

Tour Report of the visit of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes to Arunachal Pradesh from 11.12.2014 to 18.12.2014 for field visits, District level Review meetings and State Level Review meeting on the implementation of development programmes and reservation policy for STs.

The Commission led by Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Hon'ble Chairperson accompanied by Smt. K.D. Bhansor, Director and Shri Rajesh Kumar, Under Secretary visited the State of Arunachal Pradesh from 11.12.2014 to 18.12.2014 in accordance with the programme communicated to the State Government vide wireless message No. Review/Service/Arunachal Pradesh/2014/RU-II dated 02.12.2014 for field visits, review of Districts and State Level Review meeting on the implementation of development programmes and reservation policy for Scheduled Tribes.

2. Hon'ble Chairperson was given warm welcome by Collector, Tawang on 12.12.2014 at Tawang. He briefed the Commission about various Tribal development programme in the District.

Field visit to Changprong village of Tawang District on 13.12.2014

3. The Tawang Block consists of Changprong, Damgin/ Khrembethang/Temilo/Sangeeling/Jamyang Chikorling Gonpa villages predominantly inhabited by Mongpa tribe.

4. The population/Household details of the villages are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Total No. of Households	Population		Total No. of Population
			Male	Female	
1.	Changprong	42	102	99	201
2.	Damgin	25	46	69	115
3.	Khrembethang	32	60	75	135
4.	Temilo	12	29	23	52
5.	Sangeeling	3	3	1	4
6.	Jamyang Choikorling Gonpa	22	162	4	166
	Total	136	402	271	673

Rameshwar Oraon

5. The Hon'ble Chairperson addressed the villagers of Changprong Panchayat about purpose of the visit as per mandate of the Commission. The Changprong Panchayat has 3 villages viz. Damgin, Khremvethang and Temilo Panchayats. The villagers made Commission aware of their problem about inadequacy of teachers in the schools. The teacher pupil ratio is very dissatisfying. The schools have no teachers of science subject. Solar lights are not adequate and there is need that each Panchayat may be considered for supply of solar lights. Under MGNREGA 171 households are registered. The man days reported under MGNREGA in the year 2013-14 was 23 days @ Rs. 135/- per day. In year 2014 till date 7 days work has been provided to the Villagers. It was stated that under MGNREGA 100 days work are allotted but work is not given. Another reason reported by the villagers is that this village is Anchal Village i.e. rural. At the time of socio economic surveys the village has been shown as urban and Panchayat was not consulted. It was mentioned that at every 250 population in a village, one Panchayat is to be formed. Though this village has population of 673, it has been counted as 1 Panchayat. The Commission asked Deputy Commissioner, Tawang to take up the issue with the State Government for rectification. The Villagers said that being a hilly region, there is no plain land for sports etc. The demand raised was that initiatives for promotion of indoor games be under taken by District Administration. The villagers informed that work on the stadium which was under construction has been stopped for want of funds from State Government. In the village, electric and water scarcity is there. The programme under ICDS, Anganvadi is functioning properly but shortage of material for distribution was reported. The District has a Hospital. People suffer from High Blood Pressure and Gastritis due to dietary habits. Another difficulty being faced is that in Changprong shifting of patient by road from District Tawang to Itanagar Hospital should be improved because every one cannot afford evacuation by Helicopter. Therefore, roads may be constructed or State Government should facilitate the village patients after referral to higher hospitals for treatment.

6. The Hon'ble Chairperson advised the District Collector to take up the matter with State Government and report to the Commission.
(Action by District Collector)

Visit to Kipti Block of Tawang on 13.12.2014.

7. Kipti Block has Namet, Bomdir, Weikhar, Langputse, KhormtenGonpa, Jyarmang Ani Gonpa, Zyemteng, Tarmang Gonda and Namtungtse villages.



Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
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Table showing the number of households and population in Kipti Block is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Total No. of Households	Population		Total No. of Population
			Male	Female	
1.	Namet	36	67	83	150
2.	Bomdir	59	105	130	235
3.	Khormten Gonpa	1	2	0	2
4.	Jyarmang Ani Gonpa	5	0	5	5
5.	Namtungtse	18	43	46	89
6.	Langpuse	30	52	82	134
7.	Zyenteng	30	50	59	109
8.	Tarmang Gonpa	5	10	11	21
9.	Weikhar	19	31	48	79
	Total	203	360	464	824

8. In the block there is Government Primary School at Weikhar, Government ME School at Namet and Primary school at Bomdir where 2,6 and 2 teachers are posted respectively. Dropout reported in the village was nil. There is primary Health Center in Kipti. The people suffer from High Blood Pressure and gastritis. The Director of the Block said that due to hilly climate, people take butter tea with salt which is one of the reasons for this health problem. Under PDS, 113 APL, 40 BPL and 217 AAY ration cards have been issued. In MGNREGA 168 job cards were reported to have been issued. In the year 2011-12, 10 days @ Rs. 118/-per day, in 2012-13, 24 days @ Rs. 124/-per day and in 2013-14, 22 days @ Rs.135/- per day work was provided to job card holders in MGNREGA. The difficulties/problem raised by villagers was that in MGNREGA only 5 man days work have been provided, which is not sufficient. Agriculture is the only source of income of the villagers. The villagers work on roads as labourers engaged by Border Road Organization. Some are working as labourers in Defence sites as porter. Another source of income is making bricks and selling it to BRO. There is no Panchayat Community Centre in the village.

9. ICDS was reported working with 6 centres, 94 children in the centres and 6 Anganwadi workers are there. Old age pension benefits are given to 32 persons. The construction of staff quarters may be completed soon. Under ICDS programme, Anganwadi is

running but material like mat, joy toys, weighing machine and other material should be regularly supplied. The honorarium of Anganwadi teachers is Rs. 3000/- and helpers are getting 1500/- which is not paid in time. Timely payment may be ensured and also may be increased equivalent to other States. Asha workers honorarium is Rs. 10,000/- but honorarium has not been paid for last 3 years. Asha kits may be supplied to Asha Workers. people are Cultivating off seasonal vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, carrot, radish etc on the land available. Potato seeds for multiple farming, gender friendly tool kits, plant protection chemicals and organic manure, training to farmers on modern methods of cultivation are required in the area. The Block Officer informed that the allocation of funds is awaited from State Government. The projects and programmes selection are made by the State authorities under IRYA, whereas villagers said that it should be sanctioned/decided by Local administration. Bathrooms/toilets in the schools are required and also cleaning contract be ensured.

10. Commission advised the District Collector and officers present – that the problems narrated by the villagers be taken up with State Government. A proposal with regard to increase in man days and timely payment, need based and environment friendly proposals basis may be submitted to State Government under MGNREGA project.

(Action by District Collector)

Implementation of reservation policy and Development programmes and implementation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (PoA) Act, 1989 held at District Head Quarters, Tawang on 13.12.2014.

11. The discussion on meeting was based on the reply to the Questionnaire furnished by the District Collector to the Commission and the feedback given by the tribals to the Commission during the field visit to Changprong and Kipti Block of the district.

12. Tawang district has 235 villages and 141 hamlets as per the census 2011. The STs population is 34811. Literacy percentage of general male 76.97% female 58.57% total 73.86% of ST male 59.59% , female 44.63% - total 51.79%. There is a gap of 8%. There are no hostels run by Department of Social Welfare for the STs in the district. But at elementary level hostel stipend is granted 575/- and secondary elementary level 600/- per month is paid. The reason informed to the Commission at field visit was that the difficulty in getting the scholarship amount, which is paid at the end

Rameshwar Oraon

Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
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New Delhi

of the year. The Commission advised the District Collector that the scholarship should be paid regularly so that study of students is continued/regular and for want of scholarship, there should not be dropout.

(Action by District Collector)


13. Paddy, maize, millet, wheat, potato and seasonal vegetable (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, capsicum, carrot, radish, leafy vegetables etc) in the field of horticulture, fruit such as apple, walnut, kiwi, orange and guava are widely grown. The Commission advised that as the production of above is at good scale and district should take action for introduction of modern methods of farming like mechanization like power tillers, Paddy de-husking machines, power sprayers, settled cultivation by terracing, vermin-composting, hybrid seeds etc. The Commission suggested to the Collector to initiate programmes marketing and setting up of small industry for processing of Agricultural produces or schemes to be implemented in consultation with ST Financial Corporation in the District.

14. There is no provision of patta system in Arunachal Pradesh. At village level all the land holdings are either community holdings or individual holdings. However, at district Head quarters there is a provision of allotment of Government land to private individual. 658 numbers of plots have been allotted to STs of Tawang District with the approval of State Government. Under housing and electrification most of the villages have been covered at the proposal etc. Habitant has been sent to REC under the 12th Plan. Water supply has been covered to 149 habitants.

15. PDS scheme is working but one of the difficulties noticed at the field level is that under PDS, STs are getting 3.5 litre kerosene oil, which is not sufficient. The District Collector was advised to take up proposal for increase of supply of kerosene oil on the grounds that Tawang being hilly and coldest area in the State, the supply of kerosene oil to families is insufficient. He suggested District Collector to send the proposal to Food & Civil supply Department for increase of supply of kerosene).

(Action by District Collector)

16. The Commission discussed performance of MGNREGA scheme and the man days reported by the villagers at Changprong and Kipti is 5-7 days. It was informed that under MGNREGA no instance of migration of labour has been reported and there is Annual Action Plan for every year. The Annual Action Plan for 2014-15 had been prepared with a financial target of Rs. 17.10 crore to provide 100 days employment to 7719 households. **During 2013-14 man days**

5 
Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
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providing 1.67 lakhs for Tawang is 0.246 and Kipti is 0.209.

The Commission suggested the existing provision of engagement of 100 man days of work is needed. Review for commensurate with excess demand in the tribal areas and a proposal should be made for increasing the wages of job card holders because the hard work the labour has to put in the hilly area for lifting in material, cutting of hills etc and hard work comparing to plain area.

17. BRO and Army have taken the land and no compensation had been paid to the village.

(Action by District Collector and BRO)

18. The Commission observed that Tawang District is located on mountainous area and attention should be paid for better road connectivity, reliable electricity to the residents of the district. Medical facilities to the people should be improved through more number of specialist doctors in the district and subdivision Head quarters. Specialist in Gynecology, pediatrics, skin specialist, General Surgeon, Radiologists and x-ray machine operator may be recruited and posted to the hospitals as per requirement. Provision of sustainable livelihood to the residents in Tourism sector, Handicrafts etc. is needed. Improvement in farm income by promotion of floriculture, production of high value spices like cardamom, walnuts, strawberries etc. is suggested. Establishment of College and ITI/Polytechnic in the district for professional/vocational education to the locals is required. Promotion of better sanitation facilities to the residents especially in the backward Zemithang-Dudunghar Block of the district is required. There is no restriction on the ST's for collecting minor forest produce from their respective private lands or community forests for bonafide use. All the constituencies of Arunachal Pradesh under the Panchayati Raj Institutions are reserved for Scheduled Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.

Visit to Manjushree Vidyapeeth Orphanage, Tawang on 13.12.2014

19. The Commission visited Manjushree Vidyapeeth Orphanage which helps and provide basic necessities of life and better education to the orphan, destitute and physically challenged children of the far flung and very remote area. The children of the orphanage hail from different sections of the society cutting across the barrier of the caste, creed, community, gender etc. Children are provided basic necessities of life along with proper education in line with the Buddhist philosophy of love and compassion. The home is meant for those children who have nobody to look after them. The Vidyapeeth is unable to enroll more orphans and destitute as there is lack of

Rameshwar Oraon

Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON 6
Chairperson
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
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accommodation in orphanage. Due to paucity of funds Vidyapeeth is facing difficulty in paying regular salaries to the staff and the daily toiletries, stationeries and clothes to the children.

20. The Commission observed that Manjushree Vidyapeeth Orphanage is doing a missionary work for orphanage and it should be considered for grant in aid by the State Government and Ministry of Tribal Affairs under the welfare grant. The Manjushree Vidyapeeth Orphanage was advised to approach/apply to State Government and Ministry of Tribal Affairs for considering the Vidyapeeth for sanction of funds/ grant in aid under programems/schemes for upliftment for tribals.

(Action by State Government/MTA)

Visit to Eklavya Model Residential School, Lumla on 15.12.2014

21. The Director/Principal of Eklavya Model Residential School informed that at present there are 60 students i.e. 30 boys and 30 girls. The school has 5 teachers of English, Hindi, Science, Sanskrit and Moral Science subjects. The teachers are appointed through Shri Ravi Shankar Management. The emphasis is on moral education and to teach Art of living.

22. The Hon'ble Chairperson advised that in Tawang Dist. Mongpa community is the main Tribal community and it is centre for learning of Buddhist Philosophy in the entire north-eastern region of India. The school should teach chanting of Lord Buddha and teaching should be in their local language according to their culture. In Arunachal Pradesh, the people speak Hindi language and teachers in Ekalavya Model Residential School are to be appointed from local area. The Hon'ble Chairperson also advised the Director that the children should also be taught science subject. The Director pointed out difficulties in getting fund. Salary fund is given by the State Government and infrastructure by MTA. The building of the school was ready in year 2010. The class rooms are in good condition with digital black board facilities. The school requires fund for uniform for student as. Separate hostel for boys was also demanded. There is no vehicle for the school for transporting the children to the hospitals or in other emergencies.

(Action by District Collector/State Government)

Rameshwar Oraon

Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
Chairperson
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
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New Delhi

Visit to Chiputa Panchayat and Leiki village under Rose Panchayat on 16.12.2014.

23. Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Hon'ble Chairperson, NCST informed the villagers the objective of the visit is to study and know the status of implementation of various tribal welfare schemes and the socio economic conditions of the tribal people. Under the Article 338 A of the Constitution of India The Commission has been given powers for protecting rights of tribals and to safeguard their interest for their accelerated economic development.

24. The population of Chiputa Panchayat is 520 and of Rose Panchayat is 400. The villagers welcomed the Commission with their traditional song Richmo Padombo. The grambudha is Shri Bhumpa Thetada and Shri Updoula was Chiputa Chief.

25. The Commission enquired from panchayat leaders at Leiki and Chiputa Village about the facilities being provided to them in relation to education, health, water and sanitation, electricity, roads and communication, agriculture, irrigation, IAY, MGNREGA and ICDS Aganwadi centres. Villagers informed that there is lack of irrigation facilities at Leiki wet rice cultivation field.

26. The Hon'ble Chairperson said that Commission will discuss with District Collector, State Government and Agriculture Department to provide pump set for irrigation, provision of high yielding varieties of seeds and marketing facilities for agriculture product and on new techniques of farming to increase their productivity.

27. The villages have two Primary schools having 53 students and 5 teachers to teach under ICDS Programme. In Anganwadi's mid day meal is provided. One nurse and pharmacist is posted in Health Centre, Doimukh. The supply of medicine is insufficient. There is no road to village although electricity is there. Only 14 man days work is given in the year and payment is given within 10-15 days of work in MGNREGA.

28. Stipend is given to the school students. Middle school is 1 Km. away from Chiputa College is in Doimukh. The villagers demanded that the Government hostels for the students be built, because students have to stay in private hostels which are costlier. To curtail water problem, pipeline may be laid and water be regulated properly. It was reported that area is crime free zone. The villagers asked for a Panchayat Office in the village. The Commission asked the District Collector, Papum pare that villagers are facing problems. The development projects in hills states where small hamlets are located


Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON 8
Chairperson
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
Govt. of India
New Delhi

in far – flung and remote areas road connectivity to the villages may be completed in a time bound manner.

(Action by the District Collector)

Review meeting of Papum Pare district in Arunachal Pradesh on implementation of reservation policy and Development programmes and implementation of SCs & STs (PoA) Act, 1989 .

29. A review meeting was held on 16.12.2014 after the visit of the Commission to Chiputa and Leiki villages with Deputy Commissioner and District officials based on the information furnished in the questionnaire to the Commission.

30. Total habitations in Papum Pare District are 485 as per census figures of year 2011. Total number of ST habitations was 1,17,216. It was observed that the literacy percentage of ST male was 80.12% and literacy percentage of ST female was 65.44%. In the District, 190 villages/ ST habitations do not have street lights. The Commission advised the Deputy Commissioner that under RGGVY the proposal should be made and sent to the concerned authorities for early action. The drinking water programmes in the district is run through National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

31. Rice, Wheat, Kerosene etc. are supplied under public distribution system. NRHM scheme and health facilities are there in the district. The common diseases the people face are malaria, diarrhea and typhoid.

32. On the basis of feedback received by the Commission during its visit to Chiputa and Leiki villages, the Commission directed the Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare district to take action on the problems being faced by the tribal population of the district and to inform the Commission about action taken by the Administration on those issues.

33. The Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare district assured the Commission to do the needful in the matter urgently.

Rameshwar Oraon

Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
Chairperson
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
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New Delhi

State Level Meeting with Chief Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh and other Senior officers on 17.12.2015 at Itanagar to monitor the status of implementation of development programmes and reservation policy for STs.

34. The Commission held a meeting with Chief Secretary and other Senior officers of the State Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh to review the status of implementation of development programmes and reservation policy for STs. in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. The review was based on the reply to the questionnaire furnished by the State Govt to the Commission, and the Review meetings taken by the Commission in districts Tawang & Papum pare of Arunachal Pradesh and the feedback received from the Scheduled Tribe delegates during the field visits to villages changprong, Kipti, Leiki Chaputa of Tawang and Papum pare districts respectively.

35. Beginning the discussion, Hon'ble Chairperson, NCST focussed the role and functions of the Commission, enshrined under Article 338 A of the Constitution of India. The Chairperson said that the planners should keep in mind the geographical situation while implementing any development project in this hilly State, where small hamlets are located in far-flung and in remote areas. Sharing the experience about his visit to Chiputa village, he informed that he had to walk down with stick to cross the rope-bridge, the Commission realized the problems being faced by the local population and the need to solve their problems through fresh development projects which could be initiated for tribal welfare.

36. Hon'ble Chairperson appreciated the steps taken by the State Government in the field of education of Scheduled Tribes. Schools were providing quality education to Scheduled Tribes of the State. The Commission observed that the Communication is mainly dependent on surface (road) transport the State and has no Airport. Railways line work was reported to be ready. The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh may take up the matter with Ministry of Civil Aviation and Airport Authority of India for Airport in the State for connecting remote habitations with less population to International Border areas connected by Porter Tracks and Suspension Bridges.

37. The Commission observed that Arunachal is lean agricultural State with huge hills and mountains, difficult terrain in which heavy investment is needed for any development activities except foothill areas of Arunachal Pradesh. Due to difficult topography with rocky hills and mountains, transport and communication are very difficult. Arunachal Pradesh is having almost 100% ST population. Efforts are



Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
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National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
Govt. of India
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to be made from the State and the Central Govt. for infrastructure development like roadways, railways, airways and navigation on 5 major rivers in the State. The border roads and adjoining State of Assam should be developed to explore the natural resources of the State. Also, the Govt. should provide incentives for land development in agriculture, horticulture, pisciculture and other livestock in the State with proper marketing facilities. Arunachal Pradesh falls with virgin natural resources where good number of factories and industries could be established as there is not a single factory or industry where all kind of finished products are marketed to other parts of the country.

38. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh welcomed the Commission which was followed by the power point presentation on various initiatives taken by the State Govt. for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes of the State. The Chief Secretary mentioned that the problems in one part of the country differ from the problems in another part of the country. Similarly, different part of the State suffers from different problems. There is water scarcity in some hilly parts but in other parts Arunachal Pradesh suffers from problem of excess water as its infrastructures are washed away by heavy rains and floods annually and people living in far-flung areas get isolated and suffer from its aftermath. These problems should form part of development strategy for people to reap the benefit of development.

39. Hon'ble Chairperson observed that the health facilities being provided to the Scheduled Tribes of the State are good despite shortage of Doctors and para-medical staff. In many parts of the State, the people residing at hill are suffering from High Blood Pressure and gastroenteritis.

40. Public distribution system is also effective in providing food security to the Scheduled Tribes of the State. Hon'ble Chairperson observed that the distribution of supplementary nutritional food to the Scheduled Tribes to mitigate the mal-nutrition among hill based tribes in Tawang and other hill districts is necessary.

41. The Commission observed that the State General Literacy rate is - 66.95% (Male - 73.69% and Female 59.57%) and Scheduled Tribes is - 64.6% (Male- 71.5% and Female is - 58.0%). More steps are required to enhance female literacy among Scheduled tribes.

42. In Arunachal Pradesh there are 6 Colleges, 18 Higher Secondary Schools, 122 Secondary School and 229 Middle Schools are running. Apart from the above the State having Central Government/State Government/private College of Horticulture and

Rameshwar Oraon

Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
Chairperson
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
Govt. of India
New Delhi

Forestry, under Central Agriculture University, Imphal, Agriculture College, Pasighat, under Central Agriculture, University, Imphal, Central Institute of Himalayan Culture Studies, Dahung, West Kameng Distt., funded by the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India.

43. Commission noticed that the role of tribal groups in co-operative sector is praiseworthy. There are many registered co-operative societies in the district under the Department of Co-operatives. There are Self Help Groups within the co-operative societies like Co-operative, Textile and Handloom, mini industry, co-operative pisciculture and horticulture including panchayat bodies with full participation of men and women. Arunachal Pradesh is rich in running co-operative societies and organizing many local programmes/ schemes including that of providing food and lodging.

44. Irrigable land in Arunachal Pradesh is very less. From surface water, 6.98 lacs Hectare and from ground water 0.34 lac Hectare land is irrigated which is about 9% of total geographical area of the State. The Commission during field visit to Chiputa noticed that for lifting water for irrigation pump set is the most essential requirement and that is costly. The irrigation department was asked to look into for providing pump set in different areas of the district at a subsidized rate.

45. State Government informed that number of beneficiaries under IAY scheme in 2010-11 was 9915 with an expenditure of Rs. 3821.79 lacs. During the year 2011-12, it was 7444 beneficiaries with an expenditure of 4086.81 lacs. During the year 2012-13 it was 9490 beneficiaries with an expenditure of 3652.78 lacs. During the year 2013-14, the number of beneficiaries reduced to 5541 with an expenditure of 4917.73 lacs. Total number of Bank branches is 136; average population served by one bank is 10,174. However, accessibility to bank by the rural population is very low due to distance factor. Credit Deposit Ratio is as Low as 21.22. The Commission advised that State of Arunachal Pradesh to take the issue of opening branches of Banks in hill areas because transportation charges are higher. For example to collect wages under MGNREGA one has to go to Tawang from Chiputa village which costs Rs. 120/-, which is almost equal to one day wage.

46. The schools are equipped with required infrastructure. Stipend of Rs. 560/- is paid to each of the student at Primary level, 560/- at Middle Level, 600/- at Secondary level and Hr. Secondary level. The ST students are provided stipend, Free Text Books, Incentives to Girl students. The Commission said that during the field visits, many tribal representatives met the Commission and demanded for

Rameshwar Oraon

12 Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
Chairperson
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
Govt. of India
New Delhi

opening up of more hostels for the tribal students. The tribal development is not possible without focusing in the field of education, particularly the tribal females. The Commission advised the State Government to open more college hostels so that the tribals could come forward to get professional education and higher education. The Commission also pointed out that at many places, hostels have been constructed at far off places and the inmates were facing problem in reaching to various educational institutions for their studies. Proper transport facility should be made available to connect these hostels from the educational institutions.

47. The Chief Secretary informed that construction of roads, colleges and hostels are at highest priority. There are some constrains in availability of teachers in urban and rural areas. For Skill development, there is scheme of Ministry of Tribal Affairs and also the State has a scheme in Arunachal Pradesh in which students are sent outside. The State sent the students to outside for better education also. The Chief Secretary said that main problem is due to excess of rain water, as the roads are flooded, power plants are washed away and meager amount of budget is received for repair and renovation.

48. The Hon'ble Chairperson advised the Chief Secretary that Arunachal Pradesh being the tribal State, there must be a State ST Commission for looking into the problems of STs and for suggesting the ways for their improvement. There was a demand from the Scheduled Tribes of the State to establish a separate Commission for Scheduled Tribes in the State. Presently there is no Commission for the Tribals. Tribal Development Department is catering the needs/implementation of the programme to focus attention on their problems and monitoring of implementation of various developmental programmes being run for them. The State Government should consider this demand in the light of the fact that there is a Commission at the national level.

49. The Commission advised the need for bamboo Industry, Textile Industry, hostel for children, IIT, Nursing College, Medical College, Culture tradition, Textile Industries, Lime Industries, Tourism and values of education. Although these industries are at small level should be at the larger scale. It was advised to the Chief Secretary that the State should prepare the schemes and send to the Central Government. The Chief Secretary informed that the things are moving fast in the State. For example, for food processing plants MOU has been signed, railway lines have been constructed up to Nahar Lagun and there is little difficulty for entry into Arunachal



Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
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National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
Govt. of India
New Delhi

Pradesh. Arunachal Pradesh Government is looking into it and will clear it soon.

50. Discussing about Social Welfare schemes which are under operation in the State, it was informed that Old Age Pension, Rehabilitation of Disabled People, Children in need of Care and Protection and Welfare of Women, Special Nutrition Programme (SNP), Integrated Child Development Programme (ICDS), UDISHA Kishori Shakti Yojana, Swayamsidha Balika Samridhi Yojana are being run in the State. CMs Skill Development Mission, CM's Employment General Council Organizing Job Mela-cum-trainees selection rally, PMEGP Skill Development / Capacity building training programme through RD/UD Employable training under BADP CM's Livelihood Mission School are also being run in the State.

51. Arunachal Pradesh has 810 Health Institutions including 2 General Hospitals, 15 District Hospitals, 63 CHC/PHC, 143 UHC, 03 Dispensaries and 584 Sub-centres. The number of Doctors in the State was reported to be 471 and number of ANM / GNM was reported to be 537.

52. The Commission observed that funds allocated under Article 275 (1) have been 100% utilized. The Commission noticed that Arunachal Pradesh, which is a tribal majority State, is lagging behind in overall development including the tribal development due to want of funds. Being tribal majority State Arunachal Pradesh does not have TSP and therefore no grants as SCA for TSP is received from Government of India.

53. The guidelines for implementation of TSP by the States were revised in May, 2003, and further modified in January 2008. Recently in March, 2014, the Ministry has issued operational guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Tribal Sub-plan and grants under Article 275(1). These guidelines have brought out certain substantive changes in the thrust of the Special Area Programmes, as also some procedural changes. SCA is provided to 22 Tribal Sub-Plan States including the North Eastern States of Assam, Manipur, Sikkim and Tripura and two Union Territories. The Commission recommends that Ministry of Tribal Affairs and State Government of Arunachal Pradesh should formulate problem based and need based schemes to raise economic and social status of tribals and infrastructural development in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

54. Ministry of Tribal Affairs may also consider devising ways and means to either provide SCA or increasing grants under Article

Rameshwar Oraon

14 Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
Chairperson
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
Govt. of India
New Delhi

275(1) of the Constitution to the State which is required for filling the gaps. The funds are very much needed to achieve development goals for the tribal State of Arunachal Pradesh.

55. The Commission noted that there are several demands related to the construction of roads and for providing vehicle facilities in the tribal villages of Tawang district. The Commission advised the State Government to pay more attention in construction of roads, transportation, electrification and housing in the tribal areas so that the transportation and communication condition of the Scheduled Tribes could be improved in the State by connectivity to other parts.

56. The defence personnel also use these Porter Tracks and Suspension Bridges for patrolling in International Borders.

57. The reservation in services under State for the Scheduled Tribes is 80% for group A and reservation of 80% in groups B & C. In promotion within group C it is 80% .

58. The Commission stressed the need of paying more attention to Tawang district towards the socio-economic development and problems being faced by the tribals of the Districts due to high altitude and cold climate. The Commission observed that more money should be poured for bringing them at par with the other social groups failing which the gap in development will more widen leaving them far behind in development.

59. The Commission reviewed the implementation of SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 and Rules, 1995 in the State. On the basis of the information furnished by the State Government, the Commission observed that State of Arunachal Pradesh is fully domiciled by various ethnic tribal groups unlike other states of Indian Union where non-tribals are the dominating community, as such the State of Arunachal Pradesh is free from such atrocities.

60. Discussing about implementation of in MGNREGA in respect of tribals it was observed that job cards had been issued in the Tawang to the Scheduled Tribes. On a query, the Commission was informed that the average number of man-days generated per job cardholder was around 15 man days only. During the field visit to village of Kipti, Chiputa, Tawang inhabited by Monpas, the Commission was informed that the villagers were getting only two-three days employment in a month under this scheme. The Commission emphasized that provisions of the Act give guarantee to the job cardholders for 100 days employment in a year. As the Scheduled Tribes are small and marginal farmers and landless labourers, this



Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
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Govt. of India
New Delhi

scheme has been introduced to generate income particularly in the lean season but in case they are being provided employment for only 15 man days, the Commission could not appreciate the implementation of the scheme. The State Government should try to improve the situation and take up the matter with Central Government.

61. In the end of the meeting, the Chief Secretary summarized the action point and assured the Commission that the State Government shall consider the recommendations of the Commission seriously and take action on the issues discussed in the meeting. He thanked the Commission for visiting the State and discussing the issues pertaining to the Scheduled Tribes of the State.

Meeting with Chief Minister on 17.12.2015

62. The Hon'ble Chairperson, NCST met Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh Sh. Nabam Tuki after State Level Review meeting and discussed the gaps identified by the Commission in implementation of the safeguard of the STs in Arunachal Pradesh during the visit and monitoring of the same. It was discussed that in the ST list of Arunachal Pradesh necessary corrections in the nomenclature of various tribes of the State which are wrongly depicted and about wrong depiction of name of the tribes in the ST certificates have been hampering the local youths to get the desirous benefit provided by the Central and State Governments. Numerous representations and proposals have already been forwarded to the MTA for consideration. The Hon'ble Chairperson said that he will take up the matter with Ministry of Tribal Affairs to expedite the pending issues/clarification to the State of Arunachal Pradesh following the modalities on the subject. Following issues were also discussed in the meeting:

- (1) Concern about racial discrimination meted out to the people of North East outside the North Eastern States.
- (2) Implementation of the Bezbarua Committee report and inclusion of a chapter on tribes, their culture and tradition especially focusing on northeast tribal communities in CBSE syllabus.
- (3) 'Arunachal Pradesh' being cent- percent tribal State, GoI should consider opening of a Tribal University. The State Government assured to provide land for the University.
- (4) To better facilitate ST students, the Scholarship for the tribal students pursuing professional courses inside and outside the State is to be considered.
- (6) Commission recommended State Govt. to constitute a State ST Commission for safeguarding the interests of STs.

(Action by State Government/MTA/MHRD)



16 Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
Chairperson
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Meeting with Governor on 17.12.2015

63. Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Chairperson NCST met the Lt. Governor Gen (Retd) Shri. Nirbhay Sharma and apprised him about his visit to Arunachal Pradesh and field visits of District Tawang and Papum pare. Status of development of various programmes for the STs and the gaps identified by the Commission were also discussed. The Commission emphasized to fulfill the needs of tribal communities of the State on the basis of observations during the field visits and requested him to oversee the implementation of these programmes.

Rameshwar Oraon

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List of delegations/representatives of Chief Councilor, PCs, Municipal Member who met the Commission during the visit to Arunachal Pradesh

01.	Shri Bai Taba	Secretary General, Indigenous Faith & Cultural Society of Arunachal Pradesh, HO Kalakshetra Bldg., Ist Floor, Room No. 7, E-Sector, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.	Memorandum. Dated 15.12.2014
02.	Shri Bhubaneswar Deori	President, Deori Tribal Welfare Association (DTWA), Mahadevpur – 792105 Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh.	Memorandum Dated 15.12.2014
03.	Shri Jambey Tsering	Zilla Parishad Chairperson, Tawang District, Arunachal Pradesh	Memorandum Dated 15.12.2014
04.	The Chairman	Yobin Tribe Fundamental Rights Forum (YTFRF) Miao, Yobin Campus, Changlang Dist, Arunachal Pradesh.	To clear the Yobin ST Mess Dated 16.12.2014
05.	Shri. Taniang Kipa	75th Karsingsa Anchal Samity Constituency, Dist. Papumpare (AP)	Memorandum Dated 17.12.2014

06.	Shri Bai Taba	Secretary General, Indigenous Faith & Cultural Society of Arunachal Pradesh, HO Kalakshetra Bldg., Ist Floor, Room No. 7, E-Sector, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.	Memorandum. Dated 17.12.2014
07.	Shri Bida Taku,	Chief Patron, Abo-Tani Colony, Near Veterinary Dispensary, Dist. Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar - 791111	For issuance of ST certificate to Deori, Mishing and Kachari Tribes of AP. Dated 18.12.2014

**Name of Chief Councilor, PCs, Municipal Member who met the
Commission during the visit to Arunachal Pradesh**

Sl. No.	Name	Address
01.	Shri Hego Oraini	Chief Councilor Ita Nagar
02.	Miss Taba Nayal Nanbham	Municipal Member, Ita Nagar
03	Shri Thania Keepa	Member Panchayat
04.	Shri Abiang Homaza	Avaian Nawas Yobin Tribe, Changan Dist.