

LAND ALIENATION

1. Act / Acts for Alienation and Restoration of Tribal Land

1.1 What are the Acts enacted by the State Govt. to prevent the transfer of tribal lands to non-tribals or restoration of the alienated lands to the tribals ? Please enclose a copy of the Act / Acts ?	TLR & LR Act. 1960. Section 187 of the Act relates to restoration of Tribal land alienated to Non-Tribals (Act Copy Enclosed)
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1.2 *Please provide a two-three page write-up on the basic features of this Act/these Acts regarding alienation of tribal land by way of sale, mortgage, lease, gift or otherwise with specific reference to the following points :-*

(i) Whether under these laws, the land can be transferred from a tribal to another tribal and if so, what are the terms and conditions thereof ?	Under this Act land can be transferred from a tribal to another tribal without any specific terms & conditions.
(ii) Whether the land cannot under any circumstance be transferred from a tribal to a non-tribal. If so, under what sections of the Act / Acts ?	Under Section 187 of the said Act.
(iii) Whether the land can be transferred from a tribal to a non-tribal. If so, Please Indicate :-	Yes, on condition that D.M & Collector permits in writing in the manner prescribed.
(a) Which sections of the Act provide for transfer of tribal land to a non-tribal ;	Section 187 (1) (b) of the TLR & LR Act, 1960.
(b) Which competent authority such as District Collector, Divisional Commissioner etc. with whose approval the tribal land can be transferred to a non-tribal. Under which section (s) of the Act, permission of the competent authority specified in the Act is required ;	The Collector (D.M & Collector) is the competent authority to approve such transfer of land after recommendation of Tribal Advisory Committee under the clause (b) of Sub-Section 1 of Section 187 of the said Act.
(c) What is the procedure for transfer of tribal land to a non-tribal ;	As per Rule 215 of the TLR & LR Rules, 1961, before giving any permission to the transfer of any land by a member of the Sch. Tribes under clause (b) of Sub-Section 1 of Section 187 of the said Act, the Collector shall make an enquiry of the following points :-

1. Inquire whether the member of the Sch. Tribe can afford to meet his wants within transferring the land.
2. Inquire whether after the transfer, the transferor will be left with Agricultural land not less than the size of a family holding.
3. Obtain the recommendation of the District Tribal Advisory Committee in all cases after apprising the Committee of the result of the enquiry.

(d) What are the penal provisions for alienation of tribal land to a non-tribal or even to a tribal in violation of the provisions of the Act / Acts. Please indicate the sections of the Act / Acts ? if there are any such provisions.	If any non-tribal member possess or occupies a tribal land without lawful authority, he shall be liable for punishment with imprisonment upto two years or a fine of three thousand rupees or both.
(iv) Whether the Act / Acts in question also provide for transfer of lands from the non-tribals to the tribals in case the alienation has been made in violation of the provisions of the Act / Acts ? If so, what are the Sections under which such restoration is possible and what is the procedure for restoration of illegally alienated land back to the tribals ?	Yes, under the provision of clause (a) & (b) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 187 of the said Act, restoration can be possible. In such case, a petition shall have to be filed U/S 187 of the TLR & LR Act to the Collector or authorized Revenue Officer. The Revenue Officer will draw up proceeding, hear the parties & dispose of the case as per merit.
(v) Whether any review of these laws have been undertaken with a view to find out the loopholes in them which are being misused by the non-tribals to get the tribal lands transferred in their names and if so, what action is being taken to plug these loopholes ?	No such type of action has been taken in the State of Tripura.

1.3 *Section 4 (m) (iii) of the PESA Act, 1996 provides that while endowing Panchayats in the Scheduled Areas with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institution of self-government, a State Legislature shall ensure that the Panchayats at appropriate level and the Gram Sabha are endowed specifically with the power to prevent alienation of land in the Scheduled Areas and to take appropriate action to restore any unlawfully alienated land of a Scheduled Tribe. As per this Act, the Legislature of a State is barred from making any law inconsistent with the features given under Section 4 of the Act. Please indicate :-*

There is no scheduled areas in our District and PESA is not applicable here. No other Law has been enacted in the State except the TLR & LR Act, 1960 as amended in respect of transfer of tribal land and restoration of alienated land from time to time.

(i) Whether the Act/Acts mentioned-above are consistent with the provision of Section 4 (m) (iii) of PESA Act,1996 ?	Does not arise
(ii) If the provisions of the State laws (mentioned-above) do not correspond with the PESA Act, what action is proposed by the State Govt. to amend the alienation laws to bring them in harmony with the PESA Act,1996 ?	Does not arise

2. Land Alienation Cases

2.1 How many land alienation cases of tribals have been detected in the State during the last 5 years ?	73 Nos. of land alienation cases of tribal have been filed during the last 5 years.
(i) Total number of land alienation cases filed in various courts in the State along with the total area involved (in acres).	73 Nos. of land alienation cases (Restoration case) have been filed during the last 5 years and area involved is 85.188 acres.

(ii) Number of cases disposed of by the courts along with the total area involved (in acres), with the following break – up :-

(a) Number of cases rejected and the total area involved (in acres) ;	Nil
(b) Number of cases decided in favour of tribals and the total area involved (in acres) ;	183 Nos. cases : area involved 328.725
(c) Number of cases [out of the figure given against (b)] in which land was restored to tribals along with the total area involved (in acres).	286 Nos. cases : area involved 522.39
(iii) Number of cases pending in the courts along with total area involved (in acres).	21 Nos. cases : area involved 35.94 acres.
(iv) Please indicate the number of cases out of the total cases filed in the various courts in which the transfer of land had been approved by the competent authority and the grounds on which the land transfer transactions were challenged in the courts.	Nil
(v) What are the basic reasons for alienation of tribal land to the non-tribals even though the State laws do not permit such transfer ?	Generally poverty is the main reason for transfer of land from tribal to non-tribals.

2.2 *Whether any study has been conducted to find out the reasons for unlawful alienation of tribal lands to the non-tribals in violation of the alienation laws ? If so, please furnish the gist of the study with particular reference to circumstances leading to unlawful transfer of tribal lands. If no, what factors in the opinion of the State, were responsible for unlawful transfer of tribal lands to non-tribal and what action is proposed to be taken by the State Govt. to curb this growing menace of illegal transfer of tribal land to non-tribals ?*

A comprehensive study has been conducted to find out the reasons for unlawful alienation of tribal lands to non – tribal in violation of the alienation laws. A vigilant watch is maintained over the issue for appropriate action through local revenue functional machineries.

3. **Transfer of Tribal land**

3.1 *In case the anti-alienation law operating in the State allows the transfer of tribal land to a non-tribal with the approval of competent authority as specified in the State Act / Acts. **Please indicate***

(i) In how many cases the transfer of tribal land to non-tribals was allowed during the last three years with the approval of the competent authority ? What was the total area (in acres) involved ?	6 (six) Nos.
(ii) How many applications for transfer of lands to non-tribals are pending in the various districts of the State for approval of the competent authority ?	4 (four) Nos.

3.2 *It has been brought to the notice of the commission that the power of granting permission of transfer of tribal land to non-tribals is being exercised by lower authorities / functionaries other than the competent authority as mentioned in the respective State Act / Acts. **Please indicate***

(i) Whether in respect of your State the power of granting permission of transfer of tribal land to non-tribals is being exercised by authorities junior to the competent authority as prescribed in the State Act / Acts ?	No.
(ii) Whether instructions have been issued to the District authorities to ensure that the power of granting permission for transfer of tribal land to non-tribals is not delegated to junior functionaries ?	No.

4. Transfer of Tribal Land to Non-Tribals through connivance of Revenue Officials

4.1 *It has been brought to the notice of the Commission from some of the Scheduled Area States that the lands registered in the revenue records in the name of the Scheduled Tribes are being transferred in the name of the non-tribals with the connivance of the revenue officials. It has been reported that this is being done by the non-tribals with a view to get the benefits of compensation the land which has been acquired or is likely to be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for setting up of industrial and irrigation projects. This has been resulting in the deprivation of the compensation benefits to the real owner of the land who are tribals. Please indicate*

(i) The number of such cases which have been brought to the notice of the State Govt. during the last three years and the size of the area of land involved (in acres).	Nil
(ii) How many such cases are pending in the courts of law.	Nil
(iii) What remedial measures have been taken by the State Govt. to put a check on such illegal transfers of tribal land.	Does not arise
(iv) Whether the State Govt. has advised or proposes to advise the senior revenue officials in the Districts to have a close watch on the lower functionaries such as patwaries and kanoongos to ensure that such illegal transfers do not take place. If yes, whether the senior revenue officers have been advised to fix up responsibilities on the guilty and to take suitable penal action against them.	Yes, close watch is maintained over by the lower level of revenue functionaries to prevent misuse of power.

EDUCATION**1. Literacy**

1.1 What is the literacy rate in general in the State as per 2001 Census ?

Total	Male	Female
73.20%	81.00%	64.90%

1.2 What is the literacy rate among the Scheduled Tribes in the State ?

Total	Male	Female
56.50%	68.00%	44.60%

1.3 Please furnish the District wise literacy rate in the following Table :

General				Scheduled Tribes		
District	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
West	77.3%	84.6%	69.6%	67.2%	59.0%	40.9%
North	73.0%	80.0%	65.6%	50.3%	62.5%	37.5%
South	69.9%	79.0%	60.30%	51.0%	62.7%	37.2%
Dhalai	60.9%	70.2%	51.0%	45.5%	64.2%	35.8%

1.4 How does the literacy rate of ST male and female compared to the general literacy rate of male and female at national level ?	<p>As per Census 2001, literacy rate of the State is 73.20 % against National rate 65.38 %.</p> <p>ST Male literacy rate of the State is 68.0 % and General Male literacy rate of National level is 75.85 % & ST Female literacy rate of the State is 44.6% and General Female literacy rate of National level is 54.16 %.</p>
1.5 What was the literacy rate among the Primitive Tribal Groups, male and female as per Census 1981, 1991 and 2001 and what efforts are being made to increase the literacy rate of PTGs ?	Information regarding Primitive Tribal Groups are not available in the office of the State literacy Mission Authority and as well as in the School Education Department.

<p>1.6 What are the special efforts being made by the State Govt. to increase the literacy rate of the tribals in the State, particularly the female literacy with special reference to the following points?</p>	<p>Total literacy campaign programme is going on under SLMA.</p>
<p>(i) Whether awareness programmes are under taken at regular intervals in the tribal areas, through NGOs and Social activists, to inform the tribal parents about the education and benefits flowing out of it to induce them to send their children to schools ? If so, furnish the details of such programmes.</p>	
<p>(ii) Whether any monetary incentives are provided to the tribal parents for sending their wards to the schools ? If so, furnish the details thereof.</p>	<p>No.</p>
<p>(iii) Most of the primary schools in the tribal areas are run by a single teacher and in case he takes leave due to any reason, no teacher is left in the school with the result that the education of the children suffers. What is the number of schools in tribal areas with a single teacher ? How the State Govt. proposes to tackle this problem ? Whether the State Govt. proposes to appoint one more teacher in such single teacher schools in tribal areas ?</p>	<p>There is no single teacher school in Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council at present</p>
<p>(iv) Whether all the posts of teacher in primary schools in tribal areas are filled by the local tribal boys and girls ? If not, whether, in the event of non-availability of local tribal teachers, some incentives are provided to the non-tribal teachers to induce them to work in tribal areas ?</p>	<p>Under SSA all Primary contract teacher are engaged from localit in ADC and Non-ADC area.</p>

<p>(v) What are the incentives being given to ST children to improve their attendance in the schools in the form of text-books, uniforms, stationary etc ?</p>	<p>Free text books are given to the ST children studying in classes from I to V in the Primary School in TTAADC. Mid-Day-Meal also provided to all the children from Class I to V.</p> <p>Dress Grant to ST Girls students from Classes III to V and VI to VIII @ Rs.40/- P.A. and Rs.50/- P.A. respectively.</p> <p>Attendance scholarship to ST Girls students reading in Classes I to VIII @ Rs.25/- P.A.</p> <p>Re-imbusement of exam. Fees to the ST candidates of Madhyamik exam. @ Rs.35/- P.A.</p> <p>Under SSA all ST students of Classes I to VIII are provided with Free Text Books.</p> <p>Cash award in lieu of free supply of Text Books to ST student from Classes I to XII and also in degree level. As per statement given below :-</p>																
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<p>Only who are promoted from lower classes. Annual Income from all source not exceeding Rs.1.00 lakh P.A. Funded by the ST Welfare Deptt through SDM.</p>	<p>(vi) Whether there is a regular system of counseling the parents of the tribal children to impress upon them that they should send their children to the school regularly without any interruption?</p>																
<p>Vidyalaya Cholo Abhiyan campaign is conducted each year for enrolling out of school children. Community leader training programme is also conducted Block / Panchayat level.</p>																	

2. Enrolment

<p>2.1 What is the Gross Enrolment Ratio of ST students (boys and girls separately) in Classes I – V (6 – 11 years), Classes VI – VIII (11 – 14 years) and Classes I-VIII (6 – 14 years) against the national Gross Enrolment Ratio of 91.37, 75.76 and 86.06 respectively) ?</p>	<p>The ICDS programme was launched in the State in the year 1975. There are 42 ICDS project having 3902 Anganwadi Centres. Out of 42 ICDS projects 40 project area co-terminus with 40 R.D.Blocks. One project namely Agartala Urban ICDS project covers A.M.C. area, one ICDS project namely South District ICDS project covers 4 Nagar Panchayat areas of South Tripura District.</p>
<p>2.2 What is the teacher – pupil ratio in districts having Scheduled Areas and how does it compare with the teacher – pupil ratio in respect of the whole State ?</p>	<p>2. With a view to cover the entire target group of children and expectant mother under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) the Department of Women & Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India has sanctioned additional 11 new projects and 2220 AWCs i.e. (550 Anganwadi Centres in the newly 11 ICDS Project and 1670 AWCs in the existing Projects) for the State of Tripura. The matter has been considered and it has been decided to take following action.</p>
<p>2.3 What are the suggestions of the State Govt. to improve the enrolment of ST boys and girls in Classes VI to VIII.</p>	<p>2.1 ICDS Programme shall be revamped for providing of all the six services namely, (i) Immunization, (ii) Health check up, (iii) Health referral services, (iv) Non-formal Education, (v) Health and Nutrition education along with (vi) Supplementary Nutrition.</p>
<p>3. Drop-out Rates</p>	
<p>3.1 As per data made available by the Ministry of HRD, GOI, the drop-out rate at national level of ST students for the year 2003-04 in respect of Classes I – V , I – VIII and I – X was 48.93, 70.05 and 79.25 against the general drop-out rates of 31.47, 52.32 and 62.69 respectively. What is the drop-out rate of ST students in your State and how does it compare with the general drop-out rate of State with respect to these three categories ?</p>	<p>2.2 Existing 150 Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Centres set up with financial assistance under Sarva Shiksha Axiyan (SSA), 252 satellite centres run by the Social Welfare & Social Education Directorate and 25 Social Education Centre (SEC) (run under the Border area project by the State Social Advisory Board) total 427 centres shall be converted as Anganwadi Centre and all ICDS services shall be provided to the target groups from these centres.</p> <p>2.3 Out of 791 Social Education Centre run by the State Govt. and 474 centres run by the TTAADC, total 1265 centres, 320 centres shall be opened in the uncovered areas in addition to the 747 centres to be converted as indicated above.</p>

2. Enrolment

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	West		South		North		Dhalai		Total	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
	1459 2	1529 2	1187 8	9275	1223 9	1154 2	1314 8	11585	12985	1217 8
2.2 What is the teacher – pupil ratio in districts having Scheduled Areas and how does it compare with the teacher – pupil ratio in respect of the whole State ?	Upper Primary stage (VI-VIII) 2006-07									
	West		South		North		Dhalai		Total	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
	1227 0	1210 1	8302	7875	7852	6845	7356	5828	9410	3264 9
2.3 What are the suggestions of the State Govt. to improve the enrolment of ST boys and girls in Classes VI to VIII.	Elementary Education (I-VIII) 2006-07									
	West		South		North		Dhalai		Total	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
	1380 6	1418 4	1089 4	1000 7	1017 8	1017 8	1125 0	9778	11879	1111 2
2.2 What is the teacher – pupil ratio in districts having Scheduled Areas and how does it compare with the teacher – pupil ratio in respect of the whole State ?	Pupil Teacher Ratio for the year-2005-06									
	District			PTR for District			PTR for the ST dominate areas			
	West			20.43			18.85			
	South			25.25			30.90			
	North			29.25			24.71			
	Dhalai			27.55			30.99			
	State			23.43			26.36			
	Pupil Teacher Ratio for the year-2006-07									
	District			PTR for District			PTR for the ST dominate areas			
	West			19.08			17.90			
South			26.40			29.05				
North			27.57			25.94				
Dhalai			24.25			29.17				
State			22.49			24.90				
2.3 What are the suggestions of the State Govt. to improve the enrolment of ST boys and girls in Classes VI to VIII.	Suggestions for improvement of ST children in Classes VI – VIII :-									
	As per Household Survey 2006 conducted in June, the total child population in the age group 6-14 years is 70,414 in Tripura, out of which 633,333 children have got enrolled themselves either in formal and alternative school leaving a balance 4081 only as on January,07 the remaining out of school children will be enrolled by June,2007. Before suggesting key items for improvement it will be better to identify hurdles that are main hindrances in the sphere of quality improvement									

- i). Insufficient number of well equipped schools in rural areas.
- ii). Language barrier.
- iii). Lack of awareness towards Education.
- iv). Practice of early marriage.
- v). Economic backwardness.
- vi). Vocational disorientation of elementary Education.
- vii). Shifting cultivation.
- viii). Gender gap.
- ix). Lack of joyful learning.
- x). Untrained teacher.
- xi). Failure in examination.
- xii). Lack of common facilities.

Suggestions for improvement :-

- i). Schools located in ST areas should be made well equipped in terms of infrastructure and other facilities.
- ii). Special coaching and guidance may be provided to the first generation learners.
- iii). Teacher organizations may have to be taken into confidence because whole – hearted co-operation of teachers is a pre-condition if coaching classes have to be made functional.
- iv). Language problem of ST students is to be sorted out and solved. A teachers teaching in tribal areas should be given some knowledge of kok-borok so that they could at least communicate with children in their mother tongue.
- v). To generate awareness among parents towards importance of education in human life, serious efforts through seminars, workshop.
- vi). Special campaign against early child marriage may be conducted.
- vii). Additional facilities such as, scholarship, uniforms, stationeries etc. may be provided to poor children in due course of time regularly.
- viii). Education may be vocationalised.
- ix). Joyful, participatory and burden less methods of education may be evolved.
- x). Feedback of such students who are absents for a considerable period of time should be taken care of their parents should be contacted and persuaded to send their children to school. School authority is to take responsibility on these issues.

3. Drop-out Rates	
<p>3.1 As per data made available by the Ministry of HRD, GOI, the drop-out rate at national level of ST students for the year 2003-04 in respect of Classes I – V , I – VIII and I – X was 48.93, 70.05 and 79.25 against the general drop-out rates of 31.47, 52.32 and 62.69 respectively. What is the drop-out rate of ST students in your State and how does it compare with the general drop-out rate of State with respect to these three categories ?</p>	<p>We determine drop out rates of the children at the Primary Level (I to V) and Elementary Level (I to VIII) through conducting Cohort Analysis study a scientific method prescribed by Govt. of India.</p> <p>As per Cohort Analysis study 2006-07 the general drop out rate at the Primary Level (I to V) is 11.60% while it is 13.81% in respect of ST students.</p> <p>Drop out rate at the Elementary Level (I to VIII) in general as per Cohort Analysis 2006-07 is 21.42% while it is 27.59% in respect of ST students.</p>

3.2 Please indicate the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to arrest the drop-out rates among ST children of various stages of school education with particular reference to the following points :

(i) Availability of the basic facilities in the ST hostels like light, water, kitchen, library etc. have been provided ?	With a view to arrest dropout especially ST Girls hailing from EBB residential hostel facilities are provided. Special remedial coaching, providing vocational education on tailoring is also arranged. Bicycle also distributed among the ST Girls students under NPEGEL.
(ii) Arrangements for giving some monetary incentives to such parents of the children whose income is below poverty line with a view to wean them from the compulsion of using their children as earning units instead of sending them to schools ?	There are instances in some areas that PRIs extending financial assistances to the parents of a poor students.
(iii) Whether there is any income ceiling in respect of the parents of the children and if so, the amount thereof ?	
(iv) Whether mid-day meal scheme is being implemented in all the primary schools in the Scheduled Areas of the State ? Shortcomings, if any, may be indicated.	
(v) What steps are being taken to fill up the vacant posts of teachers in schools in the Scheduled Areas of the State ?	
(vi) Whether there is any arrangement for providing free extra coaching to the weak and below average tribal students on holidays or after school hours ? If so, furnish details thereof.	

<p>(vii) Whether there are schemes for providing additional incentives in the form of case awards to tribal students having more than 76% Marks and / or those students who secure 60% or above marks in the annual examinations ? if so, furnish details thereof .</p>	<p>Yes, there is a scheme- Merit Award to ST meritorious students who secure 55% marks or above in the Annual Examination.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="824 304 1495 1192"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Boys</th> <th>Girls</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Class-VI to next higher class</td> <td>Rs.300/-</td> <td>Rs.350/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class-VII to next higher class</td> <td>Rs.400/-</td> <td>Rs.450/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class-VIII to next higher class</td> <td>Rs.500/-</td> <td>Rs.550/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class-IX to next higher class</td> <td>Rs.600/-</td> <td>Rs.650/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Madhyamik or equivalent</td> <td>Rs.1200/-</td> <td>Rs.1300/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class-XI to next higher class</td> <td>Rs.1200/-</td> <td>Rs.1300/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HS+2 or equivalent without science</td> <td>Rs.1300/-</td> <td>Rs.1400/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HS+2 or equivalent with science</td> <td>Rs.3000/-</td> <td>Rs.3000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Madhyamik or equivalent with 80% mark as special reward</td> <td>Rs.5000/-</td> <td>Rs.5000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HS+2 or equivalent with 80% marks as special reward</td> <td>Rs.10000/-</td> <td>Rs.10000/-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Boys	Girls	Class-VI to next higher class	Rs.300/-	Rs.350/-	Class-VII to next higher class	Rs.400/-	Rs.450/-	Class-VIII to next higher class	Rs.500/-	Rs.550/-	Class-IX to next higher class	Rs.600/-	Rs.650/-	Madhyamik or equivalent	Rs.1200/-	Rs.1300/-	Class-XI to next higher class	Rs.1200/-	Rs.1300/-	HS+2 or equivalent without science	Rs.1300/-	Rs.1400/-	HS+2 or equivalent with science	Rs.3000/-	Rs.3000/-	Madhyamik or equivalent with 80% mark as special reward	Rs.5000/-	Rs.5000/-	HS+2 or equivalent with 80% marks as special reward	Rs.10000/-	Rs.10000/-
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<p>(viii) Whether there is any provision to extend the mid-day meal scheme up to matric level for ST girls students ? If so, furnish details thereof.</p>																																		
<p>(ix) Whether there are any special arrangements made by the State Govt. to provide board and lodging to the studying children of those ST families who temporarily migrate to other places/States in search of their livelihood leaving their children behind ? If not, how does the State Govt. proposed to tackle this problem with a view to arrest the dropouts of such children.</p>																																		

4. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

4.1 Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme :

<p>(i) What is the procedure for receiving applications, sanctioning of PMS and the mode & periodicity of payment. Please also indicate whether timely release of the fund are being made to the District Administrations to ensure prompt disbursement of the scholarships to the students ?</p>	<p>The application of post matric scholarship is received to this Directorate being forwarded the original application by Head of the Institution in respect of T.U. & out-side state students. Accordingly sanctioned are being made by the Head of Office. Directorate of Higher Education.</p>
<p>(ii) Whether all students pursuing post-matriculation education in the State are getting PMS ? If not, the reasons thereof.</p>	<p>In case of inside college students applications are being received by the respective through Head of the Institution and sanctioned are being made by the respective SDM after receiving the necessary fund as per their proposal from the ST Welfare Department. Payment also are being made through respective SDM no comments timely release of the fund are being made to the District Administration. The ST students are eligible those who are qualified and their parents income within the limit of Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.</p>
<p>(iii) Whether timely release of funds to the District authorities is being made ? If so please indicate the periodicity of the release of funds under this scheme (along with the amount and date of release) to the District authorities for the year 2005-06.</p>	<p>Yes, October,05 & November,2005. Details as regards placement of fund is placed at an Annexure – A.</p>
<p>(iv) Whether rate of scholarship is different from what is prescribed by GOI ? If so what are the rates and the reason for difference for each Group of class ?</p>	<p>Yes, the rate of scholarship is different for Diploma, Degree, P.G & Ph.D students.</p>

The different rate of scholarship are given below :-

<u>Group-I</u>	<u>Host.</u>	<u>D/S</u>
Engg. Degree, Computer science, Application	Rs.740/- P.M.	Rs.330/- P.M.
<u>Group - II</u>		
Diploma in Engg. P.G. Course in Science, Diploma level course in computer science Application certificate course in Engg. Etc. & P.G. Course in Arts & Commerce Certificate level course in computer science.	Rs.510/- P.M.	Rs.330/- P.M.
<u>Group – III</u>		
All other course leading to a graduate Or above degree.	Rs.355/- P.M.	Rs.185/- P.M.

(v) Whether income ceiling for eligibility of PMS is different from the ceiling prescribed by GOI ? If so, give details and reasons there for.	The scheme is running within the annual income of the parents Rs.1.00 lakh as per prescribed by the Govt. of India.
(vi) What is the procedure for grant of PMS to ST students of the State pursuing studies in other States and for ST students of other States pursuing studies in your State ?	The respective state are arranging payment to the students concerned those who are prosecuting studies outside our state. Similarly the outside students who are reading in our state are getting their stipend from their respective state.
(vii) Please indicate the State's Non-Plan committed liability under this scheme during each year of the Tenth Plan and the expenditure incurred over and above the committed liability and Central Assistance received each year of the Tenth Plan from GOI under the scheme.	The committed liability for providing fund in the State Budget has been discussed w.e.f. 9 th five year plan onwards as per decision communicated by the GOI, Ministry of Social Justices & Empowerment, Ref. letter No.14017/4/97 –SCH Cell (SCD-V) dated. 9-7-98.
(viii) Whether the central assistance is being released under the scheme in time? If so please indicate the dates of receipt of the central assistance for the year 2005-06.	Yes. In 2005-06 we have received an amount of Rs.11,70,900/- & Rs.8,36,500/- a Central Assistance as per T.W. Memo. No.16,223-72/F.14-294/ TW/Stip/2002-03 dated 01-01-2005 respectively (in respect of the students of T.U & out-side State).
(ix) What, in the opinion of the State Govt. are the bottlenecks if any, in the implementation of this scheme? What are the suggestions to overcome them? What are the general suggestions for further improvement of this scheme ?	A good number of ST students are being deprived from P.M.S. facility due to income bar of the parents up to Rs.1.00 lakh. Therefore it is proposed the relax the income bar.

4.2 Book Bank Scheme

<p>(i) What was the amount of central assistance received under the scheme for the year 2005-06 and what was the expenditure incurred ?</p>	
<p>(ii) What was the amount released from the State budget and the amount of actual expenditure incurred out of that for the year 2005-06 ?</p>	
<p>(iii) How many sets of books were distributed in the year 2005-06 ? Please indicate its break up discipline-wise i.e. medical, engineering, veterinary, agriculture, polytechnics in respect of Degree Courses, and law, chartered accountancy, business management and bio-sciences in respect of Post Graduate Courses ?</p>	
<p>(iv) What are the difficulties being experienced in implementation of this scheme and what are the suggestions of the State Govt. to overcome them ? What are the general suggestions for further improvement of this scheme ?</p>	

4.3 Up gradation of Merit of ST Students :

<p>(i) What was the amount of central assistance received during the last three years and the amount spent by the State Govt. ?</p>	<p>Rs.2.40 lakhs X 3 years = Total Rs.7.20 lakhs during the years 2003-04, 2004-05 & 2005-06.</p>
<p>(ii) In how many schools in different districts / towns in this scheme being implemented and what was the number of students selected for special coaching during the year 2005-06, class-wise i.e. Classes IX to XII ?</p>	<p>Only one school is under functional coaching centre as per approval of Govt. of Tripura, the scheme is being implemented in Umakanta Academy School, Agartala Town with 16 numbers students @ 4 numbers students each class from IX to XII Class. This is a boys school attached to Boys Hostel.</p>
<p>(iii) The scheme provides for inclusion of at least 30% girls students and 3% disabled students from tribal community. Please indicate the number of girls and disabled students covered under this scheme during the last three years and their percentage to the total number of students.</p>	<p>All category of ST girls students are not interested to take facilities of up-gradation of merit as because the scheme is being implemented in the boys school attached to Boys Hostel. In view of covering 30% girls and 3% disable students, another one coaching centre under the scheme would be established in Maharani Tulsibati H.S. School, Agartala.</p>
<p>(iv) What difficulties have been experienced in implementing this scheme and what are the suggestions of the State Govt. to overcome these difficulties and other suggestions to improve the functioning of the scheme ?</p>	<p>It is proposed to set up a new another coaching centre in the girls school namely as noted at para (iii) as per previous experience and the Director of School Education may be requested to spare the teaching staff on deputation as per mode of implement of the scheme for special coaching separately.</p>

4.4 Scheme for Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys :

(i). What was the amount of central assistance and State contribution under the scheme during the last three years and the actual amount spent out of that ?	Fin. year	Central share	State share	Total amount spent
	2003-04 (2 Nos. of boys hostel)	50.00 lakhs	69.494 lakhs	119.494 lakhs
	2004-05	-	-	-
	2005-06	-	-	-
(ii). What was the number of Hostels for ST girls in schools and colleges under the scheme at the end of the year 2005-06 ? Please indicate its break-up in the following table :	No girls hostel was constructed during last three years. Since, 1989-90 to 2001-02, total 17 Nos. of hostels sanctioned. Out of which 16 Nos. of hostel construction have been completed and 1(one) No. of girls hostel construction is in progress. Details at Annexure-I.			

Classes	No. of Hostels	Total capacity	Actual occupancy	Reasons for low occupancy
I – V				
VI – VIII				
IX – X				
XI – XII				
College students				

(iii). What was the number of Hostels for ST boys in schools and colleges under the scheme by the end of the year 2005-06 ? Please indicate its break-up in the following table :	Since, 1989-90 to 2003-04, total 34 Nos. of boys hostel sanctioned. Out of which 32 Nos. of hostel construction have been completed and 2 Nos. of boys hostel construction are in progress for which fund released during 2003-04. Details at Annexure-II.
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Classes	No. of Hostels	Total capacity	Actual occupancy	Reasons for low occupancy
I – V				
VI – VIII				
IX – X				
XI – XII				
College students				

(iv). What are the facilities provided in these Hostels for the ST inmates in terms of furniture of study, rest and beddings, toilets, bathrooms, regular water supply, mess arrangement, cooking staff ?	Reading table, chair, cot, dining tables & chairs, water filter, utensils for cooking. Water supply & sanitary toilet arrangements, mess arrangement, engagement of cook-cum-masalchi etc.
(v). Number of Hostels with electricity connection and number of hostels without electricity ?	All the 48 (16 girls & 32 boys) Nos. of constructed hostel connected with electricity.
(vi). Number of Hostels without boundary wall and watchman ?	
(vii). Number of Hostels with and without wardens ?	
(viii). What are the arrangements for treatment of ailing students and their medical check ups at regular intervals ?	
(ix). What are the suggestions of the State Govt. for more improved functioning of the Hostels covered under this scheme ?	

4.5 Scheme for Establishment for Ashram Schools in TSP areas.

(i). What is the number of Ashram Schools constructed under this scheme (i) for boys only (ii) for girls only and (iii) for boys and girls both by the end of the November 2006 ?	There is 3(three) numbers Ashram Schools namely by (i) Ratan Mani Memorial Ashram School, Kanchanpur (ii) Radha Mohan Memorial Ashram School, Sadhutilla, Ambassa (iii) Karbook Ashram School, Amarpur
(ii). What was the amount of central assistance and State's contribution under the scheme for the year 2005-06 and the expenditure incurred out of that ? Please indicate cumulative unspent balance at the end of the year 2005-06.	<p>For construction :- Ratanmani M.A.S. State share Rs.71,40,000/- Central share Rs.1,50,00,000/- <hr/> Total : Rs.2,21,40,000/-</p> <p>Radhamohan M.A.S. State share Rs.1,89,95,234/- Central share Rs.1,45,15,000/- <hr/> Total : Rs.3,35,10,234/-</p> <p>Karbook A.S. State share Rs.164.04 lakhs Central share Rs.100.00 lakhs <hr/> Total : Rs.264.02 lakhs</p> <p>Expenditure towards construction : Ratanmani Memorial Ashram School, Kanchanpur :-Rs.2,03,39,967/- (State & Central share), Radhamohan Memorial Ashram School, Sadhutilla, Ambassa :- Rs.1,65,67,818/- (State & Central share) and Karbook Ashram School, Amarpur :- Rs.264.00 lakhs (State & Central share).</p>
(iii). What is the school-wise strength of tribal students studying and residing in these schools ?	Ratanmani M.A.S., Kanchanpur : 95 Nos. students, Radhamohan M.A.S., Sadhutilla, Ambassa : 280 Nos. students and Karbook Ashram School, Amarpur : 60 Nos. students will be admitted during this year.
(iv). Whether these schools are equipped with the minimum facilities such as drinking water supply, sanitation, messing ?	Yes, these schools are equipped with facilities such as drinking water, sanitation and messing etc.
(v). What are the arrangements for treatment of ailing inmates and their medical check up at regular intervals ?	Whenever students suffer from any diseases, they are given all possible treatment by the school authorities. In addition, Medical Officer from nearest hospitals are also requested to visit the schools regularly for medical check up of the students.
(vi). Number of schools with or without electricity connection ?	All Ashram School connected with electricity.
(vii). What are the difficulties being experienced in implementing this scheme and the suggestions to overcome them, alongwith any other suggestions for better functioning of this schools ?	Infrastructure bottlenecks like play field, boundary wall and staff quarter have to be addressed on priority basis. Monitoring and evaluation of the schools may have to be vested upon District and Sub-Divisional level Officers.

4.5 Scheme for Establishment for Ashram Schools in TSP areas.

(i). What is the number of Ashram Schools constructed under this scheme (i) for boys only (ii) for girls only and (iii) for boys and girls both by the end of the November 2006 ?	The number of Ashram Schools constructed under this scheme is 2(two) (i) 300 seated Ashram School, Sadhutilla, Ambassa for boys and girls both. (ii) 100 seated Ashram School, Kanchanpur for boys and girls both.				
(ii). What was the amount of central assistance and State's contribution under the scheme for the year 2005-06 and the expenditure incurred out of that ? Please indicate cumulative unspent balance at the end of the year 2005-06.	Name of A.S.	Central assistance (for 05-06)	State assistance (for 05-06)	Exp. incurred	Balance
	A.S, Sadhutilla	Rs.1,45,15,000/-	Rs.1,18,55,234/-	Rs.2,46,00,000/-	Rs.17,70,234/-
	A.S, Kanchanpur	Rs.1,50,00,000/-	Rs.21,40,000/-	Rs.1,06,39,400/-	Rs.65,00,600/-
(iii). What is the school-wise strength of tribal students studying and residing in these schools ?	(1). Ashram School, Sadhutilla – 300 Nos. (2). Ashram School, Kanchanpur – 100 Nos.				
(iv). Whether these schools are equipped with the minimum facilities such as drinking water supply, sanitation, messing ?	2 (two) numbers school are will equipped with drinking water, sanitation & messing.				
(v). What are the arrangements for treatment of ailing inmates and their medical check up at regular intervals ?	Medical fund placed for every school & medical check up of ailing inmates almost regularly.				
(vi). Number of schools with or without electricity connection ?	2 (two) numbers school covered with electricity connection.				
(vii). What are the difficulties being experienced in implementing this scheme and the suggestions to overcome them, alongwith any other suggestions for better functioning of this schools ?	Teachers should be English Medium background with Phonetic trained, which must be necessary criteria for recruitment.				

5. Central Sector Schemes

5.1 Scheme for Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations

(i) Please indicate.

(a)(i). The number of residential schools and non-residential schools and hostels being run by the NGOs receiving grants-in-aid from the Central Government ?	
(ii). Number of tribal students studying in schools and those residing in hostels ?	
(iii). Whether these schools / hostels are being run in rented buildings and if so, whether the minimum basic facilities are available for the inmate ?	

(b). Number of Computer Training Units and Shorthand and Typing Training Units

(c). Number of Balwaris / creches (in areas not covered by the ICDS programme)

(d). Libraries and Audi video Units

(ii). What was the amount of grants-in-aid received by the State Govt. during the last three financial years i.e.2003-04,2004-05 and2005-06 ?	
(iii).Whether the State Govt. undertakes inspection of the activities are also the accounts of the NGOs to ensure proper utilization of the grants on Scheduled Tribes ?	
(iv)(a). The number of ST students who were provided free coaching facilities through pre-examination centres under the Coaching and Allied Component of the Scheme during the last three years i.e. 2003-04,2004-05 and 2005-06.	
(b). Whether the Coaching Institutes monitor the programme and submit quarterly progress report to the State Govt. ?	
(c).What was the amount received under this component during the last three financial years and the expenditure incurred out of that ?	
(d).Whether any follow-up is being maintained by the Coaching Institutes regarding the placement of the passed out trainees and if so, the details thereof ?	

5.2 Scheme for setting up Educational Complexes in Low Literacy Pockets

5.2.1 This Schemes covers 136 districts of the country having women literacy below 10% (as per 1991 Census) spread over 14 States. Please indicate :-

(i) The agencies through which the Scheme is being implemented i.e. through NGOs or autonomous bodies or cooperative societies or by all.	
(ii) The name of the districts/ pockets covered under the Scheme in the State.	
(iii) What is the number of the girls/women benefited under this Scheme during the last three years and whether literacy rate has improved ? What is the women literacy in these districts/pockets as per 2001 Census ?	
(iv) Whether the benefits under the Scheme are being extended to the entire PTG population, if any, irrespective of women literacy percentage ?	
(v) What is the number of tribals belonging to PTGs covered under this Scheme during the last three years and whether the literacy rate among them has improved ?	
(vi) The amount of grant received under the Scheme during 2005-06 and the amount spend out of that.	
(vii) What are the suggestions of the State Govt. for improving the implementation of this scheme ?	

5.3 Vocational Training in Tribal Areas : Please indicate :-

(i).Number of Vocational Training Centres set up under the State to provide training in traditional skills ?	To provide vocational training to the surrendered Militants of the State 3(three) Nos. Vocational Training Centres has been set up under the State and training is yet to start in another 1(one) centre.
(ii).Number of tribal girls and boys trained during the last three years ?	During the last 3(three) years as many as 421 Male and 26 Female Surrendered Militants was provided Vocational Training.
(iii).What was the outcome of the training in terms of getting jobs by the passed out trainees ?	13(thirteen) returnees has secured Govt. job in State Government. The eligible surrendered Militants under the scheme of GOI revised guideline who were imparted training in a trade /vocation of their liking or befitting their aptitude are provided financial assistants as grant-in-aid under Rehabilitation Package Scheme such as Grocery business, Rice mill, Electrical business, Tailoring, Cloths business, Mechanical workshop etc. as per their choice on completion of the Vocational Training Course for those who are unable to secure job either in Central Govt./PSU/Army/State Govt./ Cooperatives etc.
(iv). Whether due publicity is given to the tribal people particularly living in remote and inaccessible pockets about the benefits under the scheme, if so, please give the details thereof ?	Does not arise, as the Vocational Training Centres have been set up for the surrendered militants of the State.
(v).What was the amount of grant received under the scheme during 2005-06 and the amount of expenditure incurred out of that ?	An amount to Rs.9,08,00,000.00 (Rupees Nine Crore eight lakhs) only as Grant-in-aid under the scheme of SRE was received during the year 2005-2006 and out of which expenditure of an amount Rs.9,08,00,000.00 (Rupees Nine Crore eight lakhs) only was incurred.
(vi).What are the suggestions for ensuring more effective implementation of the scheme ?	A team may be formed to regularly monitor & review the progress of trining programme, conduct evaluation & counseling of returness who have completed Vocational Training and have been provided rehabilitation packages for settlement. Party may be maintained for different disciplines in the financial assistance sanctioned as grant to the trainees under rehabilitation packages to enable them to earn their livelihood peacefully.

5.4. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship

5.4.1. This Scheme was started from the year 2005-06 for providing fellowships in the form of financial assistance to ST students to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and PHD. The Scheme comprises 667 fellowships each year and the maximum duration of the fellowship is five years. Please indicate :-

(i) Number of fellowships being provided to ST students under the Scheme in your State. Please furnish the list of beneficiary students.	
(ii) Whether all the recipients of these fellowships are pursuing their higher studies or some of them have dropped ?	
(iii) The amount of grant received by the State Govt. during 2005-06 and the expenditure incurred out of that.	
(iv) Suggestions if any, for further improvement.	

6. National Overseas Scholarship Scheme

6.1. Under this Scheme, 9 ST candidates and 1 candidate belonging to PTG are awarded scholarship annually for pursuing for Master's and Post-Doctoral level courses. Please indicate :-

(i) The number of ST candidates including PTG (if any) selected and awarded the scholarship under this scheme from your State. Please indicate the name of the student/students and name of the country where the higher study is being pursued.	
(ii) The amount of grant received during the year 2005-06 and the amount spent out of that.	
(iii) Suggestions if any, for further improvement.	

7. Eklavya Model Residential Schools : please indicate

(i) The number and location of such schools in your State which are operational ?	3(three) numbers E.M.R. School are operational in the State. 1). E.M.R. School, B.C. Nagar, South Tripura District, Santirbazar Sub-Division. 2). E.M.R. School, Khumulwng, West Tripura District, Sadar Sub-Division. 3). E.M.R. School, Kumarghat, North Tripura District, Kailashahar Sub-Division.															
(ii) The number of such schools which have been sanctioned and are not yet operational ?	Nil															
(iii) School-wise number of tribal students studying and residing in them ?	E.M.R.S, B.C.Nagar – 202 numbers, EMRS, Khumulwng – 170 numbers, E.M.R.S, Kumarghat – 143 numbers. All students residing the respective schools.															
(iv) Under this Scheme, 50% seats are earmarked for girls students. Please indicate the number of girls students and their percentage to the total number of inmates in each school ?	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">B.C.Nagar - Khumulwng -Kumarghat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total No. of inmates</td> <td style="text-align: center;">521</td> <td style="text-align: center;">99</td> <td style="text-align: center;">78</td> <td style="text-align: center;">67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total girls students</td> <td style="text-align: center;">244</td> <td style="text-align: center;">44.50%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50.32%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46.52%</td> </tr> </table>		B.C.Nagar - Khumulwng -Kumarghat				Total No. of inmates	521	99	78	67	Total girls students	244	44.50%	50.32%	46.52%
	B.C.Nagar - Khumulwng -Kumarghat															
Total No. of inmates	521	99	78	67												
Total girls students	244	44.50%	50.32%	46.52%												
(v) These schools are considered as the is lands of academic excellence in school education for ST children and are meant to enable the tribal students to avail the facility of reservation in higher and professional educational courses as well as in higher levels of jobs in the Government and various public sector undertakings. Please indicate whether any study has been undertaken about the quality of the education being provided in these schools and the facilities available in them and if so, furnish the details thereof ?	As per Government reservation there are 3(three) schools functioning. Out of three schools only students of B.C. Nagar will appear of Madhyamik Examination 2008.															
(vi) Please also indicate whether any follow up study has been made about the prosecution of further higher studies by the passed out students and if so, furnish the details thereof ?	Special coaching for Joint Entrance Examination about the prosecution of further higher studies passed out of students will be conducted.															

(vii) Whether the State Govt. are releasing the funds to the implementing agencies in time and if not the reasons for delay ?	All money released by the State Government in time to the Implementing Agencies.
(viii) What was the amount of grant received by the State Govt. under this Scheme during the year 2005-06 and the amount spent out of that ?	No such type of fund received from the State Government during 2005-06 under this scheme.
(ix) What are the difficulties experienced by the State Govt. in running these schools and suggestions to overcome them ?	Construction purpose fund required is @ Rs.600.00 lakhs per school in place of Rs.250.00 lakhs. Due to shortage of fund School Building, Boys & Girls Hostel and Boundary wall & Link Road and Play Ground could not yet be completed. Enhancement of recurring expenditure is also requested for increase in incurring expenditure.

8. Special Schemes :

8.1.1. Please give a brief write-up on the implementation of the following schemes in the State with particular reference to Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries :

(i) National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education popularly known as Mid-day-Meal (MDM) Scheme.	
(ii) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Scheme.	At present KGBV and NPEGEL for ST girls are made functional within EBB area under SSA in the State
(iii) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.	There is also a programme called Innovative Education for Girls under SSA where Vocational Education is provided for elementary stage.
(iv) Scholarship for Talented ST Students.	This is to relates to TW Deptt. There is a scheme of Merit Award for the ST students.
(v) National Talent Search Scheme.	National Talent Search Examination for all category students is conducted in every year by the State Council of Educational Research & Training (SCERT) under School Education Department.

9. State Sector Schemes

9.1 Pre-Matric Scholarship / Stipend

(i) Whether the scholarship under this scheme covers the children from standard I to V also or only for the children from Classes VI to X ?	Pre-Matric Scholarship : Only the students from Classes VI to X are getting Pre-Matric Scholarship.
(ii) What are the rate of scholarships/stipends to ST boys and girls for day scholars and for hostellers in each class in the State ?	Pre-Matric Scholarship : Rate of scholarship Class VI to VIII Rs.40/- per month and Class IX to X Rs.50/- per month for 10 months in year given boarding house stipend.
(iii) Whether there is any income ceiling in respect of the parents of the children and if so, the amount thereof ?	No.
(iv) When the above – mentioned rates of scholarships fixed and whether there is any proposal to revise the rates in case these rates were fixed more than two years ago ?	In the year 1992 and there is no proposal revised the rates at present.
(v) What is the mode of disbursement of these scholarships to the students and whether the existing system ensures timely payment to the students ?	In cash and payment is made timely.
(vi) What was the allocation and expenditure under the scheme during the years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 ?	2003-04 allocation Rs.230.595 lakhs, expenditure Rs.230.595 lakhs, 2004-05 allocation Rs.230.100 lakhs, expenditure Rs.221.582 lakhs, 2005-06 allocation Rs.340.986 lakhs, expenditure Rs.340.986 lakhs

9.2 What are the other schemes/programmes being run by the State Govts. ?

(i) To promote enrollment of ST girls and boys with a view to increase the literacy among them.	
(ii) To reduce the drop-out rates of tribal children particularly from classes VI onwards.	
(iii) To providing separate sanitation facilities for girls in upper primary and Higher Secondary Schools.	Sanitation facilities are being provided by the R.D.Deptt. Necessary information may be collected from R.D.Deptt.
(iv) To construct school buildings at Primary and High school levels in tribal areas.	For up-gradation of infrastructure in TSP area 68 High and 30 H.S. School has been taken up under NLCPR during the year 2006-07.
(v) To supply text-books to tribal students.	
(vi) Any other area related to education of tribal children.	No.

8. Education of wards of migrated tribals

<p>(i) A number of tribals from other States may have migrated due to transfer in service or as seasonal workers or otherwise and their children are studying in your State. What are the arrangements for providing the benefits of reservation in admissions and grant of scholarships etc. admissible to tribal children residing in your State, to such tribal children who have migrated to your State alongwith their parents from other States in which alone their community has been recognized as Scheduled Tribe and not in your State ? Please also indicate.</p>	<p>No such migrated student reported in our State.</p>
<p>(a) Whether children of migrated tribals are getting the benefit of reservation in admission in your State ?</p>	<p>Does not arise.</p>
<p>(b) Whether the children of migrated tribals are eligible for grant of scholarships from the State funds ? If not, whether such children are being given scholarship by the State of their origin and if so, what is the procedure being adopted by your State in this regard ?</p>	<p>Does not arise.</p>
<p>(c) Whether there is any system of granting the scholarships to the children of migrated tribals from the funds of * your State and subsequently raising a debit against the State * of origin ?</p>	<p>Does not arise.</p>
<p>(d) In case the children of migrated tribals are not getting the benefits of reservation in admission and grant of scholaship etc. in your State, what are the suggestions of the State Govt. to overcome this problem and to ensure that such children get these benefits to enable them to pursue their studies in your State ?</p>	<p>Does not arise.</p>

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

1. Mortality

1.1 (a) *What is the Infant Mortality Rate in the State as per 2001 census?*

As per 2001 Census the Infant Mortality rate in the state was 40 in rural area, 30 in urban area & total was 39 (as per SRS Bulletin).

(b) *What is the Infant Mortality Rate among the tribals?*

No separate survey for Infant Mortality Rate for the tribal population was done.

(c) *What special steps are being taken to reduce the Infant Mortality Rate?*

The following steps are being taken to reduce the infant mortality rate: -

- i. Special Health Care for girl babies.
- ii. Immunization among the pregnant mother.
- iii. Immunization among the infant against 6(six) major killer diseases of children.
- iv. Supplementary nutrition to the pregnant mother for getting healthy baby.
- v. Special programme is being implemented for attraction of the pregnant mother to attend the medical health institution at the time of delivery by way of motivation as well offering incentives

1.2. *Whether any study has been conducted about the maternal mortality among the tribal population and if so, please furnish the following information.*

- i. What is the Maternal Mortality Rate in the tribal areas compare to the general mortality rate in the State and
- ii. What specific steps are being taken to reduce the maternal mortality rate in the tribal areas?

No study has yet been conducted among the tribal population for knowing the Maternal Mortality Rate

1.3. *What efforts are being made to ensure that health services become more responsive towards women specific health problem specially that of pregnant women, adolescent girls and girl babies in the tribal areas which are sensitive indicators of human development?*

The following steps are being taken to ensure the health service among the pregnant ladies, adolescence girls and girl babies: -

- i. Nutrition to the pregnant mother through Angawadi Centres.
- ii. Iron & Folic Acid distribution among the pregnant mother & adolescence girls.
- iii. Immunization to the pregnant mother & the girl babies.

2. FAMILY PLANNING CAMPS

2.1 *Number of Family Planning Camps Organized in the Tribal areas during the year 2005-06.*

192 RCH Camps organized.

(i) *The number of Tribal (Men & Women separately) who attended these Camps.*

Total Number of Sterilization done in these camps - 2452 (Male- 7 , Female- 2445)

(ii) *Whether any literature in the local language was distributed to educate them about the norms of family Planning? How many pamphlets/ leaflets were distributed among them. Please enclose copies of such pamphlets/ leaflets with the reply to the questionnaires?*

Yes, 5000 leaflets in Kokborok language distributed. (Copy enclosed in Annexure – 1)

(iii) *Whether any Contraceptive were distributed among the tribals and if so, the details thereof.*

The number of people amongst contraceptives and oral pill distributed is 952280 and 313317 respectively. No separate accounts maintained for tribal beneficiaries.

(iv) *How many sterilization operations were conducted? Please indicate the number separately for tribal men & women?*

Total Sterilization Conducted 3887 (Men – 19 , Women – 3868).

3 Medical Camps

3.1 *Number of Medical Camps organized in the Tribal areas during the Year 2005-06*

4645 number of medical camps organized during 2005-06.

(i) *Number of Patients treated along with their break up in respect of the diseases, which are common in the tribal areas such as Malaria, Filaria, TB, STD, Sickle-cell-anemia, Kalazar, Leprosy, etc.*

21,837 number of diarrhoea patients treated in these camps.

(ii) *What arrangements are in position for distribution of medicines free of cost to the patients at the time of discharge?*

Medicines are being distributed among all patients attended in the health camps free of cost.

(iii) *What types of specific health problems were found among the tribal women?*

Types of specific health problems among the tribal women are found such as – Anemia, Malnutrition, Helminthiasis, White Discharge, few cases of Metrorrhagia and Menorrhagia, rare cases of Prolapse Uterus (Ist degree) occasional retention of placenta .

(iv) *Whether inoculation of children were also undertaken and if so, the details thereof?*

Inoculations are not undertaken in the health camps.

(v) *What are the arrangements made to create awareness among the tribal about the importance of the modern system of medical; treatment with a view system of medical; treatment with a view to wean them away from the age-old traditional system of medicine?*

Through IEC Bureau and Health awareness camps both are conducted with health camps.

- (vi) *Whether cases of Snake bites were also brought to the notice and if so, their number and whether any awareness was created among them to wean them away from the traditional system of treating Snake bites through exorcizing?*

Snakebite cases are not brought to the health camps. But awareness is being made in the Health camps and health awareness camps to take modern treatment of snakebite.

- 3.2 *Whether sufficient publicity was given in the tribal areas for organizing these camps in the tribal areas and if so, the different modes of publicity?*

In the 527 ADC villages the following activities was held to disseminate health related messages.

- i) IEC on village Health in every ADC villages.
- ii) Dissemination of messages through AIR.
- iii) Drum beating & Miking.
- iv) Distribution of leaflet & booklets.
- v) M-s-s meeting
- vi) Group discussion.

- 3.3 *What arrangements are in position for dissemination of information and awareness about communicable diseases, genetic disorders, hygiene and sanitation in tribal areas?*

- a) Issuing advertisement through newspaper
- b) Dissemination of message through AIR
- c) Steps has been taken to print folder in kokborok .

d) Distribution of leaflets.

4. Medical Infrastructure.

- 4-1 *What is the medical infrastructure existing in tribal areas? Please indicate the number of the following district wise in schedule areas?*

- i) No of Community Health Centres in Tribal areas = 05
- ii) No of Primary Health Centres in Tribal areas = 37
- iii) No of Health Sub-Centres in Tribal areas = 248
- iv) No. of Medical Mobile Van = 06 (4 for Mobile eye team)

District wise position

District	CHC	PHC	HSC
West	3	9	100
South	2	10	62
North	--	8	44
Dhalai	--	10	42
Total: -	5	37	248

- 4-2. *It has been brought to the notice of the Commission that the CHCs and PHCs are not properly equipped with requisite medical equipments and also not provided the medicines in adequate quantity. What is the position in your State? Are these centres equipped with necessary medical equipments for carrying out various types of tests and provided with the medicine adequate quantity?*

Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres of this state are properly equipped with necessary medical equipments for carrying out various types of tests and provided with medicines in adequate quantity.

- 4.3(i) *What is the total sanctioned strength (discipline wise) of these centres in respect of doctors and other para medical staff against that what is the total number of medical staff in position in these centres (discipline wise)*

Details shown in Annexure- II, III & IV

- (ii) *What is the number of post which are vacant on 31st March,2006. Please indicate vacancies (discipline wise)*

Details shown in Annexure-II,III & IV

- (a) *What is the opinion of the State Govt, accounts for a large number of sanctioned posts for doctors and para-medical staff being vacant in the tribal areas?*

Posts of Medical Officers and para medical staff are being sanctioned according to over all requirements for the health institutions and not for any specific tribal area.

- (b) *What efforts are being made by the State Govt. to fill up the vacant posts of doctors and para medical staff?*
Filling up of vacant posts of doctors and para-medical staff are in process.

- (c) *Whether special incentives are being provided or proposed to be provided to the doctors and para medical staff to induce them to work in the tribal areas and if so, the details of this incentives?*

The State Govt. is giving difficult area allowance as an incentive to all categories of employees posted in tribal and remote areas of the State.

- 4.4 It has been generally found that the services of the specialist doctors such as Orthopaedic Surgeons, ENT surgeons, Gynaecologists etc. are not available at the Community health Centre and Primary health Centres.

- i) What is the position in your State?

At present services of the specialist Doctors such as Orthopedic Surgeons, ENT Surgeons, Gynecologists are not available at the Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres of the State.

- ii) What special efforts are being made to ensure that the services of such doctors are available at these Centres?

On being available of sufficient number of specialist doctors, the Department could place them at the CHC/PHC.

- 4.5 Whether the State Govt. is satisfied that the existing medical infrastructure in the tribal areas is adequate to take care of the health problems of the tribals in the respective areas covered by these Centres? If not, what are the suggestions in this regard?

Medical infrastructures in the tribal areas of the state are not adequate efforts are being taken to establish Health Sub-Centres in every ADC Villages. All new norm Primary Health Centres required to be strengthened in to Bedded Primary Health Centres Proposal already prepared and sent to the Government for construction.

- 4.6 What arrangements have been made by the State Govt. to effectively deal with epidemic of various diseases, which break out particularly in tribal areas such as Cholera, Plague, Dengue, Small Pox etc.

There is no report of out break of cholera, plague, dengue and small pox in the State for last many years. However, on receipt of out break of any diseases, medical team from District HQ and State HQ will be sent to combat the outbreak. There are 2798 Drug Distribution Centre and 972 Fever Treatment Depot are established throughout the State. Besides, all institutions from Sub-Centre onwards have been equipped with Chlorine Tab, ORS and anti malarials. Multi-purpose Workers posted at the Sub-Centre level are also doing regular

surveillance and keep contact with the VHGs. Besides, health camp are also organized in the interior tribal areas by using helicopter.

5. Central Sector Schemes.

5-1. What are the Central Sector Schemes, which are being implemented by the State Govt. in the schedule areas? Please give brief write up on each scheme with particular reference to –

- i) Since when the scheme is in operation
- ii) The objectives of the scheme
- iii) Amount of grant received and spent during the last 3 years
- iv) No. of beneficiaries of these scheme
- v) How the State Govt. is satisfied about the objectives of the scheme being achieved?
- vi) Specific problem being faced in implementation of the schemes and the suggestions to overcome them?

The Central Sector Schemes are as follows: ~

	Year of which Schemes are in operation
1) NVBDCP (Malaria)	= 1958
2) NLEP (Leprosy)	= 1980
3) Anti T.B.	= 1962
4) NPCB.	= 1976

WRITE UP

NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

This is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in respect of operational activities only.

The problems specific to the State are as follows:

- 65% of the total area of the state is hilly.
- 57% of the total area is forested. The Tribal population of the state is about 31% and the Sub-Plan area is about 70%.
- API (Annual Parasite Incidence) has always been more than 2(two) since last 10 years.
- High PF% (Plasmodium Falsiparum) ranging on and average 80%.
- The Strategic International border with Bangladesh on its 3 (three) sides (839 km. Of total 1001 km. Border).
- Hilly terrain with inaccessible Communication.
- Very poor economic situation.
- Limited resource of the state.

In view of the above, it is felt very much essential that the whole state should be treated specially as high risk areas for preparation of revised strategy for Control of Malaria so that National Anti Malaria Eradication Programme (NAMP) activities in the state could run smoothly and effectively against 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme both in terms of operational as well as establishment.

An amount of cash assistance of Rs. 164.83 lakhs is proposed under Revenue camp in rural areas Rs. 6.00 lakhs for kind Rs. 5.00 lakhs in urban areas under 100% CSS Plan during 2007-2008.

Further an amount of cash assistance of Rs. 5225.00 lakhs proposed under Revenue & Kinds furring 2007-2012.

NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME:

The main objective of the leprosy programme:- i) Early detection of cases & treatment of the pts. With M.D.T. in order to cut down the mode of transmission of the disease in the community. Population Survey is important part of the Programme for detection of cases from the community. Health education campaign has been carried out in removing social stigma & to motivate the patients to com forward for regular treatment.

In the year 2000-2001 the State of Tripura received a special award from the G.O.I. for achieving elimination target (i.e 1 or below 1/10.000). Since then, Vertical Leprosy Staff merged with general Health care staff of the state in order to cover greater area with more manpower.

At present total Leprosy pt. In the State is 83 pts. Prevalence rate of the State is 24/10.000 population. All four Dist. Of Tripura including state bears prevalence rate 1/10.000 population. The gain as achieved is to be maintained by the since efforts of all health institution like P.H.C./C.H.C/R.H. Hospital etc.

Achievement during the year 2005-06.

Physical: ~ New case detected during 2005-06 = 73 pts.
 Cases made to R.F.T during the year 2005-06 = 41 pts.
 Under treatment during the year 2005-06 = 83 pts.
 Prevalence rate during the year 2005-06 = 24/10.000 population.

C.S.S. Plan: ~ 6.00 lakhs (revalidated amount sanctioned during 2004-05)

Expenditure incurred only Rs. 1.90 lakhs. On receipt of Reconciled Statement from A.G. Tripura, the amount will be revalidated for the year 2006-07.

NATIONAL T.B. CONTROL PROGRAMME

National T.B. Control Programme launched in 1962 by Govt. of India with an object to detect maximum number of Sputu+ve cases in the Community and treat them effectively to break the chain of transmission of the disease in the community. During the initial phase of Program, Govt. of India provided kinds and entire operative cost were borne by state 50:50 share basis. Subsequently, Govt. of India supplied Medicines for Sputum+ve cases and in case of Sputum-ve cases fund for purchase fund of anti T.B. drugs.

Now NTCP is modified to Revised National TB Control Programme and entire Programme cost is borne by Govt. of India through State TB Control Society and District TB Control Societies. Govt. of India stopped placing of fund under 100% CSS.

As present project will continue up to September 2010 under World Bank assistance so it is presumed that during these period all fund will come through society like Project-1 of TNTCP.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR CONTROL OF BLINDESS (NPCB)

Physical & Financial Target 2007-08

Cataract Surgery District wise : During 2007-08

District	Target
West Tripura	4000

South Tripura	1500
North Tripura	1500
Dhalai District	1000
Grand Total	8000

School Eye Screening Programme:

Target: 100000

District	Target
No. of Teachers Trained	500
No. of Student Screened	115000
Refractive Error Detected	--
Provided Glasses (free of cost)	--
No. of School Covered	--

Budgetary Provisional

Salaries	S.O.C & Others	Fixed O.T.	T.B.C.S	Total
37,64,8000,00	13,06,6000,00	2,80,00,000,00	1,25,00,000,00	4,55,71,400,00

Physical & Financial Achivement 2005-06 & 2006-07

Month wise Performance: ~

Target: - 8000 cat. Opts.

Month	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Achievement	80	262	456	440	474	483	249	622	766	527	795	698	5852

Cataract Surgery District wise: During 2005-06.

District	Target	Achievement	%
West Tripura	4000	3654	91.35%
South Tripura	1500	985	65.67%
North Tripura	1500	1003	66.87%
Dhalai District	1000	210	21%
Grand Total	8000	5852	73.15%

School Eye Screening Programme:

Target : 100000

Indicators	Target
No. of Teachers Trained	383
No. of Student Screened	72036
Refractive Error Detected	3855
Provided Glasses (free of cost)	341
No. of School Covered	433

School Eye Screening Performance District wise: During 2005-06.

Indicators	West	South	North	Dhalai	Total
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No. of Teachers Trained	106	198	10	69	383
No. of Student Screened	46759	20612	3677	988	72036
Refractive Error Detected	3006	648	149	52	3855
Provided Glasses (free of cost)	48	135	133	25	341
No. of School Covered	248	131	45	9	433

Cataract Surgery District wise: During 2006-07 (For the month of April 06)

District	Target	Achievement
West Tripura	4000	296
South Tripura	1500	67
North Tripura	1500	11
Dhalai District	1000	--
Grand Total	8000	374

School Eye Screening Performance District wise: During 2006-07(For the month of April 06.)

Indicators	West	South	North	Dhalai	Total
No. of Teachers Trained	--	--	--	--	--
No. of Student Screened	300	718	316	142	1476
Refractive Error Detected	4	33	20	39	96
Provided Glasses (free of cost)	72	4	8	1	85
No. of School Covered	1	9	4	1	15

Cash Grants:

State Ophthalmic Cell & Salaries (CSS for the year 2005-06)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes	Fund received during this year 2005-06	Fund utilized during 2005-06
N.P.C.B.	11.00	30.70

Tripura Blindness Control Society

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes	Fund received during this year 2005-06	Fund utilized during 2005-06
N.P.C.B.	39.25	28.42

Cash Grants: ~

State Ophthalmic Cell & Salaries (CSS for the year 2006-07)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes	Fund received during this year 2006-07	Fund utilized during 2006-07(Up to May 06)
N.P.C.B.	--	5.50(Approx)

iii) Amount of grant received and spent during last three years.

Name of	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006

Rs. In lakhs

Schemes	Released by GOI	Expenditure	Released by GOI	Expenditure	Released by GOI	Expenditure
NVBDCP	128.88	142.78	105.45	122.67	160.35	137.22
NLEP	7.00	5.84	6.00	3.49	6.00	4.19
Anti TB	106.00	95.39	--	--	--	--
NPCB	28.00	28.76	39.14	41.38	11.00	34.98

- iv) Beneficiaries: ~ Total population of the whole of the State.
- v) On receiving progress report both for financial and physical from concerned Officers/Implanting Department State Government is satisfied about the objectives of the Scheme.
- vi) No problems being faced in implementation of this schemes at present. Some of minor problems faced by concerned Programme Officers may be seen in write up.

6. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

6.1 What are the Centrally Sponsored Schemes which are being implemented by the State Govt. in the schedule areas? Please give brief write up on each scheme with particular reference to –

- Since when the scheme is in operation
- The objectives of the scheme
- Amount of grant received and spent during the last 3 years
- No. of beneficiaries of these scheme
- How the State Govt. is satisfied about the objectives of the scheme being achieved?
- Specific problem being faced in implementation of the schemes and the suggestions to overcome them?
- Any other suggestion for better implementation of the scheme?

6.1(i) Schemes is in operation from: ~

- Family Welfare Programme – 1969-74
- NIDDCP - 1986-87

6.1(ii) Family Welfare Programme

- Small family norm.
- Integral part of MCH activities.
- Medical Termination pregnancy
- DPT, Polio, (Immunization) etc.

6-1(ii) NIDDCP

Identification of the Goitre endemic areas to supply Iodised salt in place of common salt and to assess the impact of Goitre Control measures.

6-1(iii)

Name of Scheme	2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006	
	Released by GOI	Exp.	Released by GOI	Exp.	Released by GOI	Exp.
2211-F.W.	1120.60	888.20	1171.68	999.04	935.12	1072.59
2210-NIDDCP	0.00	3.27	0.00	3.69	0.00	3.87

Rs. In lakhs

- iv) Beneficiaries: ~ Total population of the whole of the state.
- v) On receiving progress report both for Physical & Financial from concerned Institution/Implementing Department.

- vi) Sane of the schemes have been discontinued by Government of India State Government is in not position to bear 100% of liabilities. Due to Financial crisis and shortage of sufficient manpower State Government is facing problems at present.
- vii) Government of India may be requested to continue the schemes/Finance Department may be requested to release sufficient fund for better implementation of the scheme.

7. State Sector Schemes

- 7.1. What are the State Sector Schemes which are being implemented by the State Govt. in the tribal areas? Please give brief write up on each scheme with particular reference to -
- i) Since when the scheme is in operation
 - ii) The objectives of the scheme
 - iii) Matching ratio of the Central and State contribution
 - iv) Amount of grant received and spent during the last 3 years.
 - v) No. of beneficiaries of these scheme
 - vi) How the State Govt. is satisfied about the objectives of the scheme being achieved?
 - vii) Specific problem being faced in implementation of the schemes and the suggestions to overcome them?

7-1. The state sector schemes being implemented by the State Government in Tribal areas are as follows: ~

- 1) School Health Services
- 2) Anti TB Clinic-1962
- 3) NPCB-1976
- 4) Ayurveda-ISM
- 5) Homeopathy-ISM
- 6) Health Sub-Centre-1966
- 7) PHC-1966
- 8) CHC
- 9) PHP-1840
- 10) PHL-1840

Write up as follows: ~

- 1) 01-Urban Health Services (Allopathic)
109-School Health Services.
200-Other Health Schemes

01- URBAN HEALTH SERVICES (ALLOPATHY)

Other scheme under Divisible Pool. 109-School Health Services.

As the children are the future generation of the country the scheme aims for creating health awareness amongst the School Children and to detect any illness at early stage to bring them under treatment.

An amount of 25.0 thousand is proposed under this scheme during 2007-2008.

- a) Anti T.B. Programme.

200-Other Health Scheme: National T.B. Control Programme

National T.B. Control Programme launched in 1962 by Govt. of India with an object to detect maximum number of Sputum+ve cases in the Community and treat them effectively to break the chain of transmission of the disease in the community. During the initial phase of Program, Govt. of India provided kinds and entire operative cost were borne by state 50:50 share basis. Subsequently, Govt. of India supplied Medicines for Sputum+ve cases and in case of Sputum-ve cases fund for purchase fund of anti T.B. drugs.

Now NTCP is modified to Revised National TB Control Programme and entire Programme cost is borne by Govt. of India through State TB Control Society and District TB Control Societies.

Now Govt. of India stopped placing of fund under 100% CSS.

As present project will continue up to September 2010 under World Bank assistance so it is presumed that during these period all fund will come through society like Project-1 of TNTCP.

NPCB write up may be seen shown under CSS Schemes.

02- URBAN HEALTH SERVICES:

2) 02-Urban Health Services. 101-Ayurveda.

Other system of Medicine:

101-Ayurveda:

Ayurvedic system of Medicine can be made popular in the state due to its low cost treatment. It is proposed to establish 5(five) Ayurveda Dispensaries in during 2007-2008. An amount of Rs. 52.00 lakhs is proposed under state plan. This amount is in exclusive with the cost of charges for construction of dispensary building. During 11th Plan an amount of Rs. 317.00 lakhs proposed under state-plan exclusive of construction works.

102-Homeopathy:

In order to promote and popularize the homeopathic system of medicine in the state, It is proposed to establish 5(five) Homeopathic Dispensaries during 2007-2008 in urban areas.

An amount of Rs.10.26 lakhs is proposed under this scheme and Rs. 62.30 lakhs proposed under state-plan during 11th plan exclusive of construction works.

3) 03-Rura Health Services 101-Health Sub-Centres

03- RURAL HEALTH SERVICES:

HEALTH SUB-CENTRES.

It is proposed to establish 10(ten) numbers of Health Sub-Centres during 2007-2008 and 40 nos of Health Sub-Centre during 2007-2012. Provision of medicine for already established Health Sub-Centres are proposed by GOI.

An amount of Rs. 20.0 lakhs is proposed for the scheme under state plan during 2007-2008 and Rs. 100.0 lakhs proposed for 2007-2012 for renovation works. The salary component of the MPW (Male) is included under the PHC component.

The Salary of MPW(F) is shown under 100% CSS Scheme.

Year		2007-2008	2007-2012
Capital Component	Renovation of Sub-Centres building.	20.0 lakhs	100.0 lakhs

103-PHC

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES:

Substantial plan allocation are utilized for renovation of old PHC buildings and staff quarters at present, maximum of the required fund are utilized from the fund under State-Plan. Difficulty is being faced for constructing new establishments with such a meager allocation and for want of implementing agency,

Under BADP an amount of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of Health Sub-Centre in Border areas during 2007-2008 and Rs. 91.00 lakhs during 2007-2012.

The BADP is under state plan in order to ensure the inhabitants of the Border areas that they are well cared and projected. The main activity of programme is to strengthen the primary health care facilities available in the primary health center/Health sub centres in the border areas.

An amount of Rs. 2014.02 lakhs is proposed under Primary Health Centre component during 2007-2008, of which 60.00 is for the capital component and 12365.50 lakhs during 2007-2012 of which 200.00 lakhs for the Capital component.

PHC Component.

(Rs. In lakhs)

Year		2007-2008	2007-2012
Revenue Component	Staff Salary for Continuing Staff and other recurring expenditure	Rs. 2014.02	12365.50
Of which Capital Component	Civil Works	Rs. 60.00	200.00

104-CHC

COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE:

At present 9 Nos. of Community Health Centres are functioning in the state. 2 Nos. of Community Health Centres will be commissioned during 2007 - 2008.

(Rs. In lakhs)

Year		2007-2008	2007-2012
Of which Capital Component	Civil Works	40.00	200.00
Revenue Component	Salaries of the staff and Other miscl. expenditures	221.42	1396.00
Total		261.42	1596.00

4) 06-Public Health

113-Public Health Publicity (IEC)

PUBLIC HEALTH PUBLICITY (IEC)

Health education has gained importance in preventing various communicable diseases and control of population in the state.

The activity of IEC has been increased manifold due to implementation of various health-oriented programme by Government of India with special emphasis in the rural prioritized blocks. An amount of Rs. 2.0 lakhs is proposed under this scheme during 2007-2008 and Rs. 11.49 lakhs in Eleventh Five year Plan.

107-Public Health Laboratory.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

Public Health laboratory is also known as Regional Food Testing Laboratory.

Objectives:

Supporting PFA Act implemented in the state through analysing Food Samples.

Activities:

- Analysis the samples (Food) collected by Sr. Food Inspectors deployed in the district level and Agartala Municipal Council.
- Also analyses food samples sent by excise/ Custom Department.
- Submits report to the concerned authorities who take necessary legal action against illegal Traders/ manufacturers based on the reports.

An amount of Rs. 0.40 lakhs is proposed under this scheme during 2007-2008 and Rs. 4.50 lakhs in Eleventh Five year Plan.

7-1(II)= Objective of the Schemes.

School Health

For creating health awareness amongst the School Children and to detect any illness.

Anti TB Clinic

To detect maximum no of sputu-ve cases in the community.

NPCB

To provide comprehensive eye power and control of Blindness.

Ayurveda

For preventive & Curative treatment of ISM.

Homeopath

For Curative treatment of OSM

Health Sub-Centre

For preventive and curative primary treatment

PHC

For primary treatment of patients having preventive and curative facilities.

CHC

1st Referral Institute functioning in village having specialist and any other diagnosis facilities for Indoor and Outdoor patient.

PHP

For awareness of health amongst the Public & gave importance in preventive various communicable diseases.

PHL

Related with Laboratory for food testing

7-1(III) These Schemes are related to State Schemes only under State-Plan having State share only.

7-1(IV) Amount of grant received and spent during last three years are as follows under State-Plan.

Name of Schemes	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure
1)109-School Health Scheme	10	10	10
2) a) 200-Anti TB	19	--	--
b) 200-NPCB	50	50	68
3) a) 02-Ayurveda	3281	2462	1947
b) 02-Homeopath	499	--	--
4) a) 03-Health Sub-Centre	1405	1288	--
b) 03-PHC	139621	138534	141433
c) PHC BADP		3628	872
d) 03-CHC	4955	6756	5717
5) a) 06-PHP	170	37	62
6) a) 06-PHL	10	10	12
Total	150020	152775	150444

7-1. (V) Beneficiaries: ~ whole of the state.

7-1. (VI) On receiving progress reports both for Physical & Financial from implementing SDMO/DDOs/and Other Department.

7-1. (VII) Problems are facing due to shortage of Manpower and money. To overcome them state Finance Department may be requested to give necessary concurrence for new recruitment of staff and release sufficient fund.

8. Provision of Safe Drinking Water

- (i) *How many villages in the State in the Scheduled Areas have no sources of safe drinking water?*
- (ii) *What steps are being taken to provide safe drinking water in those villages ?*
- (iii) *What is the time frame for making available safe drinking water to those villages?*

The information on point 8(i),(ii) & (iii) above are not related to Health & Family Welfare Department.

9. Malnutrition

- (i) *What steps are being taken by the State Govt. to combat the problem of malnutrition among tribal children and expectant and lactating mothers?*

Iron & Folic acid tablets (large) are distributed among the expectant and lactating mothers and Iron and folic Acid tablets (small) to children to combat the problem of malnutrition .

De-Worming camping services are also done in five blocks – Amarpur , Gandacharra , Chawmanu , Manu and Dasda in the year 2005 and in the year 2006 the above said campaign have been done all over Tripura .

- (ii) *What are the suggestion of the State Govt. for further improving the nutritional needs of the tribal children and expectant and lactating mothers?*

There is a proposal for distribution of nutritious foods among children, expectant and lactating mothers. A proposal to this effect has been sent to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare from the Govt. of Tripura. Reply is awaited.

- (iii) *Whether Referral Transportation Scheme is under implementation for pregnant women belonging to BPL tribal families and if so, please indicate the details thereof as also as to how many tribal pregnant women were benefited under this Scheme during the year 2005- 06 ?*

Referral Transportation scheme is under implementation for pregnant women. An amount of Rs. 5,59,000 have been placed to the CMOs – South, North, Dhalai in the year 2005-2006 against the fund 707 were benefited. No separate accounts have been maintained for tribal beneficiaries.

- (iv) *Whether 24 Hours. Delivery services scheme is in operation to make available in services to pregnant women? If so, please give the details thereof.*

24 hours Delivery Services scheme is in operation in the State in 10 CHCs and 52 PHCs. 499 numbers of deliveries have been conducted under the scheme in the year 2005-2006.

- (v) *Please give the details of the arrangements in place for periodic medical check-up of the pregnant tribal women, particularly living in remote and isolated hamlets?*

68805 ANC cases have been registered throughout the State in 2005-06. There is no separate account for tribal women.

- (vi) *What arrangements have been made for providing special training to local dais and provide them with medical Kit for first aid treatment and make them available in the remote and inaccessible villages to attend to the delivery cases? Please furnish number of such training programmes organized and the number of local dais who were trained during the past two years.*

There is arrangements for providing special training to local dais and make them available in the remote and in accessible villages to attend to the delivery cases. The number of Dhai trained during 2004-05 is 340 and in 2005-06 is 110.

10. Polio Immunization

- (i) *What arrangements have been made by the State Govt. for Polio vaccinations for the tribal children between 0-5 age group?*

In Intensive Pulse Polio Immunization and Routine Immunization Programme all children of the State between 0-5 age group are vaccinated. Besides, 318 numbers of Special Immunization Camps were organized in inaccessible and remote tribal areas during 2005-06.

- (ii) *Whether any campaign in this regard was launched in the past? If so, please furnish the number of such campaigns and the number of tribal children who were vaccinated during the past two years.*

IPPI Programme and Routine Immunization Programme was conducted during past two years.

11. Ayurveda

The tribals collect herbs and shrubs from the forest for preparation of various types of medicines. **Please indicate**

(i) *The number of Ayurvedic dispensaries/ Centres in the tribal areas.*

7 Ayurvedic dispensaries are in the Tribal areas.

(ii) *Number of Ayurvedic camps, which were organized during 2005-06 in the tribal areas and how many tribal, were treated? How many of them were In-door patients?*

12 Ayurvedic Camps were organized in the Tribal areas and 119 patients were treated in the camps.

12. Health Studies

(i) *Whether any study has been conducted by the State Govt. to identify the specific health problems in tribal areas and if so, what suggestions were made by the study team to improve the availability of medical facilities in the tribal areas? If no, whether the State Govt. proposes to undertake such a study.*

No study team formed specifically to identify the specific health problems in tribal area. All CMOs of respective districts always identify and forward health problems in tribal areas to improve the availability of medical facilities which are being solved with top most priority & specially for tribal areas.

(ii) *What are the suggestions of the State Govt. over and above the suggestions given by the study team(if any) to further improve the availability of medical facilities in tribal areas.*

Sound medical facilities are available in all parts of the state except some identified remote areas in West, North & Dhalai Districts. At present these are covered by medical facilities through Helicopter Service during alarming period of water borne diseases and malaria from February to September of the year. For providing constant medical facilities in the areas it may be suggested to train up Para medical staff locally from permanent inhabitants of that remote areas.

4.3 (i)

Total sanctioned strength post of Medical Officers

Grade – II of THS - 6 Nos.
Grade – III of THS - 43 Nos.
Grade – IV of THS - 580 Nos.
M.O. Ex-Cadre - 120 Nos.
(Equivalent post of
Grade-IV of THS).

Grade – II of T.D.S. - 1 No.
Grade – III of T.D.S. - 2 Nos.
Grade – IV of T.D.S. - 27 Nos.
Dental Surgeon - 9 Nos.
(Ex-Cadre)

M.O.(Ayurvedic) - 42 Nos.
M.O.(Homoeopath) - 73 Nos.

(ii) Number of the vacant post of Medical Officers

Medical Officer of Dental - 13 Nos.
Medical Officer of Homoeopath - 11 Nos.
Medical Officer of Ayurved - 3 Nos.
Direct recruitment of - 454 Nos.
Allopathic Medical Officers.

- (ii) (a) Post of Medical Officers are being sanctioned accordingly to overall requirement for the Health Institution not for any specific tribal area.
- i. Filling up vacant post of Doctors is under process.
- ii. As per as possible posting of Medical Officers are being done at a Health Institution in the tribal area also.

4.4 (i) At present no specialist Doctors are in the CHC and PHC in the State.

- (ii) On being available of sufficient number of specialist may be placed in near future.

Annexure-III

Total sanctioned strength of the following categories of Para Medical Posts and its vacancies were available as on 31-03-2006 which are given below

Sl.No	Name of the post	Total sanctioned strength	Man in position As on 31-3-2006	Vacancies as on 31-3-2006
1	2	3	4	5
1	M.P.W.(M)	570	379	191
2	M.P.W.(F)	691	642	49
3	P.M.W.	80	52	28
4	Chemist	08	01	07
5	Jr. Projectionist	08	03	05
6	Social Worker	16	13	03
7	Jr. Librarian	01	01	Nil
8	Sr. Inspector (Food)	06	05	01
9	Extension Educator	36	30	06
10	Health Educator	05	03	02
11	House Keeper	02	01	01
12	Sample Collector	04	02	02
13	Senior Sanitarian	03	02	01
14	B.C.G. Technician	09	06	03
15	M.P.S. (M)	153	100	53
16	M.P.S. (F)	69	62	07
17	A.M.O.	05	01	04
18	P.M.A.	04	02	02
19	Sr. Malaria Inspector	03	01	02
20	Sr. Para Medical Worker	10	08	02
21	N.M.S.	10	08	02
22	D.D.E.M.O.	06	04	02
23	M.E.I.O.	01	01	Nil
24	Public Health Nurse	14	06	08

Staff Position

Name of Post	Sanctioned Post	Man Power	Vacancy
1	2	3	4
Staff Nurse	1009 (Regular)	656	353
- do -	566 (Fixed)	110	456
Asstt. Nurse	132	131	01
Senior Midwives	04	04	Nil
Midwife	24	22	02
Junior Midwife	134	28	106
Pharmacist	327	241	86
Lab. Tech.	151	104	47
Computer	69	48	21
Radiographer	42	37	05