

Functions, Funds and Finances to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs);

(b) if so, which schemes and programmes of the Ministry are being covered and which are not, and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the deadline(s) set by the Ministry for the completion of Activity Mapping for the first set of schemes and subsequent schemes and programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has requested all the States/UTs for ensuring the role of Panchayats, as part of guidelines of Schemes namely (i) scholarships (ii) schools, hostels, residential hostels and vocational training centres; as well as Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and the schemes implemented through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). The States/UTs have also been requested that the action taken on each of these be included as part of the proposals for funding sent to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Setting up of EMRSS in the country

2930. DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to set up Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) for tribal students across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/ UT-wise along with the details of funds released/utilized for the purpose so far especially in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the time by which these schools are likely to be functional; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to provide all necessary facilities in EMRSs including proper study atmosphere, class rooms, computer science laboratory, library etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides a part of grant

under the programme of Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India to State Governments for setting up of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) in tribal areas to provide quality education to Scheduled Tribe students from class VI to class XII.

(b) 164 EMRSs have been sanctioned so far to 23 State Governments. Out of this 20 EMRSs have been sanctioned to State of Madhya Pradesh and all of them are functional. Capital cost @ Rs. 12.00 crore per EMRS for construction of school complex, hostels, staff quarters etc., with a provision to go upto Rs. 16.00 crore in hill areas, deserts and islands and recurring cost @ Rs. 42000 per child per annum for the running of each EMRS are provided. Statement of funds released for the EMRSs during last three years is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Out of the total 164 EMRSs sanctioned by the Ministry so far, 120 EMRSs are already functional and remaining 44 EMRSs are under construction. In the EMRS guidelines, no time line has been prescribed for making the EMRSs functional. However it has been observed that, after release of first instalment, the EMRSs generally become functional within a period of 2-3 years.

As per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the facilities like sufficient number of classrooms, Computer/Science laboratory, library/recreation room, housing facilities for the teaching and other supporting staff and hostels with all requisite facilities for the students etc. are to be made available in EMRS. Further, the school building should be accessible to children with disabilities.

Statement

Release of Funds under the programme Grants under Article 275 (1) of the of the constitution India for EMRSs during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (As on 18.02.2014, Rs. in lakh)

S.N.	States	No. of EMRSs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
			Relea- se	Utili- zed	Relea- se	Utili- zed	Relea- se	Utili- zed	Relea- se
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	997.64	997.64	2197.65	2197.65	1512.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	000	0.00	570.18	570.18	0.00	0.00	193.40
3.	Assam	1	664.16	664.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	16	2473.35	2473.35	2633.5	2633.5	3360.00	0.00	3594.11
5.	Gujarat	22	2283.00	2283.00	4385.64	4385.64	2100.52	0.00	3183.20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0.00	0.00	74.34	74.34	36.33	0.00	64.44
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Jharkhand	9	490.00	490.00	1555.17	1555.17	1007.52	0.00	917.66
9.	Karnataka	11	2821.35	2821.35	1041.35	1041.35	1099.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Kerala	2	129.82	129.82	204.96	204.96	200.00	0.00	200.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	20	5179.00	5179.00	3554.08	3554.08	4691.14	0.00	2562.84
12.	Maharashtra	8	498.54	498.54	554.82	554.82	520.00	0.00	5205.60
13.	Manipur	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Mizoram	2	366.84	366.84	63	63	475.14	0.00	63.00
15.	Naga land	3	79.00	79.00	140	140	134.00	0.00	150.00
16.	Odisha	16	3177.8	3177.8	4712.76	4712.76	4045.32	0.00	2300.76
17.	Rajasthan	17	4473.00	4473.00	4424.6	4424.6	2155.00	0.00	2430.40
18.	Sikkim	2	130.67	130.67	188.58	188.58	272.78	0.00	284.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	2	162.70	162.70	325.5	325.5	134.00	0.00	529.20
20.	Tripura	4	600.00	600.00	778.8	778.8	1027.08	0.00	512.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21. Uttar Pradesh	3	1200.00	1200.00	1275.6	1275.6	138.60	0.00	0.00	
22. Uttarakhand	1	195.56	195.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	224.26	
23. West Bengal	7	756.42	756.42	819.42	819.42	758.52	0.00	652.68	
TOTAL	164	26678.85	26678.85	29499.95	29499.95	23666.95	0.00	23067.74	

Note : As per GFR, funds are to be utilized within 12 months of release, actual utilization would be known thereafter.

Living conditions of adivasis in the country

2931. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that the condition of Adivasis has not improved over the years in the absence of sanitation, availability of food, clean drinking water, etc.;

(b) if so, the manner in which the Ministry looks at this pathetic position and the steps taken to improve the living conditions of Adivasis in the country; and

(c) whether any special care has been taken with regard to their health, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) and (b) There has been all round socio-economic development of the tribals because of implementation of the schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The tribals are getting, benefits by way of increase in income and employment, infrastructure development, educational development and improvement of their literacy. The schemes are also ensuring fair prices to the tribals for the minor forest produce and also providing food security to them.

The goal of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is to achieve universal sanitation coverage in the entire rural India by the year 2022. This includes provision of toilets