

- (iii) The North Eastern Region has been the theme of the India Pavilion at the South Asian Travel and Tourism Exchange (SATTE) organized annually in New Delhi for the past few years.
- (iv) Publicity material produced and distributed widely through India tourism offices in India and overseas.

Displacement of tribals by infrastructure projects

741. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of tribals who may be displaced in the near future due to infrastructure projects already approved by Government, State-wise, including the State of Jharkhand;
- (b) whether Government shall be taking special steps in order to rehabilitate such people;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, including methods through which Government will be resettling and rehabilitating these people if such displacement takes before the new land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation law comes into effect; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (c) The Government is aware that displacement of tribal population takes place sometimes due to infrastructure projects. In order to address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement comprehensively, the Department has formulated a National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP-2007), which has come into force with its publication in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007. This has been circulated to various States/UTs for implementation. The provisions of the NRRP-2007 provide for the basic minimum requirements that all projects leading to involuntary displacement must address. The Policy also provides comprehensive rehabilitation and resettlement benefits to the displaced families. The State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP-2007.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs accords clearance to Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Plans of irrigation/flood control projects only, submitted by the State Governments/Project Authorities.

- (d) In view of the reply of part (a) to (c), the question does not arise.

Literacy levels of tribal women

742. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether improvement of the literacy rate of tribal girls is essential to enable them to participate effectively in and benefit from socio-economic development;

(b) if so, the details of measures taken to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women;

(c) the steps taken for 100 per cent enrolment of tribal girls and reducing dropouts at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education; and

- (d) the present literacy rate of tribal girls, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In order to provide education and related facilities to ST students, Ministry of Tribal Affairs supplements the efforts of Ministry of Human Resource Development (the line Ministry) and State Governments through following education oriented Schemes for STs to fill the gap in coverage:

- (i) Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribes (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts;
- (ii) Post Matric Scholarship Scheme;
- (iii) Construction of Hostels for ST girls/boys;
- (iv) Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas;
- (v) Upgradation of Merit of ST students;
- (vi) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations (under which residential non-residential schools Hostels run by NGOs for ST students are supported);