of Madhya Pradesh has utilized a significant portion of the grant under this scheme for the development of roads. Government of West Bengal has informed that construction of bridge/culvert, roads and water-harvesting structures has been taken up under this scheme.

Comments of the Committee

1.36 The Committee note that the CCD Plans are prepared as per the requirements of PTG assessed through baseline surveys. Construction of roads and other infrastructure development activities have already been taken up under the 'Development of PTG' scheme for PTG. The Committee are of the view that like Odisha all other States

should also be instructed to earmark specific percentage of funds meant for the development of PTGs towards infrastructure development.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 11, Para – 5.12)

1.37 In regard to income generation projects for PTGs, States like Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha, Rajasthan and Tripura have stated that they have self employment scheme. In Odisha, a sum of Rs 1000 is provided to each beneficiary for skill up-gradation development, training in trades like mechanic, electrician, blacksmith, etc. In Kerala, agricultural and animal husbandry programmes are undertaken for income generation of PTGs. The Committee are of the view that income generation programme should not be same for all PTGs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the income generation programmes of every State should be designed according to the need and suitability of each PTG in the State.

Reply of the Government

1.38 The 'Development of PTG' scheme is very flexible and CCD Plans are based on base line surveys assessing socio-economic conditions. State Governments have been instructed to provide PTGs with income generating opportunities among other things under the CCD Plan. The views of the Committee shall be duly followed during the preparation of CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period.

Comment of the Committee

1.39 The Committee note that all the State Governments have been instructed to provide PTGs with income generating opportunities according to the need and suitability of each PTG in the State among other things under the CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan period. The Committee would like to know whether this aspect has been included in the CCD Plan for XIIth Plan period.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para – 5.13)

1.40 The Committee are disturbed to note that some States like Bihar, MP , Manipur, UP and Uttrakhand have not provided information on activities for economic development of PTGs for a long time. It is a matter of grave concern that even though

the States of Bihar, Manipur and UP were provided with funds for development of PTGs in the year 2006-07, the utilization certificates in this regard had not been submitted to the Ministry. The Committee are also disheartened to note that some States do not seem to be concerned for the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups or PTGs living in their States as is evident from their lackadaisical attitude shown to the Ministry's suggestion to submit the revised CCD plans or attending a meeting called by the Ministry. The Committee would like the Ministry to convey their displeasure to the States of Bihar and UP for delay in sending revised CCD plans and to the State of Manipur for not caring to send an officer to attend the meeting called by the Ministry. The Committee are constrained to view the attitude of the State Governments as very irresponsible and advise them not to treat PTGs with disdain but to work for their development. The Committee recommend that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should ensure that all the States/UT undertake the programme for development of every PTG in their respective States very seriously so that they are preserved and protected and not disappear due to their negligence.

Reply of the Government

1.41 The State Governments of Bihar, UP and Manipur have been apprised of the displeasure expressed by the Committee. For the XIIth Plan period, the Ministry will take necessary step to ensure that concerned states prepare and implement CCD Plan. The Governments of Bihar, Manipur and UP had not been provided funds under this scheme during the year 2006-07. For Bihar, Utilization Reports of grants amounting to Rs. 5.00 lakh in 2004-05 and Rs. 10.00 lakh in 2005-06 are pending. For Manipur Utilization Reports of grants amounting to Rs. 10.00 lakh in 2004-05 and Rs. 2.50 lakh in 2005-06 are pending. For UP Utilization Report for grant amounting to Rs. 2.50 lakh in 2004-05 is pending. The concerned State Governments have been reminded to send pending Utilization Reports.

Comments of the Committee

1.42 The Committee note that the State Governments of Bihar, UP and Manipur have been apprised about the displeasure of the Committee. The Committee desire that for the XIIth Plan period, the Ministry should take necessary steps to

ensure that concerned states to prepare and implement CCD Plan. The aforesaid states had not been provided funds as the utilization Report is still pending and the concerned states have been reminded. The Committee opine that all the concerned states should be asked to submit the Utilization Reports in time and should undertake the programme for the development of PTGs very seriously. The Committee would like to know the Steps taken for preparation and implementation of CCD Plan for XIIth Plan period.

Recommendation (SL. No. 13, Para – 5.14)

1.43 The Committee note that the scheme for development of PTGs was launched by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in 1997-98. It is a centrally funded annual plan scheme implemented through States/UT and NGOs. It has been reported that from the 11th Five Year Plan, the scheme has been converted to a five year plan prepared by each State/UT for the entire period. The Committee stress that since the scheme for development of PTGs is an exclusive scheme of the Central Government, the Ministry should ensure that no people other than PTGs are included in the scheme by the States/UT. According to the Annual Report of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the funds under the scheme are made available for those items/ activities which are very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PTGs and are not specifically catered to by any other scheme of State or Central Government or by guidelines governing the utilization of funds on the Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) of the constitution. In view of clear cut mandate mentioned above, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should ensure that the States and NGOs strictly undertake only such activities for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group which would directly contribute in their economic development and protection. The Committee further recommend that the Ministry should ensure that States do maintain proper records for each programme separately so that funds received for development and protection of PTGs under different schemes like the Central PTG scheme, SCA to TSP, and under Article 275(1) of the Constitution are shown separately so that the funds are not diverted from one account to other. The States should also be asked to provide PTG-wise details of programme for which the funds are requisitioned from

the Ministry under different schemes, so that the development of each PTG can be assessed vis-à-vis the funds spent against each of them in due time.

Reply of the Government

1.44 The State Governments have been asked to ensure that funds received for PTGs are not diverted for other purposes and to maintain proper records of each programme separately so that funds are not diverted from one account to another. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tripura, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan have already confirmed that no grant meant for PTG has been diverted. Madhya Pradesh has informed that a separate account is opened in districts for funds meant for the PTGs to ensure that funds are not diverted for other purpose. This Ministry has so far not come across any case of diversion of funds meant for PTGs.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 14, Para – 5.15)

1.45 The Committee observe that only 12 States/UT have provided information regarding different programmes undertaken for the development of PTGs. The Committee also observe that some States have separate State programmes for PTGs beside the Central Government one. Whereas the States of Gujarat and West Bengal have not clearly mentioned that they have separate State programmes for the development of PTGs, the States of Chhattisgarh and Odisha have categorically stated that they have no separate State programmes for development of PTGs. The Committee, however note that there is no uniformity in providing information by the States/ UT. Every State has furnished the information on programme undertaken for PTGs in its own style. The Committee are of the view that as 100% central funds are made available to States/UT according to CCD plan submitted by each State, the Ministry should insist that information on programmes undertaken for each PTG should be precise and in a standard format so as to have proper overview. The Committee, recommend that the Ministry should obtain the information in a tabulated proforma detailing therein the activities/projects undertaken, amount of funds under which activities carried out, details of PTG beneficiaries, etc. so that the information furnished by States/UT are to the point and irrelevant information are not included.

Providing accurate information for each activity undertaken for PTG in the uniform pattern may also help in easy identification of shortcomings, overlapping of schemes as also maintaining transparency.

Reply of the Government

1.46 The Ministry has devised a format for receiving information and Progress Reports under the scheme from the State Governments. The State Governments have already been asked to provide information in this format for the sake of clarity and uniformity.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 15, Para – 5.16)

1.47 The Committee note that the scheme for development of PTGs is a need based scheme and that the Ministry funds the activities which have been proposed by the States/UT in their CCD plans. While appreciating the fact that the CCD plans envisage dovetailing with existing schemes of other Ministries/Departments for synergy and supplementation, the Committee are of the view that the scheme for development of PTGs, which is the flagship scheme of the Ministry, does not lose its prominence even if other schemes are converged with it for supplementation. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should ensure that the States do not divert the funds meant for the development of PTGs for financing other schemes so as to ensure that funds are utilized strictly for the purpose for which releases were made and that there is no mis-utilization/diversion of funds from one account to other.

Reply of the Government

1.48 The State Governments have apprised of the view of the Committee and instructed to ensure that funds meant for the PTGs are not diverted or mis-utilized. The State Governments are required to provide annual progress reports and diversion of funds can be detected from these reports. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tripura, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan have already confirmed that no grant meant for PTG has been diverted.

Comments of the Committee

1.49 The Committee appreciate that the recommendation has been accepted and the State Governments have been instructed to ensure that funds meant for the PTGs are not diverted or misutilized. The State Governments are required to provide annual reports so that diversion of funds can be detected. The Committee desire that Annual Progress Reports of States should be examined carefully and apprise the Committee, if any diversions of funds have detected.

Recommendation (SL. No. 16, Para – 5.17)

1.50 The Committee observe that the Central Government releases funds for development of PTGs to State Governments and Non-Governmental Organisations as per annual plans while the scheme is implemented through ITDAs/ITDPs, Tribal Research Institutes and NGOs. It has been stated that the State Governments are responsible for proper execution , implementation, supervision and co-ordination of the scheme including selection of NGOs while the responsibility of the Central Government is to release funds to State Governments and NGOs. In the note submitted by the State of Tripura, it was mentioned that the funds were not fully utilized by them as release of funds by the Ministry was at the fag end of the financial year. The Ministry in their written reply have explained that the funds to the State of Tripura were indeed released late as plans needed to be sanctioned by a Committee and eligible States had to submit up to date utilization certificate. The Ministry have also clarified that during 11th Plan period, since plans for entire 5 years have been approved, release of fund is done immediately after submission of utilization certificates and progress reports by the States. The Committee recommend that the funds for development of PTGs should be released as soon as utilization certificate and progress reports are received from States so that no State may have an excuse for non-utilization of funds due to late release of funds by the Ministry. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs should also ensure that the utilization certificates and progress reports from the States/UT are also received within a fixed period of time so that enough time remains for release for funds and utilization of the same. The Committee also note that the State of Maharashtra had suggested that there should be adequate funds for each programme under development plan for PTGs to which the Ministry had stated that it is trying to release

maximum funds from the available budget. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should obtain more funds for PTG Scheme so that any programme of State Governments is not rejected for lack of funds. The Committee also recommend the Ministry to explore the possibility of making the funds for PTG Scheme as non-lapsable so that development of PTGs continue.

Reply of the Government

1.51 Development of PTG is one of the most important schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. During the year 2010-11, the BE was 185.00 crore and RE was raised to 244.20 crore to extend greater financial support to States for the development of PTGs. The Ministry is committed to provide optimum funds from the available resources however, one of the bottlenecks has been the delay in providing Utilization Certificates and Progress Reports by the State Governments. This Ministry has been pursuing the issue of pending Utilization Certificates with the State Governments and as a result the Utilization Certificates pending for more than two years have been received from Gujarat, Kerala and Jharkhand and part utilization certificate from West Bengal has been received. The CCD Plans prepared by State Governments provide an idea about the budget requirement and projection for budget requirements are made accordingly.

Comments of the Committee

1.52 The Committee note that development of PTG is one of the most important schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Ministry is committed to provide optimum funds from the available resources, however, the delay in providing Utilization Certificates and Progress Reports by the State Governments are causing impediments in releasing the funds . The Committee urge that the funds for the development of PTGs should be released as soon as Utilization Certificate and Progress Reports are received from the States so that no programme of State Government is held up for lack of funds and in furtherance no State may have an excuse for non-utilization of funds due to late release of funds by the Ministry. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs should also ensure that the Utilization Certificates and Progress Reports from the States/UT are also received within a

fixed period of time. The Committee reiterate that the Ministry should explore the possibility of making the funds for PTG schemes as non-lapsable so that development of PTGs continue without any let or hindrance .

Recommendation (Sl. No. 17, Para – 5.18)

1.53 The Committee note that the States select NGOs and their projects are recommended to the Ministry for release of funds directly to NGOs. The Committee further note that the funds are released to States/NGOs in one instalment in accordance with the annual programme proposed for a particular financial year in the CCD plans. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry should not release funds to NGOs just because they have been selected and recommended by the States without verifying their credibility and genuineness. Releasing funds to NGOs entails more responsibility for the Ministry as it has to be ensured that the funds are released to the genuine NGOs and are utilized only for the development of PTGs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should have some foolproof mechanism to cross check the genuineness of NGOs as also that they were selected by the States in transparent manner.

Reply of the Government

1.54 Annual Inspection of NGO projects are carried out by respective District Collectors and subsequently the State Level Committee for Voluntary Efforts (SLCVE) examines these reports and makes recommendations to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs . NGOs presently receiving grant under the scheme are only six and their reputation and credibility is well known. Out of these six NGOs, three have been given the status of Established Voluntary Agency (EVA).

Comments of the Committee

1.55 The Committee note that only six NGO'S presently receiving grant under the PTGs scheme and their reputation and credibility is well known. The Committee urge the Ministry that it should have establish a fullproof mechanism to cross check the genuiness of NGO's as the funds released under this scheme should be utilized only for the development of PTGs.

Recommendation (SL. No. 18, Para 5.19)

1.56 The Committee note that with the commencement of 11th Five Year Plan, all States/UT having PTG population were asked to prepare CCD plans for 5 years period for undertaking activities like infrastructure, housing, construction of roads, education, drinking water, health, agriculture, land distribution, cattle development, income generation programmes, etc. It has also been stated that CCD plans are aimed at hamlet/habitat development approach for a visible impact of the scheme. The CCD plans are reported to indicate the annual provisions for each financial year and the agency involved in the implementation of that activity. According to Annual Report of the Ministry the CCD plans were prepared by the States/UT during 2007-08 for five years by adopting habitat development approach on the basis of data obtained from baseline survey conducted and approved by the Expert Committee of the Ministry. The Committee, however, note with dismay that the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur had not yet submitted their CCD [Reference: Annual Report (2009-10) of the Ministry]. It appears that those three State Governments have no concern at all for most vulnerable Tribal Groups living in their States or the State Governments purposely do not want to intervene due to some other reasons and have left them to their fate. It cannot be easily overlooked since the number of PTGs in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur are nine, two and one respectively and their population is very small according to census undertaken in 2001. The Committee are thus apprehensive that these PTGs would disappear due to indifferent attitude of the State Governments. The Committee urge the Ministry to convey their feelings to the State Governments of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur and advise them to prepare the CCD Plans for them and get these approved by the Expert Committee of the Ministry at the earliest so that developmental works for their welfare are taken up at right earnest.

Reply of the Government

1.57 The Governments of Bihar, Manipur and UP have been duly apprised of the displeasure expressed by the Committee. This Ministry shall make all efforts to ensure that these States prepare CCD Plans for the XIIth Plan period.

Comments of the Committee

1.58 The Committee note that the Government of Bihar, Manipur and UP have been duly apprised of the displeasure expressed by the Committee on their inability to submit their CCD Plans in time. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should impress upon the concerned State Governments to submit their CCD Plans in time by adopting habitat development approach on the basis of data obtained from baseline survey conducted and approved by the Expert Committee of the Ministry so that the development works for the PTGs welfare are taken up at right earnest otherwise it would disappear due to indifferent attitude of the State Governments. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and urge the Ministry to apprise the Committee whether CCD Plans have been prepared by State Governments for XIIth Plan.

Recommendation (SL. No. 19, Para – 5.20)

1.59 According to the Statement on details of funds released and major activities funded during 10th Plan period of PTGs, a sum of Rs.105.09 crore was released to 18 States/UT under the scheme for development of PTGs. The amount released was inter-alia spent on baseline survey and for insurance scheme for PTGs in all those States/UT. The Committee note that for the 11th Plan period (2007-2012), the Planning Commission has increased the allocation from Rs. 105.09 crore to Rs. 670.00 crore for PTGs. The Committee, however are surprised to note that from 2007-08 onwards i.e. the commencement of 11th Plan period, the funds have not been released to all the States every year. In 2007-08, the funds for development of PTGs were not released to the State Governments of Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Similarly, in 2008-09 the funds were not released to the State Governments of Bihar, Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Also, during 2009-10, till 31.12.2009 funds to State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal had not been released. Barring the States of Bihar, Manipur and Uttar Pradesh which had not furnished CCD plans, the Committee feel that other States should have been granted

funds in time every year. Non-releasing of funds in time definitely stall the developmental work of PTGs which is not acceptable to the Committee. Looking into the status of release of funds to States, the Committee note that only two States viz. Madhya Pradesh and Odisha have regularly been provided funds for development of PTGs every year during the 11th Plan period and it is felt that only the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Odisha are seriously working for the development of PTGs and that the other State Governments are lagging behind in their responsibility towards PTGs. The Committee are concerned that the problem of non-release of funds in time still persists even though it was claimed that CCD Plan of every State has already been approved for five years and that the funds are released as soon as the State Governments sent the utilization certificates and the progress reports. Since the States of Madhya Pradesh and Odisha have not missed to receive the funds every year, it is not understood as to why the other States/UT are not able to get the funds in time every year. The Committee would, therefore, like to be apprised as to why there is still problem in release of funds every year to several States despite having approved CCD Plans. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should examine the shortcomings and find a solution so that release of funds during the remaining years of 11th plan period is not hampered and the amount of funds allocated by the Planning Commission are fully utilized.

Reply of the Government

1.60 The State Governments and NGOs are required to give annual progress report and utilization certificates for the grants released when they become due. Further grants cannot be released when the utilization certificates are pending. This matter has been followed up with States through review meetings, letters and telephonically. Through constant efforts of the NGO Division handling this Scheme, the position of release of grants to the States has improved considerably. Long pending Utilization Certificates from Gujarat, Kerala and Jharkhand have been received. Kerala has already received its arrear grants. The grants to Gujarat and Jharkhand are under process. The allocation for the Eleventh Plan Period for this scheme is Rs. 670 crore and the expenditure under this scheme during this Plan Period has already crossed this mark.

Comments of the Committee

1.61 The Committee note that the State Governments and NGOs are required to give annual progress report and utilization certificates to get the grants released as and when due. Further grants cannot be released when the utilization certificates are pending. The Committee appreciate that this matter has been followed up with the States through review meetings, letters and communications. Through constant efforts made by the NGO Division handling this scheme, the position of release of grants to the States has improved considerably. The Committee further note that the allocation for XIth Plan period for this scheme is Rs.670 crore and the expenditure under this scheme during this Plan has already crossed this mark. The Committee hope that the Ministry would continue to make such sincere efforts in future too.

Recommendation (SI. No. 20, Para – 5.21)

1.62 According to the List of PTGs in different States, the Committee observe that there is no Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups in Himachal Pradesh. Yet, a sum of Rs. 6.600 lakh in 2004-05 and Rs. 3.300 lakh each in 2005 and 2006-07 have been granted to Dabbling Handicraft Handloom Development & Welfare Association, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh vide statement at para 2.22. The Committee would like to know as to how the funds have been granted to that organization out of PTG Fund.

Reply of the Government

1.63 As per the available records, Dubbling Handicrafts Handloom development Welfare Association was given grant for documentation through film media of the musical instruments and the knowledge of PTG/Tribals of India by producing 3 episodes namely String Instrument, Wind Instrument and Drum Instrument.

Comments of the Committee

1.64 The Committee note that Dubbling Handicrafts Handloom development Welfare Association, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh was given grant for documentation through film media of the musical instruments and the knowledge

of PTG/Tribals of India by producing 3 episodes namely String Instrument, Wind Instrument and Drum Instrument. The Committee are not satisfied with the explanation given and urge the Ministry to enquire into the matter to ascertain the reasons how the amount released from PTG fund.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 21, Para – 5.22)

1.65 From the Statement at para 2.22 it is seen that the Ministry have released funds to various NGOs in the States/UT. The Committee, however note that only one NGO in Jharkhand has been receiving fund every year since 2003-04. The Committee note that many NGOs mentioned in the Statement either received funds once or if received more than once, not every year. In case of NGOs who were given funds only once, is it to be presumed that they completed their work for development of PTGs within one year or they could not produce utilization certificates and disappeared with the money. The Committee should, therefore be apprised as to how it is ensured that NGOs complete the work of development for PTGs with the funds released to them and do not leave the job halfway through. The Committee would like to know as to what kind of precautionary steps were taken before releasing the funds to all the above mentioned NGOs. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should initiate criminal proceedings against all such NGOs who could not complete the work after release of funds for development of PTGs. The Committee also like the Ministry to advise the State Governments to be careful while recommending the names of NGOs to them. As already mentioned earlier in the report, the Committee aver that the Ministry should themselves have some foolproof mechanism by which the genuineness and actual motive of every NGO can be thoroughly verified before released of funds to them. The mechanism should also ensure that State Governments are made liable in case their selection of NGOs is not found to be genuine. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry should release funds only to genuine NGOs after proper verification of their background and their work amongst the PTGs. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should also ensure that the funds released to NGOs are utilized only for the development of PTGs.

Reply of the Government

1.66 At present six NGOs are receiving grant under the scheme and out of these six, three are Established Voluntary Agencies (EVA). When the scheme was revised and CCD Plans were prepared, only those NGOs whose projects/programmes were included as part of the CCD Plan continued to get grants. Annual Inspection by District Collectors and review by the State Level Committee for Voluntary Efforts are done in order to ensure that only genuine NGOs receive grant. The State Governments have been asked to provide the status report on all the NGOs whose grants have been discontinued under this scheme and recover dues if any.

Comments of the Committee

1.67 The Committee note that at present six NGOs are receiving grant under the scheme and out of these six, three are Established Voluntary Agencies (EVA). Annual inspection by District Collectors and review by the State Level Committee for Voluntary Efforts are done in order to ensure that only genuine NGOs receive grant. The Committee reiterate its earlier recommendation. The Committee should be apprised of the precautionary steps were taken before releasing funds to NGOs. The Committee also reiterate its recommendation that the Ministry should initiate penalty provisions against all such NGOs who could not complete the work after release of funds for the development of PTGs.

Recommendation (Sl.No.: 22, Para – 5.23)

1.68 According to the information furnished at para 2.23, a provision of Rs. 40.50 crore had been made for development of PTGs in the Budget Estimate 2007-08. That amount was revised and the expenditure for that year was Rs. 57.86 crore. Similarly in 2008-09, a provision of Rs. 178.00 crore was made, which was also revised and the expenditure amount for that year was Rs. 192.07 crore. In 2009-10, sum of Rs. 160.00 crore had been provided in Budget Estimate. The Committee, however are surprised to note that the Budget Estimate was revised as Rs. 83.62 crore and a sum of only Rs. 40.43 crore was expended till 31.12.2009. The Committee are of the view that the

Ministry have not managed to project and utilize the funds meant of PTGs properly. The Committee should, therefore, be apprised as to why the amount provided for during 2009-10 was almost halved from Rs. 160.00 crore to Rs. 83.62.

Reply of the Government

1.69 During 2009-10, the budget of this Ministry got reduced at the RE stage for the following reasons :

- (a) Non/delayed submission of proposals along with physical and financial progress reports by the States.
- (b) Non submission of proper utilization certificates for the previous releases.
- (c) Lack of complete proposals.
- (d) Recommendation for continuation of NGO/Institute from the State Level Committee not received from the State Governments.

Consequently, the budget of this scheme also got reduced at the RE stage to Rs. 83.62 crore. However, the available budget under the scheme was completely utilized. The availability of funds and its utilization has improved considerably during the following years.

Comments of the Committee

1.70 The Committee note that during 2009-10, the budget of this Ministry got reduced from Rs.160 crore to Rs.83.62 due to non submission of progress reports and proper utilization certificates by the State Governments and for, lack of complete proposals and recommendation for continuation of NGO/institute from the state level committee. The Committee are satisfied with the action taken reply that the available budget under the scheme was completely utilized. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry should increase the Budget for the PTG scheme and should ensure that the funds released for the scheme are utilized only for development of PTGs.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 23, Para – 5.24)

1.71 In regard to beneficiaries to various programmes, the States/UT have furnished the information in different formats. The State of Maharashtra has provided details of beneficiaries according to the programmes, whereas the State of Gujarat has added information on grant released by the Government of India. The State of Odisha has provided information on sanction, expenditure and physical achievement under Special Central Assistance (SCA) to TSP micro project-wise. The State of Rajasthan has provided information about beneficiaries according to Maharashtra pattern, SCA to TSP, PTGs and under 275 (1) whereas the State of Chhattisgarh has provided information on beneficiaries under SCA to TSP and Central Sector Scheme only and the beneficiaries under Janashree Beema Yojana has been added to it as extra information by the State of Andhra Pradesh. The State of West Bengal has provided information on PTG beneficiaries along with the amount sanctioned by Government of India and spent by the State Government together while the State of Tamil Nadu has mentioned only the number of beneficiaries. The information submitted by the State of Tripura mentions about PTG families inducted as also covered under Janashree Beema Yojana Scheme of LIC while the UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands has provided information on the number of PTG families. Only 11 States/UT have furnished the information while the States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh have not submitted the details of PTG beneficiaries of various programmes. The Ministry should ensure that details from these States are received without further delay. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry should maintain records of PTG beneficiaries alongwith particulars of programmes under which they have been covered. As the information submitted by the States/UT were in different format, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should obtain details of beneficiaries in a standard format from the State Governments for future use starting from the 11th Plan period according to the CCD plans under PTG Scheme of the Ministry as also under other funds like SCA to TSP and under article 275(1) of the Constitution separately so as to know the exact particulars of PTG beneficiaries who actually got covered under different programmes. It will enable in monitoring physical and financial achievements in the course of time.

Reply of the Government

1.72 The State Governments of Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh have been asked to provide the details of PTG beneficiaries under various schemes. The format for providing progress report has been sent to the State Governments which captures the number of PTG beneficiaries under different schemes. The CCD Plan to be prepared for the XIIth Plan period shall include information on PTG beneficiaries during the XIth Plan period.

Comments of the Committee

1.73 The Committee appreciate that the format for providing progress report has been sent to the State Governments which provide details of the number of beneficiaries under different schemes. The Committee are of view that the Ministry should ensure that details from the State Governments are received without delay so as to know the exact particulars of PTG beneficiaries who actually got covered under different programmes. It will enable in monitoring physical and financial achievements in the particular state. The Committee would like to be apprised about the information on PTG beneficiaries during the XIth Plan period has been included in the CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan period.

Recommendation (SL.No. 24, Para – 5.25)

1.74 The Committee note that in the year 2004-05, the Ministry decided to provide insurance cover to one earning member of each PTG family throughout the country under “Janashree Beema Yojana” of the Life Insurance Corporation of India. It was also decided to cover all PTG families within the Tenth Five Year Plan. According to Annual Report of 2009-10, it has been stated that the Ministry released Rs. 21.59 crore to cover 4,31,900 earning heads of PTG families till 2007-08 since 2004-05. It was also mentioned in the Report that it was estimated to cover 5 lakh earning members of PTG families based on the census of 1999. The Committee desire that the Ministry should ask the States/UT to review the Yojana to know whether it has benefited the PTG families at all. If it is found to be beneficial to them then efforts should be made to cover

more PTG earning members, and if need be, with added benefits, according to latest census.

Reply of the Government

1.75 The estimated number of families to be covered under this scheme was 5.00 lakh based upon the assumption that the average family size is five. More than 4 lakh families have been covered and for the last two years no new demand has been received. Now, some proposals for renewal of insurance have received. The state governments have been asked to send proposals for the renewal of insurance under JBY. The utility of this scheme shall be examined based upon the reports of the State Governments and the data on settlements of claims before taking a decision regarding continuation of this scheme.

Recommendation (Sl. No.: 25, Para – 5.26)

1.76 The Committee note that the PTG Scheme is being implemented by the Ministry and the States through the existing staff at their disposal. It has been reported that the staff in the Ministry is awfully limited; the NGO Section in the Ministry in addition to other responsibilities is dealing with the developmental scheme of PTGs. The Committee feel that since the scheme for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry, it should be handled by an exclusive section in the Ministry so that the scheme gets proper attention it deserves. In the absence of a separate section fully supported by dedicated staff to oversee the scheme, it becomes difficult to achieve the objective for which the Ministry have nurtured the scheme. The Committee are also of the view that since the PTG Scheme is fully funded by the Central Government, monitoring of the scheme not only by the concerned State Government officials but by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is very essential even though it has also been stated that the CCD plan of each State has self monitoring aspect. Having a plan well drafted in paper is one thing but getting it translated in reality can only be verified by physical inspection of sites where the scheme is being undertaken. Not having enough officer/staff in the Ministry to spare them to go for a field visit is a matter of great concern. How can the scheme can be implemented successfully if the Ministry, which

provide fund for developmental work for the welfare of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, cannot afford to spare officers/staff for systematic monitoring of schemes. It is an irony that in one hand Government want to undertaken various schemes for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups for their all round development and provide funds too, but on the other hand, the Ministry are handicapped in the matter of monitoring by way of physical inspection of sites due to shortage of officers/staff. In such a situation it is but natural for the Ministry to avoid inspection and give an opportunity to State Governments and NGOs selected by them to be complacent. The Committee, therefore, strongly feel that it is high time that the Government should provide enough officers and staff in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs so that the scheme initiated by the Ministry does not get stranded due to insufficiency in monitoring of staff. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that a separate section with adequate number of officers and staff may be set up in the Ministry to deal with all the matters relating to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups so that it can monitor implementation of scheme properly including proper utilization of funds by the States and NGOs by visiting physically the areas where the developmental project have been taken up by the State Governments and NGO with the Central funds.

Reply of the Government

1.77 This Ministry is facing acute shortage of staff. A proposal for creation of 27 additional posts was not agreed to by the Ministry of Finance twice. The proposal has again been taken up with the Finance Ministry and if agreed, a separate section for dealing with matters pertaining to PTG may be set up.

Comments of the Committee

1.78 The Committee are not inclined to accept the version of the Government that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is facing acute shortage of staff. The Committee are surprised to note that the proposal for additional 27 posts was not agreed to by the Ministry of Finance twice. The Committee, therefore, reiterate its earlier recommendation that the Government should provide adequate officers and staff in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs so that the scheme should be properly

materialized and monitored. The Committee strongly recommend that the scheme for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) should be handled by an exclusive section in the Ministry so that the scheme gets proper attention it deserves. The Committee further recommend that a separate section with adequate number of officers and staff may be set in the Ministry to deal with all the matters relating to PTGs so that it can monitor and implement the scheme properly including proper utilization of funds by the States and NGOs by visiting physically the areas where the development project have been taken up by the State Government and NGO with the Central funds.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 26, Para – 5.27)

1.79 The Committee note that in some States, the staff involved in the implementation of PTG programmes are reported to be well acquainted to oversee implementation of schemes of PTGs. The Committee further note that in some other States, the staff involved are also trained before they are posted in PTG areas. The Committee recommend that all the States should ensure that all the officials of the implementing agencies for development of PTGs should always be well acquainted with the need of each PTG for whom they are working for and, if need be, well trained before they are posted to work for them so that they will not lose their focus and continue to do the task assigned to them with total commitment and dedication. The Committee also like that the officers and staff posted in PTG areas are dedicated lot and not the ones who are posted for punishment purposes. Those officers should be given some incentives in the form of some extra allowances and concessions so that they work more enthusiastically.

Reply of the Government

1.80 The State Governments have been apprised of the view of the Committee and have been asked to provide adequate training before posting and incentive to staff posted in PTG areas.

Comments of the Committee

1.81 The Committee note that the State Government have been apprised of the view of the Committee and asked to provide adequate training before posting and incentive to staff posted in PTG areas. The Committee would, therefore, like to impress upon the fact that the formal training should be provided to the concerned officers/staff related to PTG schemes so that they can discharge their duties effectively. The Committee reiterate that a comprehensive training schedule for officers/staff dealing with the PTG Scheme will be devised and implemented. The Committee desire to be apprised of the outcome of the exercise undertaken by the State Governments in this regard. The Committee are of the view that the State Governments should set aside some funds out of PTG funds received from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in this regard. The Committee also reiterate that Ministry should arrange to give some incentives or some extra allowances and concessions to officers/staff posted in remote areas for better implementation of PTG programmes. The Committee may be apprised regarding the progress made in the matter.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 27, Para – 5.28)

1.82 The CCD Plans are reported to have inbuilt mechanism for monitoring of programmes/activities periodically in order to enforce accountability. The Committee, however are constrained to note that there is no mention about the details of inbuilt mechanism which help in proper implementation of the schemes and proper utilization of funds. In the absence of any explanation on working of inbuilt mechanism in CCD plans, the Committee are not convinced how the mechanism operates in fixing accountability for proper implementation or proper utilization of funds of schemes for PTGs. The Committee are of the view that the reply to the specific query as to what steps the Ministry have taken to fix accountability for proper implementation of the scheme and proper utilization of funds for PTGs does not seem to convey the complete reply. Nonetheless, the Committee view that monitoring of scheme is vital in implementation of any scheme. The success of a scheme does not depend fully on implementation aspect but equally on monitoring too. The PTG scheme being 100%

central sector scheme but implemented through State Governments and NGOs needs to be monitored more vigorously physically and financially. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should appoint some additional staff as well as professionals/agencies who can independently monitor PTG scheme undertaken by all State Governments and NGOs besides having a monitoring team of their own who may undertake field visits from time to time to verify the working of the PTG schemes. The Committee further recommend that the Ministry should hold periodic meetings with the State Government authorities and NGOs so as to check the progress in undertaking the scheme.

Reply of the Government

1.83 Meetings with the State Governments are being held to review the implementation of this scheme. Annual Progress Reports and Utilization certificates for the released grants are obtained from the State Governments and NGOs. Due to acute shortage of staff, field visits by officials of this Ministry are very limited. Most of the State Governments have informed that they have their own in-built monitoring system for this scheme. For example, Maharashtra has informed that all the ITDPs are sending Monthly Progress Report to Tribal Commissioners via Additional Tribal Commissioners. The Commissioner is sending consolidated Progress Report to the State Government. Government of Odisha has informed that each micro-project has its own monitoring committee. State Tribal Research and Training Institute has been assigned the job of monitoring at the State level. Andhra Pradesh has informed that it is carrying out monitoring through online web application. West Bengal has informed that it is involving Cultural Research Institute for monitoring at the State level and multi-disciplinary team headed by District Collector monitors at the district level.

Comments of the Committee

1.84 The Committee note that meeting with the State Governments are being held to review the implementation of this scheme. The Committee note that due to shortage of staff, field visits by officials of this Ministry are very limited. The Committee further stress upon the facts that most of the State Governments have

informed that they have their own-in-built monitoring system for this scheme. The Committee reiterate that the personnel entrusted with the implementation and evaluation of the PTG scheme should be better trained and their accountability should be fixed for their acts of omissions and commission. The Committee further stress upon the fact that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should appoint additional staff as well as professionals/agencies who are involved in PTG scheme in various States for effective evaluation of schemes and to keep a close liaison with the State Governments and NGOs.

Recommendation (SL.No. 28, Para – 5.29)

1.85 It has been reported that the Ministry funds the activities which have been proposed by the States/UT in their CCD plans. It has further been stated the CCD plans envisage dovetailing with existing schemes of other Ministries/Departments for synergy and supplementation. The Committee are of the strong view that the Ministry should be circumspect while funds are to be released for CCD plans which have already been approved. In fact, it is desirable to review the CCD plans to know whether the State Governments and NGOs are utilizing the funds for the same purpose for which they had projected in their plans submitted and approved in 2007-08. The Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should ensure that there is some mechanism to detect diversion of PTG funds to any other activities in the guise of dovetailing with other schemes of other Ministries/Departments.

Reply of the Government

1.86 The grants under this scheme are released as per the CCD Plan and the proposals of the State Governments. The sanction order includes list of activities along with financial requirements to be taken up. Annual Progress Report includes physical targets, physical achievements, financial targets, financial achievements and number of PTG beneficiaries. Comparison of sanction orders and progress reports can reveal deviation and diversion. State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Odisha, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan have confirmed in writing that funds for PTGs are not being diverted.

Comments of the Committee

1.87 The Committee note that the grants under this scheme are released as per the CCD Plan and the proposals of the State Governments. The Committee appreciate that some State Governments have confirmed in writing that the funds for PTGs are not being diverted. The Committee would like to be apprised of the status of the remaining States. The Committee reiterate its recommendation that the Ministry should ensure that there is some mechanism to detect diversion of PTG funds to any other activities of the Ministries/Department.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 29, Para – 5.30)

1.88 The monitoring system which exists in different States/UT mentions the different levels of officers who are responsible for implementing and monitoring of PTG scheme. The Committee note that State level, Divisional level and District level monitoring are being done by the State of Madhya Pradesh. The Committee further note that Nehru Agricultural University, Jabalpur and Regional Research Centre of the Indian Council of Medical Research, Jabalpur have been assigned the work of monitoring the schemes. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should advise all the State Governments to follow the three level monitoring system for PTG schemes. If need be, a tribal MLA/MP of the area may also be associated in the monitoring committees of the PTG scheme.

Reply of the Government

1.89 The State Governments have been advised to consider and adopt the three level monitoring system of Madhya Pradesh Government. It is pertinent to mention that a mechanism has been put in place to involve local MLAs and MP in the monitoring of schemes of this Ministry through District Level Vigilance Committee of the Rural Development Ministry.

Recommendation (SL. No. 30, Para – 5.31)

1.90 In regard to monitoring and assessing of work done by NGOs, it has been stated that funds are released only to reputed organization with proven credibility. As NGOs are selected by the State Governments and the funds are released direct by the Ministry in one installment, the Committee feel that Ministry should also independently check the credibility of the NGOs. After verifying the genuineness and commitment of NGOs, their particulars should also be circulated to local tribal MLAs/MPs, so that they can also keep an eye on their working.

Reply of the Government

1.91 At present only few NGOs are receiving grants under scheme and they are of repute. The grants are released to NGOs only after receiving the recommendation from the State Level Committee for Voluntary Efforts every year and inspection by the District Collector. Additionally, a mechanism has been put in place to involve local MLAs and MP in the monitoring of schemes of this Ministry through District Level Vigilance Committee of the Rural Development Ministry.

Recommendation (SL.No. 31, Para – 5.32)

1.92 The Committee note that the Ministry has assigned the evaluation study of PTG Scheme to Indian Institute for Public Administration (IIPA), Delhi. The study had covered the States of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Jharkhand, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. The report submitted did not cover the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh. The report is stated to be voluminous. The broad recommendations in the report include preparation of a roadmap for development of PTGs based on realistic assessment, timely financial allocation, involvement of traditional, social and political institutions in planning and implementation, involvement of panchayat raj institutions, focus on primary education and retention in schools, intensive interventions in health sector, provisions of safe drinking water, sanitations and electricity, extension of Janashree Beema Yojana to make it broad based, conservation of habitats of PTGs. The report has also suggested for asking support of corporate houses, orientation and training of officials working in

PTG area and proper incentives to them and strengthening of monitoring and supervision cell. Having noted all the important findings and suggestions, the Committee urge the Government that all those suggestions should be taken very seriously as most of those suggestions have also been considered and recommended by them. The Committee strongly feel that economic development of PTGs and their protection solely depend fully on the seriousness and involvement of both the Central and State Governments. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government without further ado should strengthen the Ministry with proper logistic support to implement, supervise and monitor the PTG scheme and also endeavour to rope in corporate houses for making the scheme for PTGs a success. The Committee also recommend that the evaluation of PTG scheme should be done periodically so as to assess the economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups and to accordingly improvise/rectify the shortcomings in the scheme.

Reply of the Government

1.93 Based upon the recommendations of this study, the nomenclature of Primitive Tribal Group was changed to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group. Formulation of Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan is also based upon the recommendation of this study. The implementation of this scheme is being monitored by State Governments through district collectors and other agencies. The Ministry has noted the Committee's suggestion for periodic review of the scheme.

Comments of the Committee

1.94 The Committee note that the implementation of this scheme is being monitored by State Governments through district collectors and other agencies. While accepting the reply of the Ministry, the Committee desire to know the action taken/being taken in regard to periodic review of the scheme so as to access the economic development of PTGs and accordingly improvise/rectify the shortcomings in the scheme.

Recommendation(Sl. No. 32, Para – 5.33)

1.95 In Tripura, there is only one tribal group i.e. the Riang which has been considered Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG). The Riang are stated to be residing in all districts of Tripura under 23 out of total 40 blocks. Earlier, the Riang families were reported to be residing in scattered manner on hillocks, but now with encouragement of the State Government, they have been regrouped to compact villages. It was stated that the State Government took the initiative to regroup the Riang families during 2004-05 after carrying out the study for all tribals of the State. It has also been stated that no habitation of Riang families has so far been regrouped forcefully. Regrouping of Riang was done by providing drinking water facilities, shifting the schools and AnganwadiCentres from old habitations, link roads and employment under MNREGA. The Committee, however, are surprised to note that the population of Riang which was 1,65,103 according to census 2001 has come down to 1,43,000 according to Baseline Survey 2004. It needs to be clarified as to which of the figures is to be taken as authentic as decline in population of PTG within a short spell of time cannot be taken lightly. The Committee should, therefore, be apprised of the reasons as to how within three years there is decline in the population of Riang. The Committee, however, are pleased to note that Tripura is the only State that has a Department exclusively for the Riang PTG development. The Committee recommend that all other States should also emulate the Tripura pattern and explore the possibility of having a separate Department for speedy and sustainable development of PTGs in their States.

Reply of the Government

1.96 The population of Riang PTG as per 2001 census is 1,65,103. The population has shown increasing trend with respect to previous census figures. As regards the reported population figure of 1,43,000 as per the baseline survey conducted in 2004, the State Government has informed that in the census of 2001, many Riang refugees of Mizoram had also been counted but in the baseline survey they were not counted as they were inhabitants of Mizoram State. The State Government has further stated that CCD Plan is prepared on hamlet approach and many Riang PTGs living in urban areas

might not have been counted for the purpose of preparation of CCD Plan as they were staying outside the PTG hamlet/range. The population of Riang is not decreasing.

1.97 The State Governments have been advised to consider and adopt the Tripura model and constitute a separate department for PTG.

Comments of the Committee

1.98 The Committee note that CCD Plan is prepared on hamlet approach and many Riang PTGs living in the urban areas might not have been counted as they were staying outside the PTG hamlet/range. The population of Riang is not decreasing. The Committee appreciate that the Ministry have advised the State Governments to consider and adopt the Tripura model and constitute a separate department for PTG. The Committee may be informed about the outcome of this advise.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 33, Para – 5.34)

1.99 The Committee are delighted to note that Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs visited the PTG area in Tripura in January, 2008 and asked the State Government to take up certain measures on priority. The Committee should be apprised whether the Ministry have followed up with the State of Tripura for implementation of suggestions made by the Secretary and whether those suggestions have been implemented in letter and spirit.

Reply of the Government

1.100 The State Government had been advised to modify the activities mentioned in the CCD Plan and take up the activities of housing and drinking in view of the visit of Secretary (TA) to Tripura. Construction of houses have been already taken up under CCD Plan and now the proposal for drinking water has also been received from the State Government.

Comments of the Committee

1.101 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in their action taken reply, have stated that the State Government had been advised to modify the activities mentioned in the CCD Plan and take up the activities of housing and drinking water in view of the visit of Secretary (TA) to Tripura. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and urge the Government to initiate action to the proposal for drinking water which was received from the State Government.

Recommendation (SL. No. 34, Para – 5.35)

1.102 One of the noteworthy suggestions was to saturate every regrouped Riang villages with houses and drinking water. Even though the State Government have reported to have accepted the suggestion, the Committee are not sure whether the State Government would be able to implement it in view of the apprehension of the Ministry that administrative and financial reasons may hinder taking of many mini projects at the same time for saturation coverage. To tackle the shortage of drinking water in Riang regrouped village, the State Government of Tripura have mentioned that they would have mini deep tube well in source village and deep tube well along border areas. It has also been stated that water harvesting has also been introduced in some hamlets of the State even though there is still some room for improvement and intensive training. The Committee observe that the State Government are clear as to how they would tackle the drinking water problem, it should not be difficult for them to translate the idea into reality. The Committee therefore are of the view that the Ministry should not hesitate to provide funds for drinking water projects for regrouped Riang families out of 100% central fund for PTG scheme, if they have not done as yet. The Committee, also are of the view that the drinking water projects and the construction of houses for Riang families should be done simultaneously on priority. The Committee, therefore, recommend that maximum funds should be provided to State Government of Tripura so that they may saturate every Riang regrouped village with houses and drinking water within stipulated time period on priority.

Reply of the Government

1.103 The State Governments including Tripura have been provided fund as per the CCD Plans . Tripura has been provided fund for housing every year based upon its proposal. The State Government of Tripura has now made demands for drinking water as a separate activity. Grant for the year 2011-12 has already been released to the State Government and now this additional demand for drinking water projects is being processed.

Recommendation (SL.No. 35, Para – 5.36)

1.104 The Committee further note that Secretary, Ministry of Tribal also suggested to the State Government to take up pisciculture for Riang in Damber Lake so that they can supply the products in surrounding towns including settlements of security forces. The Committee should be apprised of the action initiated in this regard.

Reply of the Government

1.105 The State Government of Tripura has informed that Pisciculture in Damber lake has already been started by the Fishery Department of Tripura. An amount of Rs. 40.50 lakh was provided to the State Government during 2010-11 for agriculture and allied activities which included fish cultivation.

Comments of the Committee

1.106 The Committee note that grant for the year 2011-12 has already been released to the State Government and now this additional demand for drinking water projects is being processed. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and urge the Government to initiate action to the proposal for drinking water which was received from the State Government.

1.107 The Committee note that Pisciculture in Damber lake has already been started by the Fishery Department of Tripura. The Committee appreciate that the amount of Rs. 40.50 lakh was provided to the State Government during 2010-2011 for agriculture and allied activities which included fish cultivation.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 36, Para – 5.37)

1.108 The approximate number of ST including Riang families who could be conferred the rights of occupation and livelihood under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dweller (Recognition of Forest Dwellers Rights) Act, 2006 was reported to be 52,000. It had further been stated that it may increase. During interaction with the officers of the State Government at Agartala on Study tour of the Committee in February, 2011, it was inter alia mentioned that 1,40,019 applications from ST individuals had been received, out of which 1,18,770 STs were vested with forest rights as on 31st December, 2010. The quantum of land involved was 174,157.256 hectare and that patta pass book distributed and demarcation of land completed were in respect of 1,18,770 ST applicants. It was also mentioned that claims of 260,604 STs were rejected and that there were 645 claims still pending for re-verification as on 31st December, 2010. 18,735 forest dwellers were stated to have been provided with economic activities as on 10th August, 2010. The Committee are pleased to note that the State Government has made tremendous efforts in settling the claims of forest dwellers who are mostly the Scheduled Tribes in the State of Tripura. Earlier the number of ST families who were conferred forest rights was stated to be approx. 50,000 and the process of counting was still on. The Committee now observe that 1,18,770 STs in the State have been vested with forest rights as on 31st December, 2010 and that the demarcation of land for them completed and patta passbook distributed to them. The Committee recommend the State Government to expedite settlement of the remaining 645 claims of STs pending re-verification within a specified period of time. The Committee also recommend that the State Government should also ensure that pattas given to all ST forest dweller should also be registered so that they may be able to enjoy all the benefits which a land owner is entitled to. As only 18,735 forest dwellers are stated to have been provided with economic activities, the Committee would like the State Government to formulate some specific need based programme for ST including Riang forest dwellers for their economic development.

Reply of the Government

1.109 The latest position of the implementation of Forest Rights Act (as on 30-11-2011) in Tripura as available with this Ministry is as follows :-

Total number of claims received :- 1,79,639

Total number of titles distributed :- 1,19,437

The State Government of Tripura has provided the latest position for Riang PTG which is as follows :-

Total number of claims received : 36,346

Total number of claims accepted : 28,789

The rights over the forest land are heritable but not transferable. The State Government has been asked to formulate specific need based programmes for Riang PTG. The State Government has informed that 7,402 Riang PTG have been covered under Specific Need Programme.

Comments of the Committee

1.110 The Committee note that the right over the forest land are heritable but not transferable. The State Government of Tripura has been asked to formulate specific need based programme for Riang PTG. The Committee desire that the State Government should also ensure that pattas given to all ST forest dweller should also be registered so that they may be able to enjoy all the benefits which a land owner is entitled for. The Committee strongly recommend that the the income generated through sale of forest produce and products should be distributed in the ratio of 90:10 between the forest dwellers and the State Government as used to be done earlier.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 37, Para – 5.38)

1.111 It has been reported that the Ministry had planned to develop a model Ashram School for all the State to follow with local modification. In this connection, the Ministry approved the scheme of Ashram school by CCEA on 24th July 2008. It has been

reported that in the scheme document it is incorporated that every State draw up attractive designs for the building that will have good ventilation and comfortable living space. The States have also been encouraged to use full savings and renewable energy technologies in the school by availing schemes of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The Committee note that three Ashram Schools are functioning in Kanchanpur, Ambassa and Karbook in Tripura. The Committee would like these Ashram schools modeled as per blue print prepared by the Ministry so that the tribal students including PTG students who came to stay in these schools get the best available facilities to study and stay. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should ensure that all the States strictly follow the model prepared by the Ministry for construction of Ashram schools. In regard to suggestion made by the Secretary for constituting Self Help Group for procuring and supply of food items for Ashram schools, no comment has been received. The Committee stress that the State Government should explore associating some Self Help Group consisting of STs for promoting and development of some economic activities like piggery, goatry, poultry etc. so that the products could be supplied to Ashram schools.

Reply of the Government

1.112 As the availability of land for construction of Ashram Schools is different in size with the different State Governments so in place of imposing a common map for construction of Ashram Schools for all States, the Ministry has envisaged in the new norms effective from 01-04-2008 that “every State is expected to draw up attractive designs for the buildings of that will have good ventilation and comfortable living space. Children must feel proud to be in such schools. The color schemes must be children friendly. The Plan must indicate a layout of the compound, including the kitchen, vegetable, garden and plantation areas. States are encouraged to use full saving or renewable energy technologies in the school by availing scheme of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy”. The Ashram Schools running in Tripura state which were seen by the Hon’ble Committee at locations Ambassa, Kanchanpur and Karbook were sanctioned during the year 1996-97, 1998-99 and 2001-02 respectively. The Ministry provides fund for the construction of building only. Maintenance and running of Ashram Schools is the responsibility of the State Government. The observations of the

Committee has been conveyed to the State Government. The concern of the Committee that the State should explore associating some SHG consisting of STs for promotion of and development of some economic activities like piggery, goatery, poultry etc. so that product could be supplied to Ashram Schools have been conveyed to the State Government.

Recommendation (SL. No. 38, Para – 5.39)

1.113 In regard to pre-matric scholarship to ST student, the Committee note that the State Government of Tripura give Rs. 600/700. It is not clear whether the amount is monthly or yearly. The Committee find the amount very small, if it is for the whole year. The Committee recommend that scholarship amount should be revised from time to time taking into account the real need of the ST students.

Reply of the Government

1.114 The State Government of Tripura is providing pre-matric scholarship with its own resources. The scholarship amount as per the information received from the State Government is Rs. 50/- per month at the pre-matric level. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has formulated a draft scheme of pre-matric scholarship for ST students in the country for class 9 & 10 . The proposal is in advance stage of consideration of the Government of India for its implementation.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Sl.No. 14, Para – 5.15)

2.1 The Committee observe that only 12 States/UT have provided information regarding different programmes undertaken for the development of PTGs. The Committee also observe that some States have separate State programmes for PTGs beside the Central Government one. Whereas the States of Gujarat and West Bengal have not clearly mentioned that they have separate State programmes for the development of PTGs, the States of Chhattisgarh and Odisha have categorically stated that they have no separate State programmes for development of PTGs. The Committee, however note that there is no uniformity in providing information by the States/ UT. Every State has furnished the information on programme undertaken for PTGs in its own style. The Committee are of the view that as 100% central funds are made available to States/UT according to CCD plan submitted by each State, the Ministry should insist that information on programmes undertaken for each PTG should be precise and in a standard format so as to have proper overview. The Committee, recommend that the Ministry should obtain the information in a tabulated proforma detailing therein the activities/projects undertaken, amount of funds under which activities carried out, details of PTG beneficiaries, etc. so that the information furnished by States/UT are to the point and irrelevant information are not included. Providing accurate information for each activity undertaken for PTG in the uniform pattern may also help in easy identification of shortcomings, overlapping of schemes as also maintaining transparency.

Reply of the Government

2.2 The Ministry has devised a format for receiving information and Progress Reports under the scheme from the State Governments. The State Governments have already been asked to provide information in this format for the sake of clarity and uniformity.

Recommendation (SL.No. 24, Para – 5.25)

2.3 The Committee note that in the year 2004-05, the Ministry decided to provide insurance cover to one earning member of each PTG family throughout the country under “Janashree Beema Yojana” of the Life Insurance Corporation of India. It was also decided to cover all PTG families within the Tenth Five Year Plan. According to Annual Report of 2009-10, it has been stated that the Ministry released Rs. 21.59 crore to cover 4,31,900 earning heads of PTG families till 2007-08 since 2004-05. It was also mentioned in the Report that it was estimated to cover 5 lakh earning members of PTG families based on the census of 1999. The Committee desire that the Ministry should ask the States/UT to review the Yojana to know whether it has benefited the PTG families at all. If it is found to be beneficial to them then efforts should be made to cover more PTG earning members, and if need be, with added benefits, according to latest census.

Reply of the Government

2.4 The estimated number of families to be covered under this scheme was 5.00 lakh based upon the assumption that the average family size is five. More than 4 lakh families have been covered and for the last two years no new demand has been received. Now, some proposals for renewal of insurance have received. The state governments have been asked to send proposals for the renewal of insurance under JBY. The utility of this scheme shall be examined based upon the reports of the State Governments and the data on settlements of claims before taking a decision regarding continuation of this scheme.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 37, Para – 5.38)

2.5 It has been reported that the Ministry had planned to develop a model Ashram School for all the State to follow with local modification. In this connection, the Ministry approved the scheme of Ashram school by CCEA on 24th July 2008. It has been reported that in the scheme document it is incorporated that every State draw up attractive designs for the building that will have good ventilation and comfortable living

space. The States have also been encouraged to use full savings and renewable energy technologies in the school by availing schemes of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The Committee note that three Ashram Schools are functioning in Kanchanpur, Ambassa and Karbook in Tripura. The Committee would like these Ashram schools modeled as per blue print prepared by the Ministry so that the tribal students including PTG students who came to stay in these schools get the best available facilities to study and stay. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should ensure that all the States strictly follow the model prepared by the Ministry for construction of Ashram schools. In regard to suggestion made by the Secretary for constituting Self Help Group for procuring and supply of food items for Ashram schools, no comment has been received. The Committee stress that the State Government should explore associating some Self Help Group consisting of STs for promoting and development of some economic activities like piggery, goatry, poultry etc. so that the products could be supplied to Ashram schools.

Reply of the Government

2.6 As the availability of land for construction of Ashram Schools is different in size with the different State Governments so in place of imposing a common map for construction of Ashram Schools for all States, the Ministry has envisaged in the new norms effective from 01-04-2008 that “every State is expected to draw up attractive designs for the buildings of that will have good ventilation and comfortable living space. Children must feel proud to be in such schools. The color schemes must be children friendly. The Plan must indicate a layout of the compound, including the kitchen, vegetable, garden and plantation areas. States are encouraged to use full saving or renewable energy technologies in the school by availing scheme of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy”. The Ashram Schools running in Tripura state which were seen by the Hon’ble Committee at locations Ambassa, Kanchanpur and Karbook were sanctioned during the year 1996-97, 1998-99 and 2001-02 respectively. The Ministry provides fund for the construction of building only. Maintenance and running of Ashram Schools is the responsibility of the State Government. The observations of the Committee has been conveyed to the State Government. The concern of the Committee that the State should explore associating some SHG consisting of STs for promotion of

and development of some economic activities like piggery, goatery, poultry etc. so that product could be supplied to Ashram Schools have been conveyed to the State Government.

Recommendation (SL. No. 38, Para – 5.39)

2.7 In regard to pre-matric scholarship to ST student, the Committee note that the State Government of Tripura give Rs. 600/700. It is not clear whether the amount is monthly or yearly. The Committee find the amount very small, if it is for the whole year. The Committee recommend that scholarship amount should be revised from time to time taking into account the real need of the ST students.

Reply of the Government

2.8 The State Government of Tripura is providing pre-matric scholarship with its own resources. The scholarship amount as per the information received from the State Government is Rs. 50/- per month at the pre-matric level. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has formulated a draft scheme of pre-matric scholarship for ST students in the country for class 9 & 10 . The proposal is in advance stage of consideration of the Government of India for its implementation.

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATION WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN THE LIGHT OF THE REPLIES RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Sl. No. 02, Para- 5.3)

3.1 The Committee also note that there are certain vulnerable tribal groups whose numbers have declined over the years even though the Ministry in their post evidence note has refuted this observation. The Committee, however, claim on the-basis of very information furnished to them by the Ministry that the number of some of the vulnerable tribal groups are indeed declining. These tribal group are Thoti in Andhra Pradesh, Birhor in Bihar and Jharkhand, Maran Naga in Manipur, Birhor in Odisha, Raji in Uttarakhand and Onge in Andaman and Nicobar islands. As one of the reasons for identifying tribal groups as PTGs or Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups is to arrest the decline or stagnation in their population, the Committee are of the strong view that the Ministry should find out the real causes for their decline. The drawbacks could be that the State Governments are not implementing various schemes according to their needs or they are simply not being included for developmental purposes. Having noted that the Ministry have not conducted any study on causes as to why there is decline or stagnation in population of certain PTGs, the Committee strongly recommend that a study should be undertaken/sponsored so as to find out the causes of decline or stagnation in population of each such tribal groups despite various welfare schemes undertaken by the Central and State Governments so that corrective measures can be found and implemented. The Committee urge the Ministry to be extra vigilant and not complacent should there be even slight reduction or stagnation in the population of PTGs.

Reply of the Government

3.2 This Ministry accords high priority to the survival and protection of PTGs. The State Governments have already been apprised of the concerned of the Committee and have been asked to conduct study and take appropriate action. State Governments have been instructed to prepare Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan for the

next five years i.e. 2012-13 to 2016-17 after conducting a base line survey and take up activities which are crucial for their survival and protection. With regard to the observations of the Committee the comments of the State Governments are as following:

- 1) Andhra Pradesh has stated that the population of Thoti reflects increase from 1981 to 1991 census and decrease from 1991 to 2001 census. The census figures are as follows:

PTG	1971	1981	1991	2001
Thoti	1785	1416	3654	2074

The State Government has mentioned about reporting problem which is being reconciled.

- 2) Odisha Government has stated that the population of Birhor is increasing in the project area. PTG population in 17 micro-project areas has been surveyed in 2001-02, 2007 & 2011. The population of Birhor/Mankirdia as per these surveys is as follows:

PTG	2001-02	2007	2011
Birhor/Mankirdia	142	182	203

Thus, the population of Birhor/Mankirdia is increasing in the project areas. The Birhor tribe in Odisha is also known as Mankidi and Mankirida in different localities. They are a nomadic tribe and migrate from place to place even outside the State therefore, the population figure varies from one census to another.

- 3) The State Government of Jharkhand has stated that going by the population growth rate of PTGs from 1961 to 2001 census, PTGs are not disappearing in the State.
- 4) The CCD Plan submitted by Manipur Government shows that the population of Maram Naga tribe is increasing. It is pertinent to mention that Maram Naga tribe

lives in Senapati district of Manipur and in many sub-divisions of this district census could not be conducted in 2001. Thus, the population as per 2001 census shows a drastic decline from 9592 in 1991 to 1225 in 2001.

- 5) The CCD Plan submitted by Uttarakhand Government mentions that the population of Raji tribe is increasing.
- 6) The population of Onge tribe showed slight decline in 2001 census. The population reduced from 101 (1991 census) to 96 (2001 census). The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration in March, 2011 has reported the population of Onge tribe to be 101.
- 7) The Secretary of the Bihar Government has given a commitment in a meeting held in this Ministry that the survival and protection of PTGs in Bihar shall be taken care of and all efforts are being made to prepare CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period.

Comments of the Committee

3.3 Please see Para No. 1.12 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (SL. No. 06, Para – 5.7)

3.4 In regard to housing, the Committee note that in Kerala, separate housing scheme exclusively for PTGs was under implementation from 1997-98 to 2004-05. However, in other States, Houses have been constructed for PTGs, who were below poverty line under different schemes. The Committee are of the view that houses are basic need of every family. As such, construction of houses for PTGs should be of utmost importance and priority. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should encourage all State Governments/UT administration to construct pucca houses with basic amenities for all PTGs within a time period. The Committee are also concerned that in Chhattisgarh, it is difficult to saturate the homeless PTGs with houses as some of them abandon their houses due to customary law in the event of death or tragedy. The Committee urge the Union Government and State Governments not to be discouraged by such customary law but should persistently

endeavour to educate them about the advantages of having a home of their own so as to wean them away from all kinds of superstition through awareness programme

Reply of the Government

3.5 Housing has been a major component in the CCD Plans of all the States and it has been the endeavour of this Ministry to support the State Governments' CCD Plans for the purpose of providing house to each and every homeless PTG family. The 'Development of PTG' scheme provides flexibility and the State Governments propose activities as per the felt needs. The State Governments have been asked to educate and conduct awareness programmes for such PTGs who abandon their houses due to superstition. With regard to observations of the Committee, Chhattisgarh Government has informed that special drives shall be initiated to ensure that the houses constructed for PTG families are judiciously utilized and all Project Administrators shall be directed to sensitize the PTGs not to desert or disown the houses so provided due to superstition. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has instructed all the State Governments to provide land, pucca houses, roads, residential schools, health facilities, income generating opportunities, training in farming to PTG families.

Comments of the Committee

3.6 Please see Para No. 1.24 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 08, Para – 5.9)

3.7 In regard to health programme activity for PTGs, the Committee note that most of the States are conducting health camps to create health awareness and provide necessary medical aid. In Kerala though, besides having Mobile Medical Unit and Outreaching Health Care Programmes, the Committee note that a hospital for PTGs at Mananthavady, Wayanad District for which funds were released under Article 275(1), and two OP clinics for Kurumbas are functioning at Attappady, Palakkad District. Having noted that a hospital and two OP clinics which were funded by Central Government are functioning for PTGs in Kerala, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should encourage all other States having PTGs to construct hospitals/OP clinics for them with the help of Central fund so that PTGs need not have to travel long

distances to avail the health facilities. The Committee further recommend that only devoted doctors, nurses and other medical staff who are seriously concerned about PTGs should be posted in hospitals/OP clinics and for their hard posting they should be provided with some attractive incentives as compensation.

Reply of the Government

3.8 The State governments have been apprised of the view of the Committee and been requested to give incentives as compensation for hard posting to doctor/medical staff posted in PTG areas.

Comments of the Committee

3.9 Please see Para No. 1.30 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 09, Para – 5.10)

3.10 In regard to land distribution to PTGs, the Committee note that only in Jharkhand, each and every PTG family is reported to have been allotted 2.05 acres of agricultural land. In the State of Chhattisgarh, a scheme under Central Government Scheme for land distribution was sanctioned but later dropped as PTGs were not keen to shift to other areas away from their village. In case of State like Karnataka, Kerala, and Tripura, the Committee note that PTGs living in forest areas would be given land under the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional Forest Dwellers (Reorganization of Forest Rights) Act 2006. The Committee also observed that in Kerala, an organization viz. Tribal Resettlement and Development Mission had been constituted for identifying landless tribals and rehabilitating them. The Committee urge the Ministry to ensure that land distribution to PTGs by State Governments under different Scheme especially under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 is done on priority. The Committee are also of the view that since all the PTGs are not basically agriculturists and some are engaged in hunting or in Jhum cultivations, distribution of agricultural land may not be a success unless those PTGs are taught the basics of traditional farming. The Committee, therefore, recommend that not only agricultural land is distributed to PTGs but they may also be given training in traditional farming by the professionals. Those PTGs who are already

engaged in traditional farming should be provided with latest technology in farming and also be taught how and when to raise the high yielding crops in their lands.

Reply of the Government

3.11 The Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation of forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in the forests for generations but whose rights could not be recognized and recorded earlier. This Act does not provide for any allotment of forest land. The State and UT Governments which are implementing this Act are not maintaining specific data regarding titles of forest rights so far granted to the individuals and communities belonging to PTG. State Governments have already been asked for the convergence of various government schemes to develop the land on which rights have been accepted under the Act for the purpose of agriculture and horticulture. 'Development of PTG' scheme is flexible and any activity crucial for the survival and development of PTG can be taken up under this scheme. CCD Plans of many states include activities such as training in agriculture and dairy. State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have informed that land is being provided to PTG families. Tripura has informed that allotment of khas land to landless PTG families as per normal allotment rules in the Revenue Department. Besides, 28789 out of 36346 claims of PTGs under Forest Rights Act, 2006 have been accepted. Government of Tamil Nadu has informed that Agricultural Engineering Department is concentrating on development of tribal agricultural land under ITDP. The State Governments have been instructed to provide land, pucca houses, roads, residential schools, health facilities, income generating opportunities, training in farming to PTG families.

Comments of the Committee

3.12 Please see Para No. 1.33 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 10, Para – 5.11)

3.13 In regard to infrastructure development, the Committee note that several States have built village roads and made provision for drinking water and electricity, constructed residential school buildings, community hall, etc. in PTG villages. The Committee observes that the State of Odisha has set aside 30% of SCA to TSP towards infrastructure developmental activities. The Committee are of the view that all the States should also set aside specific percentage of funds meant for development of PTGs towards infrastructure development. The Committee stress that pucca road is the lifeline for people living in remote areas. The Committee, therefore, recommend that all States should endeavor to build pucca roads in areas where PTGs live. Besides, digging of wells, ponds and harvesting of rain water should also be taken up in all PTG areas under MGNREGA Scheme so that they may get an opportunity to build asset for their village and also earn wages for their contribution.

Reply of the Government

3.14 The CCD Plans are prepared as per the requirements of PTG assessed through baseline surveys. Construction of roads and other infrastructure development activities have already been taken up under the 'Development of PTG' scheme for PTG. All the State Governments have already been instructed to provide land, pucca houses, roads, residential schools, health facilities, income generating opportunities, training in farming to PTG families. Government of Maharashtra has informed that approach roads, small bridges, check-dams etc. have been constructed under CCD Plan. Government of Madhya Pradesh has utilized a significant portion of the grant under this scheme for the development of roads. Government of West Bengal has informed that construction of bridge/culvert, roads and water-harvesting structures has been taken up under this scheme.

Comments of the Committee

3.15 Please see Para No. 1.36 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 15, Para – 5.16)

3.16 The Committee note that the scheme for development of PTGs is a need based scheme and that the Ministry funds the activities which have been proposed by the States/UT in their CCD plans. While appreciating the fact that the CCD plans envisage dovetailing with existing schemes of other Ministries/Departments for synergy and supplementation, the Committee are of the view that the scheme for development of PTGs, which is the flagship scheme of the Ministry, does not lose its prominence even if other schemes are converged with it for supplementation. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should ensure that the States do not divert the funds meant for the development of PTGs for financing other schemes so as to ensure that funds are utilized strictly for the purpose for which releases were made and that there is no mis-utilization/diversion of funds from one account to other.

Reply of the Government

3.17 The State Governments have apprised of the view of the Committee and instructed to ensure that funds meant for the PTGs are not diverted or mis-utilized. The State Governments are required to provide annual progress reports and diversion of funds can be detected from these reports. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tripura, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan have already confirmed that no grant meant for PTG has been diverted.

Comments of the Committee

3.18 Please see Para No. 1.49 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 17, Para – 5.18)

3.19 The Committee note that the States select NGOs and their projects are recommended to the Ministry for release of funds directly to NGOs. The Committee further note that the funds are released to States/NGOs in one instalment in accordance with the annual programme proposed for a particular financial year in the CCD plans. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry should not release funds to NGOs just because they have been selected and recommended by the States without verifying

their credibility and genuineness. Releasing funds to NGOs entails more responsibility for the Ministry as it has to be ensured that the funds are released to the genuine NGOs and are utilized only for the development of PTGs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should have some foolproof mechanism to cross check the genuineness of NGOs as also that they were selected by the States in transparent manner.

Reply of the Government

3.20 Annual Inspection of NGO projects are carried out by respective District Collectors and subsequently the State Level Committee for Voluntary Efforts (SLCVE) examines these reports and makes recommendations to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs . NGOs presently receiving grant under the scheme are only six and their reputation and credibility is well known. Out of these six NGOs, three have been given the status of Established Voluntary Agency (EVA).

Comments of the Committee

3.21 Please see Para No. 1.55 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 19, Para – 5.20)

3.22 According to the Statement on details of funds released and major activities funded during 10th Plan period of PTGs, a sum of Rs.105.09 crore was released to 18 States/UT under the scheme for development of PTGs. The amount released was inter-alia spent on baseline survey and for insurance scheme for PTGs in all those States/UT. The Committee note that for the 11th Plan period (2007-2012), the Planning Commission has increased the allocation from Rs. 105.09 crore to Rs. 670.00 crore for PTGs. The Committee, however are surprised to note that from 2007-08 onwards i.e. the commencement of 11th Plan period, the funds have not been released to all the States every year. In 2007-08, the funds for development of PTGs were not released to the State Governments of Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Similarly, in 2008-09 the funds were not released to the State Governments of Bihar, Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Also, during 2009-10, till 31.12.2009

funds to State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal had not been released. Barring the States of Bihar, Manipur and Uttar Pradesh which had not furnished CCD plans, the Committee feel that other States should have been granted funds in time every year. Non-releasing of funds in time definitely stall the developmental work of PTGs which is not acceptable to the Committee. Looking into the status of release of funds to States, the Committee note that only two States viz. Madhya Pradesh and Odisha have regularly been provided funds for development of PTGs every year during the 11th Plan period and it is felt that only the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Odisha are seriously working for the development of PTGs and that the other State Governments are lagging behind in their responsibility towards PTGs. The Committee are concerned that the problem of non-release of funds in time still persists even though it was claimed that CCD Plan of every State has already been approved for five years and that the funds are released as soon as the State Governments sent the utilization certificates and the progress reports. Since the States of Madhya Pradesh and Odisha have not missed to receive the funds every year, it is not understood as to why the other States/UT are not able to get the funds in time every year. The Committee would, therefore, like to be apprised as to why there is still problem in release of funds every year to several States despite having approved CCD Plans. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should examine the shortcomings and find a solution so that release of funds during the remaining years of 11th plan period is not hampered and the amount of funds allocated by the Planning Commission are fully utilized.

Reply of the Government

3.23 The State Governments and NGOs are required to give annual progress report and utilization certificates for the grants released when they become due. Further grants cannot be released when the utilization certificates are pending. This matter has been followed up with States through review meetings, letters and telephonically. Through constant efforts of the NGO Division handling this Scheme, the position of release of grants to the States has improved considerably. Long pending Utilization Certificates from Gujarat, Kerala and Jharkhand have been received. Kerala has

already received its arrear grants. The grants to Gujarat and Jharkhand are under process. The allocation for the Eleventh Plan Period for this scheme is Rs. 670 crore and the expenditure under this scheme during this Plan Period has already crossed this mark.

Comments of the Committee

3.24 Please see Para No. 1.61 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 22, Para – 5.23)

3.25 According to the information furnished at para 2.23, a provision of Rs. 40.50 crore had been made for development of PTGs in the Budget Estimate 2007-08. That amount was revised and the expenditure for that year was Rs. 57.86 crore. Similarly in 2008-09, a provision of Rs. 178.00 crore was made, which was also revised and the expenditure amount for that year was Rs. 192.07 crore. In 2009-10, sum of Rs. 160.00 crore had been provided in Budget Estimate. The Committee, however are surprised to note that the Budget Estimate was revised as Rs. 83.62 crore and a sum of only Rs. 40.43 crore was expended till 31.12.2009. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry have not managed to project and utilize the funds meant of PTGs properly. The Committee should, therefore, be apprised as to why the amount provided for during 2009-10 was almost halved from Rs. 160.00 crore to Rs. 83.62.

Reply of the Government

3.26 During 2009-10, the budget of this Ministry got reduced at the RE stage for the following reasons :

- (a) Non/delayed submission of proposals along with physical and financial progress reports by the States.
- (b) Non submission of proper utilization certificates for the previous releases.
- (c) Lack of complete proposals.
- (d) Recommendation for continuation of NGO/Institute from the State Level Committee not received from the State Governments.

Consequently, the budget of this scheme also got reduced at the RE stage to Rs. 83.62 crore. However, the available budget under the scheme was completely utilized. The availability of funds and its utilization has improved considerably during the following years.

Comments of the Committee

3.27 Please see Para No. 1.70 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 23, Para – 5.24)

3.28 In regard to beneficiaries to various programmes, the States/UT have furnished the information in different formats. The State of Maharashtra has provided details of beneficiaries according to the programmes, whereas the State of Gujarat has added information on grant released by the Government of India. The State of Odisha has provided information on sanction, expenditure and physical achievement under Special Central Assistance (SCA) to TSP micro project-wise. The State of Rajasthan has provided information about beneficiaries according to Maharashtra pattern, SCA to TSP, PTGs and under 275 (1) whereas the State of Chhattisgarh has provided information on beneficiaries under SCA to TSP and Central Sector Scheme only and the beneficiaries under Janashree Beema Yojana has been added to it as extra information by the State of Andhra Pradesh. The State of West Bengal has provided information on PTG beneficiaries along with the amount sanctioned by Government of India and spent by the State Government together while the State of Tamil Nadu has mentioned only the number of beneficiaries. The information submitted by the State of Tripura mentions about PTG families inducted as also covered under Janashree Beema Yojana Scheme of LIC while the UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands has provided information on the number of PTG families. Only 11 States/UT have furnished the information while the States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh have not submitted the details of PTG beneficiaries of various programmes. The Ministry should ensure that details from these States are received without further delay. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry should maintain records of PTG beneficiaries alongwith particulars of programmes under which they have been covered. As the information submitted by the States/UT were in different format, the Committee

recommend that the Ministry should obtain details of beneficiaries in a standard format from the State Governments for future use starting from the 11th Plan period according to the CCD plans under PTG Scheme of the Ministry as also under other funds like SCA to TSP and under article 275(1) of the Constitution separately so as to know the exact particulars of PTG beneficiaries who actually got covered under different programmes. It will enable in monitoring physical and financial achievements in the course of time.

Reply of the Government

3.29 The State Governments of Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh have been asked to provide the details of PTG beneficiaries under various schemes. The format for providing progress report has been sent to the State Governments which captures the number of PTG beneficiaries under different schemes. The CCD Plan to be prepared for the XIIth Plan period shall include information on PTG beneficiaries during the XIth Plan period.

Comments of the Committee

3.30 Please see Para No. 1.73 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 27, Para – 5.28)

3.31 The CCD Plans are reported to have inbuilt mechanism for monitoring of programmes/activities periodically in order to enforce accountability. The Committee, however are constrained to note that there is no mention about the details of inbuilt mechanism which help in proper implementation of the schemes and proper utilization of funds. In the absence of any explanation on working of inbuilt mechanism in CCD plans, the Committee are not convinced how the mechanism operates in fixing accountability for proper implementation or proper utilization of funds of schemes for PTGs. The Committee are of the view that the reply to the specific query as to what steps the Ministry have taken to fix accountability for proper implementation of the scheme and proper utilization of funds for PTGs does not seem to convey the complete reply. Nonetheless, the Committee view that monitoring of scheme is vital in implementation of any scheme. The success of a scheme does not depend fully on

implementation aspect but equally on monitoring too. The PTG scheme being 100% central sector scheme but implemented through State Governments and NGOs needs to be monitored more vigorously physically and financially. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should appoint some additional staff as well as professionals/agencies who can independently monitor PTG scheme undertaken by all State Governments and NGOs besides having a monitoring team of their own who may undertake field visits from time to time to verify the working of the PTG schemes. The Committee further recommend that the Ministry should hold periodic meetings with the State Government authorities and NGOs so as to check the progress in undertaking the scheme.

Reply of the Government

3.32 Meetings with the State Governments are being held to review the implementation of this scheme. Annual Progress Reports and Utilization certificates for the released grants are obtained from the State Governments and NGOs. Due to acute shortage of staff, field visits by officials of this Ministry are very limited. Most of the State Governments have informed that they have their own in-built monitoring system for this scheme. For example, Maharashtra has informed that all the ITDPs are sending Monthly Progress Report to Tribal Commissioners via Additional Tribal Commissioners. The Commissioner is sending consolidated Progress Report to the State Government. Government of Odisha has informed that each micro-project has its own monitoring committee. State Tribal Research and Training Institute has been assigned the job of monitoring at the State level. Andhra Pradesh has informed that it is carrying out monitoring through online web application. West Bengal has informed that it is involving Cultural Research Institute for monitoring at the State level and multi-disciplinary team headed by District Collector monitors at the district level.

Comments of the Committee

3.33 Please see Para No. 1.84 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 29, Para – 5.30)

3.34 The monitoring system which exists in different States/UT mentions the different levels of officers who are responsible for implementing and monitoring of PTG scheme. The Committee note that State level, Divisional level and District level monitoring are being done by the State of Madhya Pradesh. The Committee further note that Nehru Agricultural University, Jabalpur and Regional Research Centre of the Indian Council of Medical Research, Jabalpur have been assigned the work of monitoring the schemes. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should advise all the State Governments to follow the three level monitoring system for PTG schemes. If need be, a tribal MLA/MP of the area may also be associated in the monitoring committees of the PTG scheme.

Reply of the Government

3.35 The State Governments have been advised to consider and adopt the three level monitoring system of Madhya Pradesh Government. It is pertinent to mention that a mechanism has been put in place to involve local MLAs and MP in the monitoring of schemes of this Ministry through District Level Vigilance Committee of the Rural Development Ministry.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 30, Para – 5.31)

3.36 In regard to monitoring and assessing of work done by NGOs, it has been stated that funds are released only to reputed organization with proven credibility. As NGOs are selected by the State Governments and the funds are released direct by the Ministry in one installment, the Committee feel that Ministry should also independently check the credibility of the NGOs. After verifying the genuineness and commitment of NGOs, their particulars should also be circulated to local tribal MLAs/MPs, so that they can also keep an eye on their working.

Reply of the Government

3.37 At present only few NGOs are receiving grants under scheme and they are of repute. The grants are released to NGOs only after receiving the recommendation from the State Level Committee for Voluntary Efforts every year and inspection by the District Collector. Additionally, a mechanism has been put in place to involve local MLAs and MP in the monitoring of schemes of this Ministry through District Level Vigilance Committee of the Rural Development Ministry.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 36, Para – 5.37)

3.38 The approximate number of ST including Riang families who could be conferred the rights of occupation and livelihood under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dweller (Recognition of Forest Dwellers Rights) Act, 2006 was reported to be 52,000. It had further been stated that it may increase. During interaction with the officers of the State Government at Agartala on Study tour of the Committee in February, 2011, it was inter alia mentioned that 1,40,019 applications from ST individuals had been received, out of which 1,18,770 STs were vested with forest rights as on 31st December, 2010. The quantum of land involved was 174,157.256 hectare and that patta pass book distributed and demarcation of land completed were in respect of 1,18,770 ST applicants. It was also mentioned that claims of 260,604 STs were rejected and that there were 645 claims still pending for re-verification as on 31st December, 2010. 18,735 forest dwellers were stated to have been provided with economic activities as on 10th August, 2010. The Committee are pleased to note that the State Government has made tremendous efforts in settling the claims of forest dwellers who are mostly the Scheduled Tribes in the State of Tripura. Earlier the number of ST families who were conferred forest rights was stated to be approx.50,000 and the process of counting was still on. The Committee now observe that 1,18,770 STs in the State have been vested with forest rights as on 31st December, 2010 and that the demarcation of land for them completed and patta passbook distributed to them. The Committee recommend the State Government to expedite settlement of the remaining 645 claims of STs pending re-verification within a specified period of time. The Committee also recommend that the State Government should also ensure that

pattas given to all ST forest dweller should also be registered so that they may be able to enjoy all the benefits which a land owner is entitled to. As only 18,735 forest dwellers are stated to have been provided with economic activities, the Committee would like the State Government to formulate some specific need based programme for ST including Riang forest dwellers for their economic development.

Reply of the Government

3.39 The latest position of the implementation of Forest Rights Act (as on 30-11-2011) in Tripura as available with this Ministry is as follows :-

Total number of claims received :-	1,79,639
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Total number of titles distributed :-	1,19,437
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The State Government of Tripura has provided the latest position for Riang PTG which is as follows :-

Total number of claims received : 36,346

Total number of claims accepted : 28,789

The rights over the forest land are heritable but not transferable. The State Government has been asked to formulate specific need based programmes for Riang PTG. The State Government has informed that 7,402 Riang PTG have been covered under Specific Need Programme.

Comments of the Committee

3.40 Please see Para No. 1.110 of Chapter I.

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

Recommendation (Sl.No. 05 Para – 5.6)

4.1 The Committee note that the State specific priorities covering agriculture, housing, nutrition, etc. have been emphasized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs). The activities covered under the Scheme include housing, land distribution, agricultural development, cattle development, income generation programmes, health facilities, infrastructure development, insurance, etc. It has been stated by the Ministry that all the States/UT have drawn up Comprehensive Conservation-cum-development (CCD) Plans which were improved in consultation with an Expert Committee constituted by that Ministry. While going through the note on activities undertaken by the States for the development of PTGs, it is observed that except for insurance under Janshree Beema Yojana, all other activities do not seem to be exclusively for the PTG. The Committee also note that all PTG families have not been fully covered under Janshree Beema Yojana as yet in States like Kerala and Rajasthan. In case of some other States, it is only mentioned that certain number of PTG families have been covered and thus it is not clear whether some more PTG in those States are still to be covered. Having noted that Janshree Beema Yojana was introduced exclusively to cover all the PTG families, the Committee recommend that this activity should be completed within a time period and the State-wise achievement should be furnished to the Committee within three months of the presentation of the report.

Reply of the Government

4.2 The State Governments have been asked and also reminded to provide information about achievement under this scheme. Information has been received from some of the States/UT which is as follows:

- Tamil Nadu Government has informed that a similar scheme is being implemented by Tamil Nadu Tribal Welfare Board. A total number of 32424 PTGs have been covered and the rest shall be covered under this scheme.
- As per information received from Chhattisgarh State Government, 24391 out of 24770 families were covered under this scheme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period but it adds that the scheme has not proved beneficial to the PTGs in proportion to the amount spent on it.
- Andhra Pradesh State Government has informed that all PTGs are being covered under this scheme.
- According to West Bengal State Government, 15500 PTGs families have been covered under this scheme. The State Government has directed the District Magistrates of the concerned districts to submit cases of all PTGs which are still not covered under this scheme.
- Tripura State Government has informed that 30000 families have been covered under this scheme.
- Gujarat State Government has informed that 18995 out of 20758 families have already been covered under this scheme.
- As per Government of Maharashtra, in the year 2004-05 & 2005-06, 14000 and 280000 PTG families were covered under this scheme but the settlement of claims has not been satisfactory.
- As per the information received from the Government of Karnataka, coverage under this scheme has been partial and steps shall be taken to cover the remaining families.
- Rajasthan Government has informed that 6750 Sahariya PTG families have been covered under this scheme and during the 12th Plan Period all the families shall be covered under this scheme.

- According to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, 93372 persons have been covered under Janashree Beema Yojana and rest have been covered under Aam Admi Beema Yojana of the State Government.
- As per information received from Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration, 37 out of 43 families have been covered under Janshree Beema Yojana.

Comments of the Committee

4.3 Please see Para No. 1.21 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl.No. 07, Para – 5.8)

4.4 In regard to education, the Committee note that some States have opened schools/colleges especially for PTG students. Ashram school has been opened for Chenchus in ITDA Srisailam in Andhra Pradesh, Central Model School for Koraga in Karnataka, schools for Saharia in Rajasthan and residential schools and Ashram schools for PTG children Jharkhand, Kerala and Odisha. The Committee are surprised by the reply given by the State Government of Chhattisgarh that there is no Central Government funding for school for PTGs in Chhattisgarh and that most of the schools are funded by State Government. The Committee should, therefore be apprised of the reasons as to why schools for PTGs in the state of Chhattisgarh has not been provided Central Government funds. The Committee urge the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to encourage all State Governments to build residential schools exclusively for PTG students with Central funds on priority under programme for PTGs. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should stress that the State Governments also provide adequate number of trained teachers/staff in those residential schools so that PTG children are not deprived of the basic education due to absence of trained teachers. It should also be ensured that the State Governments set aside some funds out of PTG Funds received from the Ministry to give some incentives to teachers posted in PTG schools for working in remote areas. The Committee also recommend that local educated unemployed tribal youth should be given first preference in employment as teachers in PTG schools.

Reply of the Government

4.5 Financial Assistance to the State Government of Chhattisgarh was provided as per its proposals under the CCD Plan. For the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the State Government of Chhattisgarh was provided funds for construction of sheds in Ashram Buildings as per the proposal given by it. One NGO has received grant for running computer training centre in Chhattisgarh. In addition, NGOs have also received grants under other schemes for running schools in Narayanpur district of Chhattisgarh which caters mainly to the Abhujmaria PTG population. The State Government has informed that Ashram and Hostels for the PTGs are currently being run from the State Plan since no recurring expenditure is permitted in the GOI funds and therefore, no such demand has been made in this regard so far. The provisions of the scheme of development of PTG have been conveyed to the Chhattisgarh Government which do not forbid Central Assistance for recurring expenditure. Madhya Pradesh has informed that it is running schools exclusively for PTGs in the districts of Guna, Jabalpur and Indore.

Comments of the Committee

4.6 Please see Para No. 1.27 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (SL. No. 16, Para – 5.17)

4.7 The Committee observe that the Central Government releases funds for development of PTGs to State Governments and Non-Governmental Organisations as per annual plans while the scheme is implemented through ITDAs/ITDPs, Tribal Research Institutes and NGOs. It has been stated that the State Governments are responsible for proper execution, implementation, supervision and co-ordination of the scheme including selection of NGOs while the responsibility of the Central Government is to release funds to State Governments and NGOs. In the note submitted by the State of Tripura, it was mentioned that the funds were not fully utilized by them as release of funds by the Ministry was at the fag end of the financial year. The Ministry in their written reply have explained that the funds to the State of Tripura were indeed released late as plans needed to be sanctioned by a Committee and eligible States had to submit up to date utilization certificate. The Ministry have also clarified that during 11th Plan period, since plans for entire 5 years have been approved, release of fund is done

immediately after submission of utilization certificates and progress reports by the States. The Committee recommend that the funds for development of PTGs should be released as soon as utilization certificate and progress reports are received from States so that no State may have an excuse for non-utilization of funds due to late release of funds by the Ministry. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs should also ensure that the utilization certificates and progress reports from the States/UT are also received within a fixed period of time so that enough time remains for release of funds and utilization of the same. The Committee also note that the State of Maharashtra had suggested that there should be adequate funds for each programme under development plan for PTGs to which the Ministry had stated that it is trying to release maximum funds from the available budget. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should obtain more funds for PTG Scheme so that any programme of State Governments is not rejected for lack of funds. The Committee also recommend the Ministry to explore the possibility of making the funds for PTG Scheme as non-lapsable so that development of PTGs continue.

Reply of the Government

4.8 Development of PTG is one of the most important schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. During the year 2010-11, the BE was 185.00 crore and RE was raised to 244.20 crore to extend greater financial support to States for the development of PTGs. The Ministry is committed to provide optimum funds from the available resources however, one of the bottlenecks has been the delay in providing Utilization Certificates and Progress Reports by the State Governments. This Ministry has been pursuing the issue of pending Utilization Certificates with the State Governments and as a result the Utilization Certificates pending for more than two years have been received from Gujarat, Kerala and Jharkhand and part utilization certificate from West Bengal has been received. The CCD Plans prepared by State Governments provide an idea about the budget requirement and projection for budget requirements are made accordingly.

Comments of the Committee

4.9 Please see Para No. 1.52 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 18, Para 5.19)

4.10 The Committee note that with the commencement of 11th Five Year Plan, all States/UT having PTG population were asked to prepare CCD plans for 5 years period for undertaking activities like infrastructure, housing, construction of roads, education, drinking water, health, agriculture, land distribution, cattle development, income generation programmes, etc. It has also been stated that CCD plans are aimed at hamlet/habitat development approach for a visible impact of the scheme. The CCD plans are reported to indicate the annual provisions for each financial year and the agency involved in the implementation of that activity. According to Annual Report of the Ministry the CCD plans were prepared by the States/UT during 2007-08 for five years by adopting habitat development approach on the basis of data obtained from baseline survey conducted and approved by the Expert Committee of the Ministry. The Committee, however, note with dismay that the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur had not yet submitted their CCD [Reference: Annual Report (2009-10) of the Ministry]. It appears that those three State Governments have no concern at all for most vulnerable Tribal Groups living in their States or the State Governments purposely do not want to intervene due to some other reasons and have left them to their fate. It cannot be easily overlooked since the number of PTGs in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur are nine, two and one respectively and their population is very small according to census undertaken in 2001. The Committee are thus apprehensive that these PTGs would disappear due to indifferent attitude of the State Governments. The Committee urge the Ministry to convey their feelings to the State Governments of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur and advise them to prepare the CCD Plans for them and get these approved by the Expert Committee of the Ministry at the earliest so that developmental works for their welfare are taken up at right earnest.

Reply of the Government

4.11 The Governments of Bihar, Manipur and UP have been duly apprised of the displeasure expressed by the Committee. This Ministry shall make all efforts to ensure that these States prepare CCD Plans for the XIIth Plan period.

Comments of the Committee

4.12 Please see Para 1.58 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 20, Para – 5.21)

4.13 According to the List of PTGs in different States, the Committee observe that there is no Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups in Himachal Pradesh. Yet, a sum of Rs. 6.600 lakh in 2004-05 and Rs. 3.300 lakh each in 2005 and 2006-07 have been granted to Dabbling Handicraft Handloom Development & Welfare Association, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh vide statement at para 2.22. The Committee would like to know as to how the funds have been granted to that organization out of PTG Fund.

Reply of the Government

4.14 As per the available records, Dubbling Handicrafts Handloom development Welfare Association was given grant for documentation through film media of the musical instruments and the knowledge of PTG/Tribals of India by producing 3 episodes namely String Instrument, Wind Instrument and Drum Instrument.

Comments of the Committee

4.15 Please see Para 1.64 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 21, Para – 5.22)

4.16 From the Statement at para 2.22 it is seen that the Ministry have released funds to various NGOs in the States/UT. The Committee, however note that only one NGO in Jharkhand has been receiving fund every year since 2003-04. The Committee note that many NGOs mentioned in the Statement either received funds once or if received more

than once, not every year. In case of NGOs who were given funds only once, is it to be presumed that they completed their work for development of PTGs within one year or they could not produce utilization certificates and disappeared with the money. The Committee should, therefore be apprised as to how it is ensured that NGOs complete the work of development for PTGs with the funds released to them and do not leave the job halfway through. The Committee would like to know as to what kind of precautionary steps were taken before releasing the funds to all the above mentioned NGOs. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should initiate criminal proceedings against all such NGOs who could not complete the work after release of funds for development of PTGs. The Committee also like the Ministry to advise the State Governments to be careful while recommending the names of NGOs to them. As already mentioned earlier in the report, the Committee aver that the Ministry should themselves have some foolproof mechanism by which the genuineness and actual motive of every NGO can be thoroughly verified before released of funds to them. The mechanism should also ensure that State Governments are made liable in case their selection of NGOs is not found to be genuine. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry should release funds only to genuine NGOs after proper verification of their background and their work amongst the PTGs. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry should also ensure that the funds released to NGOs are utilized only for the development of PTGs.

Reply of the Government

4.17 At present six NGOs are receiving grant under the scheme and out of these six, three are Established Voluntary Agencies (EVA). When the scheme was revised and CCD Plans were prepared, only those NGOs whose projects/programmes were included as part of the CCD Plan continued to get grants. Annual Inspection by District Collectors and review by the State Level Committee for Voluntary Efforts are done in order to ensure that only genuine NGOs receive grant. The State Governments have been asked to provide the status report on all the NGOs whose grants have been discontinued under this scheme and recover dues if any.

Comments of the Committee

4.18 Please see Para No. 1.67 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 25, Para – 5.26)

4.19 The Committee note that the PTG Scheme is being implemented by the Ministry and the States through the existing staff at their disposal. It has been reported that the staff in the Ministry is awfully limited; the NGO Section in the Ministry in addition to other responsibilities is dealing with the developmental scheme of PTGs. The Committee feel that since the scheme for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry, it should be handled by an exclusive section in the Ministry so that the scheme gets proper attention it deserves. In the absence of a separate section fully supported by dedicated staff to oversee the scheme, it becomes difficult to achieve the objective for which the Ministry have nurtured the scheme. The Committee are also of the view that since the PTG Scheme is fully funded by the Central Government, monitoring of the scheme not only by the concerned State Government officials but by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is very essential even though it has also been stated that the CCD plan of each State has self monitoring aspect. Having a plan well drafted in paper is one thing but getting it translated in reality can only be verified by physical inspection of sites where the scheme is being undertaken. Not having enough officer/staff in the Ministry to spare them to go for a field visit is a matter of great concern. How can the scheme can be implemented successfully if the Ministry, which provide fund for developmental work for the welfare of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, cannot afford to spare officers/staff for systematic monitoring of schemes. It is an irony that in one hand Government want to undertaken various schemes for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups for their all round development and provide funds too, but on the other hand, the Ministry are handicapped in the matter of monitoring by way of physical inspection of sites due to shortage of officers/staff. In such a situation it is but natural for the Ministry to avoid inspection and give an opportunity to State Governments and NGOs selected by them to be complacent. The Committee, therefore, strongly feel that it is high time that the Government should provide enough officers and staff in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs so that the scheme initiated by the

Ministry does not get stranded due to insufficiency in monitoring of staff. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that a separate section with adequate number of officers and staff may be set up in the Ministry to deal with all the matters relating to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups so that it can monitor implementation of scheme properly including proper utilization of funds by the States and NGOs by visiting physically the areas where the developmental project have been taken up by the State Governments and NGO with the Central funds.

Reply of the Government

4.20 This Ministry is facing acute shortage of staff. A proposal for creation of 27 additional posts was not agreed to by the Ministry of Finance twice. The proposal has again been taken up with the Finance Ministry and if agreed, a separate section for dealing with matters pertaining to PTG may be set up.

Comments of the Committee

4.21 Please see Para No. 1.78 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 26, Para – 5.27)

4.22 The Committee note that in some States, the staff involved in the implementation of PTG programmes are reported to be well acquainted to oversee implementation of schemes of PTGs. The Committee further note that in some other States, the staff involved are also trained before they are posted in PTG areas. The Committee recommend that all the States should ensure that all the officials of the implementing agencies for development of PTGs should always be well acquainted with the need of each PTG for whom they are working for and, if need be, well trained before they are posted to work for them so that they will not lose their focus and continue to do the task assigned to them with total commitment and dedication. The Committee also like that the officers and staff posted in PTG areas are dedicated lot and not the ones who are posted for punishment purposes. Those officers should be given some incentives in the form of some extra allowances and concessions so that they work more enthusiastically.

Reply of the Government

4.23 The State Governments have been apprised of the view of the Committee and have been asked to provide adequate training before posting and incentive to staff posted in PTG areas.

Comments of the Committee

4.24 Please see Para No. 1.81 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 28, Para – 5.29)

4.25 It has been reported that the Ministry funds the activities which have been proposed by the States/UT in their CCD plans. It has further been stated the CCD plans envisage dovetailing with existing schemes of other Ministries/Departments for synergy and supplementation. The Committee are of the strong view that the Ministry should be circumspect while funds are to be released for CCD plans which have already been approved. In fact, it is desirable to review the CCD plans to know whether the State Governments and NGOs are utilizing the funds for the same purpose for which they had projected in their plans submitted and approved in 2007-08. The Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry should ensure that there is some mechanism to detect diversion of PTG funds to any other activities in the guise of dovetailing with other schemes of other Ministries/Departments.

Reply of the Government

4.26 The grants under this scheme are released as per the CCD Plan and the proposals of the State Governments. The sanction order includes list of activities along with financial requirements to be taken up. Annual Progress Report includes physical targets, physical achievements, financial targets, financial achievements and number of PTG beneficiaries. Comparison of sanction orders and progress reports can reveal deviation and diversion. State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu,

Karnataka, Odisha , Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan have confirmed in writing that funds for PTGs are not being diverted.

Comments of the Committee

4.27 Please see Para No. 1.87 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 33, Para – 5.34)

4.28 The Committee are delighted to note that Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs visited the PTG area in Tripura in January, 2008 and asked the State Government to take up certain measures on priority. The Committee should be apprised whether the Ministry have followed up with the State of Tripura for implementation of suggestions made by the Secretary and whether those suggestions have been implemented in letter and spirit.

Reply of the Government

4.29 The State Government had been advised to modify the activities mentioned in the CCD Plan and take up the activities of housing and drinking in view of the visit of Secretary (TA) to Tripura. Construction of houses have been already taken up under CCD Plan and now the proposal for drinking water has also been received from the State Government.

Comments of the Committee

4.30 Please see Para No. 1.101 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 34, Para – 5.35)

4.31 One of the noteworthy suggestions was to saturate every regrouped Riang villages with houses and drinking water. Even though the State Government have reported to have accepted the suggestion, the Committee are not sure whether the State Government would be able to implement it in view of the apprehension of the Ministry that administrative and financial reasons may hinder taking of many mini

projects at the same time for saturation coverage. To tackle the shortage of drinking water in Riang regrouped village, the State Government of Tripura have mentioned that they would have mini deep tube well in source village and deep tube well along border areas. It has also been stated that water harvesting has also been introduced in some hamlets of the State even though there is still some room for improvement and intensive training. The Committee observe that the State Government are clear as to how they would tackle the drinking water problem, it should not be difficult for them to translate the idea into reality. The Committee therefore are of the view that the Ministry should not hesitate to provide funds for drinking water projects for regrouped Riang families out of 100% central fund for PTG scheme, if they have not done as yet. The Committee, also are of the view that the drinking water projects and the construction of houses for Riang families should be done simultaneously on priority. The Committee, therefore, recommend that maximum funds should be provided to State Government of Tripura so that they may saturate every Riang regrouped village with houses and drinking water within stipulated time period on priority.

Reply of the Government

4.32 The State Governments including Tripura have been provided fund as per the CCD Plans . Tripura has been provided fund for housing every year based upon its proposal. The State Government of Tripura has now made demands for drinking water as a separate activity. Grant for the year 2011-12 has already been released to the State Government and now this additional demand for drinking water projects is being processed.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 35, Para – 5.36)

4.33 The Committee further note that Secretary, Ministry of Tribal also suggested to the State Government to take up pisciculture for Riang in Domber Lake so that they can supply the products in surrounding towns including settlements of security forces. The Committee should be apprised of the action initiated in this regard.

Reply of the Government

4.34 The State Government of Tripura has informed that Pisciculture in Domber lake has already been started by the Fishery Department of Tripura. An amount of Rs. 40.50 lakh was provided to the State Government during 2010-11 for agriculture and allied activities which included fish cultivation.

Comments of the Committee

4.35 Please see Para No. 1.106 and 1.107 of Chapter I.

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED

Recommendation (Sl. No. 01, Para – 5.2)

5.1 According to the statement on details of PTGs in different States/UT, the Committee note that population of many PTGS have not been compiled in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and West Bengal. There are altogether 18 tribal groups whose names are in the list of PTGs but their population has not been shown against their names during the census undertaken in 1991 and 2001. These tribal groups are GutobGadaba, KultiaKhond, Kandasavara, BondoPorja, ParengiPorja in Andhra Pradesh, Cholanaikayan in Kerala, Abujh Maria, Bharia, Hill Korwa in Madhya Pradesh, Maria Gond in Maharashtra, ChuktiaBhunja, DongriaKhond, Kharia, KutiaKhond, LanjiaSaura, PaudiBhuyan and Saura in Orissa and Toto in West Bengal. Even in the census of 1961 and 1971, two tribal groups viz., Bharia in Madhya Pradesh and Toto in West Bengal respectively had not been included. To overlook 18 tribal groups in two successive census i.e. in 1991 and 2001 respectively cannot be taken lightly. It is a very serious matter that 18 tribal groups have not been accounted for and exist on papers only. The Committee would, therefore, like to know who is responsible for such a blunder. It is distressing to note that the Central and State Governments do not value the lives and welfare of those 18 tribal groups seriously; otherwise how could they overlook such a large number of tribal groups in successive census. It would be very unfortunate and shameful if those 18 tribal groups have become extinct over the years and exist only on paper. The Committee view this utter insensitiveness on the part of the Ministry as disturbing as it appears that they are least bothered to ensure that all the vulnerable tribal groups are enumerated in every census. If the counting of those 18 tribal groups was purposely left out, the Committee view this as a serious crime committed both by the respective State Governments as also by the Union Government. By not enumerating those 18 vulnerable tribal groups in successive census, the Committee feel the State have deprived them of their fundamental right to be the citizens of the country. It is the

responsibility of both the Union and the State Governments to see that all the tribal groups are included in the census; otherwise how the Union/State Governments would plan for the protection and economic and social development of those PTGs in the absence of their exact population. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to treat this lapse of not enumerating those 18 tribal groups seriously and take up the matter with concerned authorities so that all the members of 18 vulnerable tribal groups are enumerated during the 2011 census on priority without fail. The Committee also observe that in the National Tribal Policy, it has been envisaged that the concerned States will compile comprehensive data bases and profiles for each of the 75 PTGs. Keeping this vision in mind, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should ensure that census of Particularly vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) is always taken and not left out or else, the objective for which PTGs have been identified for their protection and economic development would be lost.

Reply of the Government

5.2 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken up with the RGI (Registrar General of India) the issue of non inclusion of 18 PTGs in the Census of 1991 and 2001. RGI was also requested to ensure that none of the PTG communities including these 18 PTGs are left out during the Census of 2011. In response, RGI has given following comments:

5.3 In the census, the enumeration of SC and ST is conducted strictly as per the lists of SCs and STs notified in the Presidential Notification vide the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 as amended from time to time. Out of the 18 PTGs, seven subgroups namely KuttiaKhond, Parangiperja, Bharia, Maria Gond, Kharia, Saura and Toto had been existing in the ST list along with their main tribal group prior to 2001 census. Accordingly, their population returns were merged with their main tribal groups. The population of Toto a sub-tribe of Sherpa, ParengiPorja a sub-tribe of Porja, Maria a sub-tribe of Gond, Bharia a sub-tribe of Bharia Bhumia, Saura a sub-tribe of Saora have been merged with their major tribal groups at the time of processing of data. In 2002, five subgroups namely Gutob Gadaba, Cholanaikan, DongriaKhond, KutiaKhond, Lanji Saura were notified along with their main STs. The population returns of these five subgroups in the current census will be merged with their main tribes. Remaining six PTGs namely Hill Korwa, Abhuj Maria, Konda Savara,

Bondo Paroja, Chuktia Bhunjia, Paudi Bhuyan are not notified in the ST list. As per established procedure, subgroup/section wise data of STs has never been processed and published by RGI.

5.4 In this connection it is relevant to mention that population details of PTGs in states have been captured by the concerned State Government through base line survey for the preparation of Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans for the XIth Plan Period. The population data for all the PTG groups as per the baseline survey have been incorporated in the CCD Plans submitted to this Ministry. Further all the concerned 17 States and one UT have been asked to go for a fresh base line survey which includes capturing of Population Data for the preparation of CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period. With this exercise, it is expected that population data of all PTGs will be available with States/UT which will be used by them for planning the survival, protection and development of PTGs communities.

Comments of the Committee

5.5 Please see Para No. 1.9 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 03, Para – 5.4)

5.6 The Committee further note that population of certain PTGs is dangerously small. The number of some groups is less than a thousand and in some cases even less than a hundred. These PTGs are Asur, Birhor, Birjia, Korwa, SauriaPaharia and Savas in Bihar, Birhor in Madhya Pradesh/Chattisgarh and Odisha, 8 Kota in Tamil Nadu, Raji in Uttar Pradesh and Uttrakhand and all PTGs in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The Committee, are of the view that the Government should have special action plan for those dangerously small tribal groups lest they become extinct. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to formulate special programmes for them immediately by setting aside some special funds so that the States/UT take up the cases of those small tribal groups on priority to arrest their decline.

Reply of the Government

5.7 In Conservation-cum-Development Plan of States to be prepared for the XIIth Plan Period, needs of each PTG will be assessed and provisions will be made in the CCD Plan as per the PTGs' requirements. This scheme is flexible and anything relevant for the survival and development of a PTG group can be taken up under this scheme. If the population of any PTG shows decline or stagnation, that shall be addressed to in the CCD Plan being formulated by States. Concerned State Governments have been asked to conduct studies and formulate special action plans for small PTGs groups, if required. The concerns of the Committee have also been conveyed to the State Governments through a meeting of the State Secretaries held on 14-11-2011 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Tribal Affairs). Madhya Pradesh has informed that to provide ample protection to PTGs a special post of Director, PTG has been created and Special PTG Authorities have been created for Baiga in 6 districts, for Sahariya in 4 districts and for Bharia in one block. Other states have also reflected their commitments to ensure protection and survival of PTGs.

Comments of the Committee

5.8 Please see Para No. 1.15 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 04, Para – 5.5)

5.9 The Committee note that the main objective of identifying certain tribes as PTGs or Particularly Vulnerable Tribes is to give priority for their protection and development. The Committee further note that if through intervention of the Government the objective is achieved, the tribal groups can be derecognized. The Committee observe though that no time limit has been fixed to achieve the objectives. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should ask the State Governments to fix the bench mark of development of each PTG in their States and accordingly prepare a time schedule for reaching the target. The Committee are of the view that if any tribal groups reach certain level of economic development, they should be considered for de-recognition as PTGs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should ensure that tribal groups who have reached the benchmark fixed for economic development should no longer be treated as Particularly Vulnerable Tribes so that more focused attention

can be given for protection and development of other PTGs. The Committee also note that there are quite many larger tribal groups who are included as PTGs. The Committee recommend that the Ministry should also see that the States are not partial in undertaking developmental work for larger tribal groups at the cost of other more vulnerable and smaller tribal groups who need more protection and development on priority.

Reply of the Government

5.10 State Governments have been asked to fix benchmark of development for each PTG. In the meeting held on 14-11-2011, this issue was explained to them. The State Governments have been asked to pay special attention to small PTG groups and while preparing the CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period, these aspects should be adequately incorporated in the Plan.

Comments of the Committee

5.11 Please see Para No. 1.18 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 11, Para – 5.12)

5.12 In regard to income generation projects for PTGs, States like Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha, Rajasthan and Tripura have stated that they have self employment scheme. In Odisha, a sum of Rs 1000 is provided to each beneficiary for skill up-gradation development, training in trades like mechanic, electrician, blacksmith, etc. In Kerala, agricultural and animal husbandry programmes are undertaken for income generation of PTGs. The Committee are of the view that income generation programme should not be same for all PTGs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the income generation programmes of every State should be designed according to the need and suitability of each PTG in the State.

Reply of the Government

5.13 The 'Development of PTG' scheme is very flexible and CCD Plans are based on base line surveys assessing socio-economic conditions. State Governments have been instructed to provide PTGs with income generating opportunities among other things under the CCD Plan. The views of the Committee shall be duly followed during the preparation of CCD Plan for the XIIth Plan Period.

Comment of the Committee

5.14 Please see Para No. 1.39 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para – 5.13)

5.15 The Committee are disturbed to note that some States like Bihar, MP , Manipur, UP and Utrakhand have not provided information on activities for economic development of PTGs for a long time. It is a matter of grave concern that even though the States of Bihar, Manipur and UP were provided with funds for development of PTGs in the year 2006-07, the utilization certificates in this regard had not been submitted to the Ministry. The Committee are also disheartened to note that some States do not seem to be concerned for the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups or PTGs living in their States as is evident from their lackadaisical attitude shown to the Ministry's suggestion to submit the revised CCD plans or attending a meeting called by the Ministry. The Committee would like the Ministry to convey their displeasure to the States of Bihar and UP for delay in sending revised CCD plans and to the State of Manipur for not caring to send an officer to attend the meeting called by the Ministry. The Committee are constrained to view the attitude of the State Governments as very irresponsible and advise them not to treat PTGs with disdain but to work for their development. The Committee recommend that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should ensure that all the States/UT undertake the programme for development of every PTG in their respective States very seriously so that they are preserved and protected and not disappear due to their negligence.

Reply of the Government

5.16 The State Governments of Bihar, UP and Manipur have been apprised of the displeasure expressed by the Committee. For the XIIth Plan period, the Ministry will take necessary step to ensure that concerned states prepare and implement CCD Plan. The Governments of Bihar, Manipur and UP had not been provided funds under this scheme during the year 2006-07. For Bihar, Utilization Reports of grants amounting to Rs. 5.00 lakh in 2004-05 and Rs. 10.00 lakh in 2005-06 are pending. For Manipur Utilization Reports of grants amounting to Rs. 10.00 lakh in 2004-05 and Rs. 2.50 lakh in 2005-06 are pending. For UP Utilization Report for grant amounting to Rs. 2.50 lakh in 2004-05 is pending. The concerned State Governments have been reminded to send pending Utilization Reports.

Comments of the Committee

5.17 Please see Para No. 1.42 of Chapter I.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 13, Para – 5.14)

5.18 The Committee note that the scheme for development of PTGs was launched by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in 1997-98. It is a centrally funded annual plan scheme implemented through States/UT and NGOs. It has been reported that from the 11th Five Year Plan, the scheme has been converted to a five year plan prepared by each State/UT for the entire period. The Committee stress that since the scheme for development of PTGs is an exclusive scheme of the Central Government, the Ministry should ensure that no people other than PTGs are included in the scheme by the States/UT. According to the Annual Report of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the funds under the scheme are made available for those items/ activities which are very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PTGs and are not specifically catered to by any other scheme of State or Central Government or by guidelines governing the utilization of funds on the Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) of the constitution. In view of clear cut mandate mentioned above, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should ensure that the States and NGOs strictly undertake only such activities for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group which would directly contribute in their economic development and protection. The

Committee further recommend that the Ministry should ensure that States do maintain proper records for each programme separately so that funds received for development and protection of PTGs under different schemes like the Central PTG scheme, SCA to TSP, and under Article 275(1) of the Constitution are shown separately so that the funds are not diverted from one account to other. The States should also be asked to provide PTG-wise details of programme for which the funds are requisitioned from the Ministry under different schemes, so that the development of each PTG can be assessed vis-à-vis the funds spent against each of them in due time.

Reply of the Government

5.19 The State Governments have been asked to ensure that funds received for PTGs are not diverted for other purposes and to maintain proper records of each programme separately so that funds are not diverted from one account to another. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tripura, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan have already confirmed that no grant meant for PTG has been diverted. Madhya Pradesh has informed that a separate account is opened in districts for funds meant for the PTGs to ensure that funds are not diverted for other purpose. This Ministry has so far not come across any case of diversion of funds meant for PTGs.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 31, Para – 5.32)

5.20 The Committee note that the Ministry has assigned the evaluation study of PTG Scheme to Indian Institute for Public Administration (IIPA), Delhi. The study had covered the States of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Jharkhand, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. The report submitted did not cover the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh. The report is stated to be voluminous. The broad recommendations in the report include preparation of a roadmap for development of PTGs based on realistic assessment, timely financial allocation, involvement of traditional, social and political institutions in planning and implementation, involvement of panchayat raj institutions, focus on primary education and retention in schools, intensive interventions in health sector, provisions of safe

drinking water, sanitations and electricity, extension of Janashree Beema Yojana to make it broad based, conservation of habitats of PTGs. The report has also suggested for asking support of corporate houses, orientation and training of officials working in PTG area and proper incentives to them and strengthening of monitoring and supervision cell. Having noted all the important findings and suggestions, the Committee urge the Government that all those suggestions should be taken very seriously as most of those suggestions have also been considered and recommended by them. The Committee strongly feel that economic development of PTGs and their protection solely depend fully on the seriousness and involvement of both the Central and State Governments. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government without further ado should strengthen the Ministry with proper logistic support to implement, supervise and monitor the PTG scheme and also endeavour to rope in corporate houses for making the scheme for PTGs a success. The Committee also recommend that the evaluation of PTG scheme should be done periodically so as to assess the economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups and to accordingly improvise/rectify the shortcomings in the scheme.

Reply of the Government

5.21 Based upon the recommendations of this study, the nomenclature of Primitive Tribal Group was changed to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group. Formulation of Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan is also based upon the recommendation of this study. The implementation of this scheme is being monitored by State Governments through district collectors and other agencies. The Ministry has noted the Committee's suggestion for periodic review of the scheme.

Comments of the Committee

5.22 Please see Para No. 1.94 of Chapter I.

Recommendation(Sl. No. 32, Para – 5.33)

5.23 In Tripura, there is only one tribal group i.e. the Riang which has been considered Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG). The Riang are stated to be residing in all districts of Tripura under 23 out of total 40 blocks. Earlier, the Riang families were reported to be residing in scattered manner on hillocks, but now with encouragement of the State Government, they have been regrouped to compact villages. It was stated that the State Government took the initiative to regroup the Riang families during 2004-05 after carrying out the study for all tribals of the State. It has also been stated that no habitation of Riang families has so far been regrouped forcefully. Regrouping of Riang was done by providing drinking water facilities, shifting the schools and AnganwadiCentres from old habitations, link roads and employment under MNREGA. The Committee, however, are surprised to note that the population of Riang which was 1,65,103 according to census 2001 has come down to 1,43,000 according to Baseline Survey 2004. It needs to be clarified as to which of the figures is to be taken as authentic as decline in population of PTG within a short spell of time cannot be taken lightly. The Committee should, therefore, be apprised of the reasons as to how within three years there is decline in the population of Riang. The Committee, however, are pleased to note that Tripura is the only State that has a Department exclusively for the Riang PTG development. The Committee recommend that all other States should also emulate the Tripura pattern and explore the possibility of having a separate Department for speedy and sustainable development of PTGs in their States.

Reply of the Government

5.24 The population of Riang PTG as per 2001 census is 1,65,103. The population has shown increasing trend with respect to previous census figures. As regards the reported population figure of 1,43,000 as per the baseline survey conducted in 2004, the State Government has informed that in the census of 2001, many Riang refugees of Mizoram had also been counted but in the baseline survey they were not counted as they were inhabitants of Mizoram State. The State Government has further stated that CCD Plan is prepared on hamlet approach and many Riang PTGs living in urban areas

might not have been counted for the purpose of preparation of CCD Plan as they were staying outside the PTG hamlet/range. The population of Rieng is not decreasing.

5.25 The State Governments have been advised to consider and adopt the Tripura model and constitute a separate department for PTG.

Comments of the Committee

5.26 Please see Para No. 1.98 of Chapter I.

New Delhi;
22 August, 2013
31 Sravana, 1935 (Saka)

GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR
Chairman
Committee on the Welfare
of Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes

CONFIDENTIAL

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES
(2013-2014)**

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

THIRD SITTING

(31.07.2013)

MINUTES

The Committee sat from 1130 hrs. to 1230 hrs. in Committee Room No. '53',
Parliament House, New Delhi

PRESENT

Shri Gobinda Chandra Naskar - Chairman

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri M. Anandan
3. Shri Khiladi Lal Bairwa
4. Shri Bhudeo Choudhary
5. Dr. Manda Jagannath
6. Shri Mohan Jena
7. Shri Mohinder Singh Kaypee
8. Shri Kamal Kishor "Commando"
9. Shri Mithilesh Kumar
10. Shri Kishanbhai V. Patel
11. Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat
12. Shri Bajju Ban Riyan
13. Shri C.L. Ruala
14. Shri Rajaiah Siricilla

RAJYA SABHA

15. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Balmuchu
16. Shri Shashi Bhusan Behera
17. Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot
18. Shri Nand Kumar Sai
19. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
20. Shri Nandi Yellaiah

WITNESSES

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Shri K.A. Ganai | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri K.K. Pathak | - | Joint Secretary (UT) |

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING) DoPT

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Dr. S.K. Sarkar | - | Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Manoj Joshi | - | Joint Secretary |
| 3. | Ms. Mamta Kundra | - | Joint Secretary |

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (NDMC)

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. | Shri Jalaj Srivastava | - | Chairperson |
| 2. | Shri Vikas Anand | - | Secretary, NDMC |
| 3. | Ms. Vdushi Chaturvedi | - | Director (Education)/N |

SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Shri R. K. Chadha, Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri D.R. Shekhar, Director |
| 3. | Shri S. Chatterjee, Additional Director |

At the outset, the officials of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Personnel and Training and NDMC were called in for evidence on the subject "Termination of 10 SC ex-teachers appointed by Navyug School Educational Society of New Delhi Municipal Council on contract basis during Special Recruitment Drives 2005 and 2007". On being asked by the Chairman as to why Home Secretary and Secretary (BM), Ministry of Home Affairs were absent, the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs stated that Home Secretary was busy in Award Committee meeting and Secretary (BM) would be joining shortly as she had gone to a Cabinet meeting and requested to postpone the meeting till she arrives. The Committee took a serious view

of the absence of the Home Secretary and Secretary. The Committee decided to postpone the evidence.

(The witnesses then withdrew)

2. Thereafter, the Committee considered the draft Report on the subject “Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Ordnance Factory Board (OFB)”. However, in view of some more cases of discrimination in service matters of SC/ST employees of OFB cropping up, the Committee decided to take further evidence of the representatives of Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production) and OFB in a later date.

3. Thereafter, the Committee considered the draft Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 12th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the subject “Examination of programmes for the development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) and adopted the same with minor modification.

4. The Committee authorized the Chairman to finalize the Report in the light of consequential changes and present the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

5. The Committee also decided to hold the next meeting on Wednesday 7th August, 2013 at 1500 hours.

6. The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX II

(Vide Para 4 of Introduction)

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE TWENTY NINTH REPORT (FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA) OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.

1. Total number of recommendations.....38
2. Recommendations/observations which have been accepted
by the Government (vide recommendations Sl. Nos. 14, 24, 37 and 38)

Number.....4
Percentage to the total.....10.53%
3. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not
desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government
(vide recommendations Sl. Nos. 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 19, 22, 23, 27,
29, 30 and 36)

Number.....14
Percentage to the total.....36.84%
4. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of
the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and
which require reiteration (vide recommendations Sl. Nos. 5, 7, 16, 18, 20,
21, 25, 26, 28, 33, 34 and 35)

Number12
Percentage to the total.....31.58%
5. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final
replies of the Government have not been received
(vide recommendations Sl. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 31 and 32)

Number.....8
Percentage to the total.....21.05%