

1	2	3	4
Kerala	37	22	59
Madhya Pradesh	962	903	1,865
Maharashtra	839	809	1,648
Manipur	(a)	..	(a)
Meghalaya	55	274	329
Nagaland	N.A.
Orissa	718	157	875
Punjab	65	1	66
Rajasthan	1,933	2,224	4,217
Sikkim	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	1,414	549	1,963
Tripura (b)	5	2	7
Uttar Pradesh	893	601	1,494
West Bengal	—	36.†	362
Union Territories	231	388	619
All India	14,297	9,688	23,985

(a) Below 500 hectares (b) Relates to the year 1974-75
 N.A.—not available †Adjusted

Telecommunication facilities on priority basis in Andhra Pradesh

1373. SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state what are the names of tribal places and backward districts in Andhra Pradesh where Government propose to provide postal and telecommunication facilities on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN):

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The list of Tribal areas and backward districts in Andhra Pradesh where Government propose to provide Telecommunication facilities on concessional basis and liberalised terms is placed at Statement I. [See Appendix CXIV., Annexure 111].

POSTAL

Areas declared as backward for purpose of postal development in Andhra Pradesh are indicated in the Statement II. [See Appendix CXIV, Annexure No. 112]. The tribal areas of the state are in the districts of Adilabad, Warangal, Khammam, West Godavari, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam.

In the norms prescribed for opening of rural post offices, concessional treatment is provided for hilly, backward and tribal areas and new rural post offices are opened in such areas to the extent of 50 to 55 per cent of the total number of post offices sanctioned each year. Proposals for opening of post offices in respect of such areas are considered on a continuous

basis and proposals which are justified are sanctioned up to the number fixed for such areas under the Annual Plan.

Promotion of education amongst tribal people

1374. SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken so far to promote education amongst the tribal people in the country and what amount has been incurred on that account; State-wise, during the last three years for this purpose; and

(b) what targets Government have fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) In accordance with the constitutional provision, Central and State Governments have been taking special care for promoting education of scheduled tribes, both in the scheduled areas as well as outside. Free education at the elementary stage, pre-matric and post matric scholarship facilities are available for the tribal students. Other financial concessions are also extended by different States. Schemes for girls' hostels, coaching facilities and scholarships for training abroad have been provided.

All States with large concentration of tribal population formulate sub-plan for the integrated development of tribal areas. Education sector occupies a prominent place in these plans. As a result of this, educational facilities have been expanded in the tribal areas and incentives in the form of free textbooks and stationery, free uniforms, mid-day meals, attendance scholarship etc. have been provided by the States to promote enrolment in the institutions. Ashram schools have also been opened. It is reported that the enrolment ratios of tribal children have improved from 22.3 per cent in 1968-69 to 66.4 per cent and 17.9 per cent in 1978-79 for classes I-V and VI-VIII respectively.

Besides separate quantification of the targets and outlays in the State plans of education for the development of sub-plan areas, special Central assistance is given to the States to supplement their efforts in this regard. A statement giving outlays provided by the State Governments and special Central assistance given to the States for educational development during the last three years is enclosed. [See Appendix CXIV, Annexure No. 113].

(b) Generally Enrolment targets are fixed in the Education Plan by the State Governments at the time of formulation of the Plan programmes. These are being reviewed now in the context of preparation of the five year plan 1980—85.

Retention of Government accommodation by employee on deputation to autonomous bodies

1375. SHRI PRASENJIT BARMAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Government servant having a general pool accommodation who is sent on deputation to an autonomous body organisation, where the employees are not eligible for general pool accommodation, is permitted to retain Government accommodation allotted to him by his parent office;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such Government servants can retain the same accommodation on their absorption in that autonomous body organisation; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above is in affirmative, the grounds on which he is permitted to keep the accommodation even after his absorption in such autonomous bodies where employees are not eligible for general pool accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Lien holders /quasi-permanent Central Government employees who went OR