

In making any such regulation, the Governor may repeal or amend any Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State or any existing law which is for the time-being applicable to the area in question.

- (ii) The Panchayats (extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 provides for the extension of part IX of the Constitution relating to Panchayat to the Scheduled areas. The Act, *inter alia*, provides that the Gram Sabha or Panchayats at the appropriate shall be consulted before making the acquisition of land in the scheduled areas for development projects and before resettling or rehabilitating persons affected by such projects in scheduled areas.
- (iii) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling STs and OTFDs who have been residing in forests for generations. Implementation of the Act lies with the States/UTs, Section 4(5) of FRA, 2006 provides that same otherwise provided, no member of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribe and under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete.
- (iv) In order to ensure the compensation and timely and proper rehabilitation of displaced tribal people across the country, adequate provision in the “Right to Fair compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013’ have been made. As per section 41 of the Act, as far as possible, no land is to be acquired in the Scheduled Area. In case acquisition or alienation of any land in the Scheduled Areas, prior consent of Gram Sabha, or the Panchayats or the Autonomous District Councils, as the case may be, is required to be obtained. The Act also lays down procedure and manner of rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R) wherein R&R is an integral part of the land acquisition plan itself. Chapter-V and VI of the said Act contain detailed provision of R&R awards and their implementation. As per the provisions of Section 48 of the RFCTLARR ACT, 2013, a national Monitoring Committee is to be set up for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Schemes, looking into issues related to displacement of people, payment of compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement, and the status of land acquisition.

#### **Pending proposal of Rajasthan and Delhi**

2981. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes being implemented by the Ministry in Rajasthan and Delhi;

(b) the financial and physical progress reported under each of these schemes during the last three years in those States, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether any proposals from those State Governments are pending with the Ministry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RENUKA SINGH SARUTA): (a) and (b) The details of schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for welfare of Scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan and Delhi is given in the Statement-I (*See below*). The financial and physical progress under the schemes of the Ministry in the State of Rajasthan and Delhi during the last three years is given in the Statement-II and Statement-III (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The interventions under the most of the schemes/programmes of the Ministry are demand driven and funds are provided to State Governments/UT Administrations based upon proposals received from the State Governments/UT Administrations and after appraisal and approval by a Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) in the Ministry. The proposals received from State Government of Rajasthan under the NGO run schemes have been in-principally approved/released 1st Installment. Besides, one proposal of Government of Rajasthan received in the year 2018-19 under the scheme "Institutional Support for Marketing and Development of Tribal Products/Produce" for release of grant-in-aid of ₹ 562.74 lakh, but could not be considered then for want of utilization certificate, now upon receipt of utilization certificate is under examination.

#### ***Statement-I***

##### ***Brief Details of Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes***

- I. **Special Central Assistance To Tribal Sub Scheme (SCA to TSS):** The scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) which is 100% grant from Government of India. Grants are released to States, having ST population for development and welfare of tribal people. Funds are released to States based upon proposals received from the State Governments, and considered in the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC), to bridge the gaps in sectors like education, health, agriculture, skill development, employment-cum-income generation, etc. 100% grants are provided to States. Major part of infrastructure development in tribal dominated areas and

provision of basic amenities to tribal people in the country is carried out through various schemes/programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments concerned, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging gaps under SCA to TSS.

**II. Grants Under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India:** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs administers one programme named “Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India” wherein funds are released to 27 States, having ST population. Under this programme, 100% funding is made by Government of India. Funding under this programme is aimed to enable the States to meet the cost of such schemes of development as may be undertaken by the State for the purpose of promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in that State or raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas therein to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State. Funds are released towards various sectors such as education, health, agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries, dairy and skill development/other income generating schemes. This intervention is aimed at augmenting tribal household economy and administrative structure/institutional framework.

**III. Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs):** There are certain groups among Scheduled Tribes who have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward. These groups are among the most vulnerable sections of our society as they are few in numbers, have not attained any significant level of social and economic development and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. 75 such groups in 18 States and one UT, *i.e.* UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).

2. The scheme covers these 75 identified PVTGs. The scheme is very flexible and it enables every State to focus on any developmental activity for PVTGs, *viz.*, housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural growth, cattle development, connectivity, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs.

**IV. Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST Students:—**

- Applicable to students who are studying in Classes IX-X.
- Parental income from all sources should be less than ₹ 2.00 lakhs per annum, which is proposed to be increased to ₹ 2.5 lakhs.

- Scholarship of ₹ 150/- per month for day scholars and ₹ 350/- per month for hostellers is given for a period of 10 months in a year, Scholarships are paid @ ₹ 150/- per month for Day Scholars and @ ₹ 350/- per month for Hostellers, for a period of 10 months in a year. This is proposed to be revised from existing ₹ 150/- to ₹ 225/- p.m. for Day Scholars, and from ₹ 350/- to ₹ 525/- p.m. for Hostellers.
- Scholarship is disbursed through the State Government/UT Administration.
- Funds shared at the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and State Governments/UT Administrations and 90:10 for NE and Specially Category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) from 2014-15 onwards.

**V. Post Matric Scholarships to ST Students:—**

- Applicable to students who are studying in any recognized course from a recognized institution for which qualification is Matriculation/Class X or above.
- Parental income from all sources should be less than ₹ 2.50 lakhs per annum.
- Compulsory fees charged by educational institutions are reimbursed subject to the limit fixed by the concerned State Fee Fixation Committee and scholarship amount of ₹ 230 to ₹ 1200 per month, depending upon the course of study is paid.
- Scholarship is distributed through the State Government/UT Administration.
- Funds shared at the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and State Governments/UT Administrations and 90:10 for NE and Specially Category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) from 2014-15 onwards.

**VI. The Scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institute (TRI)':** This is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding by the Central Government to the TRIs directly or through State Government on need basis with the approval of APEX Committee of the Ministry. The continuation of the scheme has already been approved and revised guidelines issued (2017). Annual proposal is appraised and approved by APEX Committee usually in the 1st Quarter/ F.Y. Mid-term Review of the projects sanctioned to the State TRIs under the Scheme "Support to TRIs" is done in the month of September. Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) have been set up by various State Governments. TRIs are established and administratively supported by concerned State Governments.

The basic objective of the scheme is to strengthen the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in their infrastructural needs, Research and Documentation activities and Training and Capacity Building programmes, etc. Focus of the scheme is to establish TRIs in each of the Tribal dominated States. It is envisaged that TRIs should work as body of knowledge and research more or less as a think tank for tribal development, preservation of tribal cultural heritage, providing inputs to States for evidence based planning and appropriate legislations, capacity building of tribals and persons/institutions associated with tribal affairs, dissemination of information and creation of awareness. To recognize the heroic deeds of tribals, Government has resolved to set up Tribal Freedom Fighters' Museums in the States.

**VII. Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce (Central Sector Scheme):** Under the scheme, Grants-in-aid are released to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (STDCCs) and Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) which is a multi-State Cooperative under Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The scope of the Scheme:—

- (1) To give comprehensive support for people belonging to various tribes in the entire range of production, product development, preservation of traditional heritage, support to both forest and agricultural produce of tribal people, support to Institutions to carry the above activities, provisions of better infrastructure, development of designs, dissemination of information about price and the agencies which are buying the products, support to Government agencies for sustainable marketing and thereby ensure a reasonable price regime.
- (2) Sharing of information with Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabhas.
- (3) Skill upgradation, development of utilitarian products for increase in value in market.

**Objective of the Scheme:—**

The objective of the Scheme is to create institutions for the Scheduled Tribes to support marketing and development of activities they depend on for their livelihood. These are sought to be achieved by specific measures like (i) market intervention; (ii) training and skill up-gradation of tribal Artisans, Craftsmen, MFP gatherers etc.; (iii) R&D/IPR activity; and (iv) Supply chain infrastructure development.

**VIII. Scheme of Strengthening Education Among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts:** The primary objective of this Central Sector Scheme is promotion

of education among tribal girls in the identified low literacy districts of the country. The scheme, revised w.e.f. 1st April, 2008, aims to improve the socio-economic status of the poor and illiterate tribal population through the education of women. The Scheme has been revised with effect from 1.4.2008. Now it is being implemented in 54 identified low literacy districts where ST Population is 25% or more and ST female literacy rate is below 35% as per 2001 census. The Scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women and is meant exclusively for ST Girls. The educational complexes are established in rural areas of identified districts and have classes I to V with a provision for upgradation upto class XII, provided there is sufficient accommodation for classrooms, hostel, a kitchen, gardening and for sports facilities. The educational complexes impart not only formal education to tribal girls but also train the students in agriculture, animal husbandry, other vocations and crafts to make them economically strong.

- IX. **Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes:** The Scheme was launched in 1953-54 and was last revised w.e.f. 1st April, 2008. The prime objective of the scheme is to enhance the reach of welfare schemes of Government and fill the gaps in service deficient tribal areas, in the sectors such as education, health, drinking water, agro-horticultural productivity, social security net etc. through the efforts of voluntary organizations, and to provide favourable environment for socio-economic upliftment and overall development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). Any other innovative activity having direct positive impact on the socio-economic development or livelihood generation of STs may also be considered through voluntary efforts. The scheme is Central Sector Scheme. The grants are provided to the non-governmental organizations on application, in a prescribed format, duly recommended by the multi-disciplinary State Level Committee of the concerned State Government/UT Administration. Funds are generally provided to the extent of 90% by the Government. The voluntary organization is expected to bear the remaining 10% balance from its own resources.

**Statement-II**

*Scheme-wise details of financial and physical progress under the Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry during the last three years in the State of Rajasthan and Delhi*

Sl. No.	Scheme/Programme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised	Funds Released	Utilised
<b>(i) Rajasthan:</b>							
1.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Scheme	11072.90	11072.90	10051.83	10051.83	10327.93	2093.58
2.	Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	10341.39	10341.39	10240.58	2048.12	13769.23	0.00
3.	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups	1331.00	1331.00	1038.00	1038.00	1008.00	655.20
4.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST Students	0.00	0.00	3284.79	3284.79	1716.12	1716.12
5.	Post-Matric Scholarship for ST Students	9800.00	9800.00	19912.49	19912.49	13598.95	13598.95
6.	Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)	0.00	0.00	169.25	169.25	214	0.00
7.	Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce	43.43	0.00	-	-	-	-
8.	Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts	148.78	*	25.13	*	168.17	*
9.	Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of STs	67.83	*	14.50	*	126.02	*
<b>(ii) Delhi:</b>							
1.	Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of STs	11072.90	11072.90	10051.83	10051.83	10327.93	0.00

\* Under the Schemes of Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts and Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of STs funds are released after receipt of Utilization Certificate of previous grants as per GFR provisions.

Written Answers to

[18 July, 2019]

Unstarred Questions

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**Statement-III**

*Scheme-wise details of Beneficiaries covered wherever available under the schemes/programmes of the Ministry in Rajasthan and Delhi during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Scheme/Programme	2016-17 No. of Beneficiaries	2017-18 No. of Beneficiaries	2018-19 No. of Beneficiaries
<b>(i) Rajasthan</b>				
1.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students	—	101696	—
2.	Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students	126965	135523	—
3.	Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of STs	267	85	1104
4.	Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce and Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce through MSP and Development of Value Chain for MFP	1530	—	—
5.	Beneficiaries under different schemes of National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation	1475	2563	134
6.	Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts	535	140	634
<b>(ii) Delhi</b>				
1.	Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of STs	92	160	50