



भारत सरकार

राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NATIONAL COMMISSION SCHEDULED TRIBES

(अनुसूचित जनजातियों को दिए गए अधिकारों और सुरक्षाओं के उल्लंघन से संबंधित सभी मामलों का अन्वेषण और अनुवीक्षण करने के लिए संविधान के अनुच्छेद 338क के अधीन स्थापित एक संवैधानिक आयोग) •

संख्या/No.-1/4/13-समन्वय

दिनांक/Date:07/03/2013

प्रति,

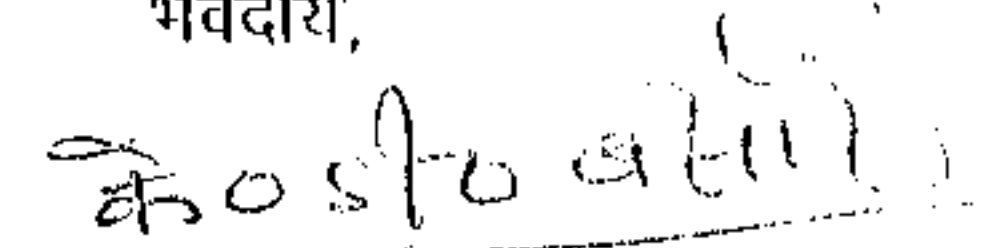
- 1) डा0 रामेश्वर उराँव, अध्यक्ष
- 2) श्रीमती के. कमला कुमारी, सदस्य
- 3) श्री भैरु लाल मीणा, सदस्य

विषय: राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग की दिनांक 21 फरवरी, 2013 को अपराह्न 4.00 बजे सम्पन्न 44वीं बैठक का संक्षिप्त अभिलेख।

महोदय,

मुझे उपर्युक्त विषय का उल्लेख करते हुए यह कहना है कि आयोग की 44वीं बैठक आयोग के माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय के कक्ष, लोकनायक भवन, नई दिल्ली में दिनांक 21 फरवरी, 2013 को अपराह्न 4.00 बजे हुई थी। बैठक की अध्यक्षता डा0 रामेश्वर उराँव, अध्यक्ष, अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग द्वारा की गई। बैठक के संक्षिप्त अभिलेख की एक प्रति सूचना एवं अभिलेख हेतु संलग्न है।

भवदीय,



(के0डी0 बन्सौर) श्रीमती
उप निदेशक

प्रतिलिपि : बैठक के संक्षिप्त अभिलेख की एक प्रति सहित, निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को इस अनुरोध के साथ अग्रेषित है कि बैठक में लिए गए निर्णयों पर की गई कार्रवाई के संबंध में जानकारी प्रत्येक संबंधित एकक/ कार्यालय द्वारा 21 मार्च, 2013 तक अवश्य ही समन्वय एकक को भेज दी जाए।

- (i) निदेशक (आर0यू0-1 एवं आर0यू0-II)
- (ii) उप सचिव (प्रशासन)
- (ii) उप निदेशक (आर0यू0-III एवं आर0यू0-IV)
- (iv) सहायक निदेशक/ अनुसंधान अधिकारी प्रभारी-आर0यू0-1/ आर0यू0-II/ आर0यू0-III/ आर0यू0-IV/ समन्वय/ सहायक निदेशक (राजभाषा)।

प्रतिलिपि: बैठक के संक्षिप्त अभिलेख की एक प्रति सहित, सूचनार्थ अग्रेषित:

1. अध्यक्ष के निजी सचिव।
2. संयुक्त सचिव के प्रधान निजी सचिव।
3. निदेशक/ सहायक निदेशक/ अनुसंधान अधिकारी, राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग के भोपाल/ भुवनेश्वर/ जयपुर/ रायपुर/ रांची/ शिलांग स्थित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय।
4. त्रिस्ट सिस्टम विश्लेषक (NIC Cell, NCST) - आयोग की वेबसाइट पर जोड़ने हेतु।


(के0डी0 बन्सौर) श्रीमती
उप निदेशक



No.1/4/13-Coord.
Government of India

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

6th Floor, 'B' Wing,
Lok Nayak Bhawan,
Khan Market,
New Delhi 110003
Dated: 07/03/2013

To,

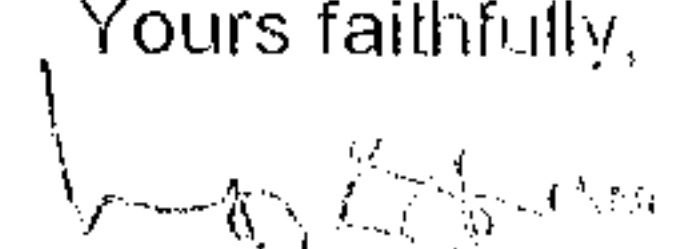
- 1) Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Chairperson
- 2) Smt. K. Kamala Kumari, Member
- 3) Shri Bheru Lal Meena, Member

Sub: - Summary record of the 44th Meeting of the Commission held at 16:00 hours on 21st February, 2013.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the above subject and to say that 44th Meeting of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes was held at 16:00 Hrs. on 21st February, 2013 in the Chamber of Hon'ble Chairperson at Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes. A copy of the Summary Record of the meeting is enclosed for information and record.

Yours faithfully,

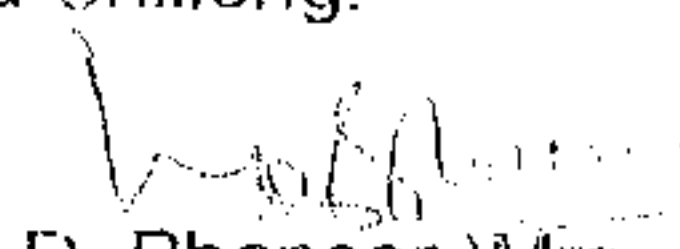

(K.D. Bhansor) Mrs.
Deputy Director

Copy with a copy of the Summary Record of the meeting forwarded to the following officers with the request that information about action taken on the decision taken in the meeting concerning each Unit / Office may be furnished to Coordination Unit by 21st March, 2013 positively.

- (i) Director(RU-I & RU-II)
- (ii) Dy. Secretary (Admn.)
- (iii) Dy. Director (RU-III & RU-IV)
- (iv) AD/RO In-charge – RU-I/RU-II/RU-III/RU-IV/Coord./ AD/OL

Copy with a copy of the Summary Record of the meeting forwarded for information to:

1. PS to Chairperson,
2. PPS to Joint Secretary,
3. Assistant Director/ Research Officer in Regional offices of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes at Bhopal/ Bhubaneswar/ Jaipur/ Raipur/ Ranchi and Shillong.
4. Sr. System Analyst (NIC Cell, NCST) for uploading on the website.


(K.D. Bhansor) Mrs.
Deputy Director

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Subject: Summary record of the 44th meeting of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes held at 16:00 HRS on 21/02/2013.

The 44th meeting of the Commission was held at 16:30 hrs on 21/02/2013 in the Chamber of Hon'ble Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes in Loknayak Bhawan, New Delhi. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Hon'ble Chairperson, NCST. List of the participants is enclosed at **ANNEXURE**. There were five Agenda Items for discussion in the meeting. All the Agenda Items were discussed in the meeting.

2. The decisions taken and the action points that emerged out of the discussions held in the meeting are given below:

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| Agenda Item I | Draft Memorandum for the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) for the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Programme to Address the Maternal and Child Under-nutrition Programme in High-Burden Districts. |
|----------------------|---|

3. The Commission was informed that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs vide Letter No. 17011/02/2013-P&M dated 21/01/2013 have sought the comments of the Commission on the Draft Memorandum for the EFC for the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Programme to Address the Maternal and Child Under-nutrition Programme to Address the Maternal and Child Under-nutrition in High-Burden Districts with reference to the Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) OM dated 11/01/2013.

4. The Commission noted that the MTA letter dated 21/1/2013 seeking comments of the Commission was received in the Commission only on 29/1/2013 while Ministry of WCD vide their letter dated 11/01/2013 had sought the comments on the Draft by 25/01/2013. The Commission has guidelines which include stipulated procedure to be followed for dealing with such cases, which require minimum 2 weeks. The Commission directed that MTA may, accordingly, be requested to forward such cases on an urgent basis and giving requisite time for examination and consideration by NCST.

श्री. रामेश्वर ओराण / Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
 अध्यक्ष / Chairperson
 राष्ट्रीय आयोग / National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
 भारत सरकार / Govt. of India
 नई दिल्ली / New Delhi

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Rameshwar Oraon

श्री. रामेश्वर ओराण

5. Joint Secretary, NCST mentioned that the Draft Note for the EFC prepared by Ministry of Women and Child Development relates to a proposal for Multi-Sectoral Programme that would address the maternal and child malnutrition in selected 200 high burden districts by bringing together various national programmes through strong institutional and programmatic convergence at the State, District, Block and Village levels. The proposed Multi-sectoral Nutrition Programme would provide a platform at all levels to facilitate convergence of all the key services and stakeholders for holistically addressing the maternal and child under-nutrition. It is necessary that each programme as well as Ministry / Department outline their multi-sectoral action required to address the given mandate. Such an outline will support and complement the multi-sectoral programme to achieve the desired mandate in phases-starting with 100 high burden districts from Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal and the remaining 100 districts to be selected from the larger pool of all states. 100 Districts of phase-1 will be taken up in the 1st two years of 12th Five Year Plan and next set of 100 district of phase-2 will be taken up progressively from 3rd year of the Five Year Plan. The 100 districts of phase-1 have been selected out of 200 high burden districts on the basis of under-five child mortality data from AHS 2011.

6. The Commission noted that the expenditure involved under the programme will be shared between Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 90:10. The total cost under the programme during 12th Five Year Plan has been estimated to be Rs.1161 crores out of which Central Share is stated to be around Rs.1047 crores from the list of districts to be covered in the first phase, it is noticed that only few of the Tribal Districts have also been included in the list. List of remaining 100 districts to be taken up in second phase has not been given. This exercise will be taken up separately later on. The Commission expressed that the Constitution of India lays special responsibility on the Government of India as well as State Governments for promoting the welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas, and 90% of the cost under this programme has to be met by Government of India, and, therefore, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Ministry of Women and Child Development should ensure that all Tribal Districts having high maternal and child under-nutrition should be

डा. रामेश्वर उराण/Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
अध्यक्ष/Chairperson
राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
भारत सरकार/Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली/New Delhi

Rameshwar Oraon

given priority under this programme so that all such districts are covered by the end of second phase of the programme.

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| Agenda Item II | Draft Note for seeking the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the launching of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) during 12th Five Year Plan Period. |
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7. The Commission was informed that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, vide letter No.16015/8/2012-C&LM-1 dated 28/1/2013 have sought comments/ views of the Commission with reference to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj DO No.N-11015/63/2012-DPE (Vol.III) dated 10th January, 2013 on the Draft Cabinet Note regarding Launching of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) during 12th Five Year Plan Period.

8. The Commission noted that the proposal is for launching the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by merging some of the existing schemes of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj i.e. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana(RGSY), Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA), e-Panchayat, Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme(PEAIS) and Resource Support of States. The estimated requirement of budget support for the Scheme under 12th Plan is Rs.49,730 crore. The sharing pattern between the Union Government and the States is proposed to be at 90:10 for the NE States and 80:20 for all other States.

9. The Commission further noted that RGPSA is aimed at strengthening the Panchayati Raj system across the country and seeks to; (i) enhance capacities and effectiveness of Panchayats and the Gram Sabhas, (ii) enable democratic decision making and accountability in Panchayats and promote people's participation, (iii) strengthen the institutional structure for knowledge creation and capacity building of Panchayats, (iv) promote devolution of powers and responsibilities of Panchayats according to the spirit of the Constitution and PESA Act (v) strengthen Gram Sabah's to function effectively as the basic form of peoples participation, transparency and accountability within the Panchayati Raj institutions system, (vi) create and strengthen the democratic, local and self

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 National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
 भारत सरकार/Govt. of India
 नई दिल्ली/New Delhi

Rameshwar Oraon

government in areas where Panchayats do not exist, and (vii) strengthen the constitutionally mandated framework on which Panchayats are founded.

10. The Commission also noted that a large number of habitations in the States having significant population of STs had remained uncovered under various schemes of the 12th Five Year Plan. In this connection, the Commission desired that the Ministry of Panchayati Raj should ensure special focus on ST habitations and formulate guidelines for priority implementation of RGPSA scheme in such areas. The Commission observed that in its earlier report, the Commission has recommended that all national Missions/ major policies should have a special Chapter/ focus in respect of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas. In view of above, the Commission, while agreeing to the proposal contained in the Draft Cabinet Note recommended that RGPSA Scheme should also incorporate a separate Chapter/ provision "Applicability to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas under Fifth and Sixth Schedule" for highlighting focus on Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled/Tribal Areas to achieve the goal of inclusiveness.

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| Agenda Item III | Draft Note for the Cabinet on National Policy for Domestic Workers. |
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11. The Commission was informed that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs vide letter No. 20025/12/2012-P&M (Pt.) dated 11/02/2013 (received on 12/02/2013) have sought the comments of the Commission on the draft Note for the Cabinet on national policy for domestic workers with reference to Ministry of Labour and Employment O.M. dated 18/12/2012.

12. Joint Secretary, NCST mentioned that the draft Cabinet Note was prepared on the basis of the recommendations of a Task Force constituted by the Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE) and subsequently, on the basis of the observations of the Committee of Secretaries (COS). The Draft Note aims at promotion of domestic workers human rights and bring them in the ambit of labour legislations while also extending the benefits and facilities to them as available to other workers. The draft Note also proposes establishment of a regulation of placement agencies, and thus promotes the rights of the workers to just and fair working conditions. The policy is also in conformity with the ILO convention concerning decent work for domestic workers.

13. The Commission recalled that the instances regarding large level of migration of STs particularly females to metropolitan cities and their reported exploitation by the middlemen/ placement agencies, which have hitherto been unregulated, have been brought to the Commission in the past. The Commission observed that the proposed policy for domestic workers is a right step to address the issues and problems due to unregulated growth of engagement of domestic workers. The Commission also recalled that a case regarding alleged exploitation and sexual harassment of a ST girl while accompanying/staying with an official posted on a foreign assignment was also brought to its notice in the past.

14. The Commission, after detailed deliberations, recommended that the protection of male as well as female domestic workers, even while accompanying Government officials as well as private individuals, during their posting abroad or while engaging domestic workers from India should be brought within the ambit of the proposed policy. As large number of cases of exploitation of Tribals, migrated from Scheduled Areas and Tribal areas and engaged as domestic workers has come to limelight through media and also through representations to this Commission and also through various Parliament Questions, the Commission recommended that the National Policy on Domestic Workers should appropriately have a special Chapter "Applicability to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas under Fifth and Sixth Schedule" for highlighting focus on Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled/Tribal Areas to achieve the goal of inclusiveness. The Commission also noted that the policy should include welfare and healthcare measures for the domestic workers by including them under various schemes of the Government. The Commission is of the view that these measures would indirectly monitor employment of domestic workers and prevent exploitation by employers as well as by the placement agencies.

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| Agenda Item IV | Draft Note for the Cabinet for launch of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-II(PMGSY II) for upgradation of the existing rural network as part of the Sustainable Poverty Reduction Strategy. |
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15. The Commission was informed that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs vide letter No. 17011/17/2012-P&M dated 15/02/2013 have sought comments of the Commission with reference to Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Rural Development letter No. P-17025/6/2012-RC dated 22/01/2013 on the launch of

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna-II (PMGSY-II) for upgradation of the existing rural road network as part of the sustainable poverty reduction strategy.

16. The Commission noted that Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) was launched on 25th December, 2000. The current objective of the programme is to provide all-weather road connectivity to the eligible unconnected habitations in the rural areas having population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 census) in plain areas and in respect of the 10 Hills States (Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand), the desert areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme), the Tribal (Schedule V) areas as well as the 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under IAP (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission) having population of 250 persons and above (as per 2001 census).

17. The Commission has noted that PMGSY-II aims at consolidating the existing rural road network. According to the proposal, the larger rural roads called Through Routes collect traffic from several branch roads (Called Link Routes, generally ending in villages or habitations).

18. It would cover upgradation of existing selected roads based on the criteria to make road network vibrant. The selection of routes would be the objective of identification of rural growth centres and other critical rural hubs, rural places of importance (connectivity to other growth polls, market, rural hub, tourist places etc). Development of rural hubs and growth centres are crucial to the overall strategy of facilitating poverty reduction through creating rural infrastructure. Growth centres/rural hubs provide markets, banking and other service facilities enabling and enhancing self employment and livelihood facilities. They will also help in bringing the benefits of economic growth to the rural hinterland, including white woods, automobiles etc. PMGSY-II by recognizing growth center/rural hubs and facilitating their connectivity to the hinterland will catalyze livelihood base programmes, including the Nation Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) launched in the year 12th Five Year Plan. All upgraded Through Routes shall be maintained at requisite technical standards by the State Government out of its own resourced through a maintenance-renewal-maintenance cycle entered into alongwith the construction Contract on a back-to-back basis. The States would also ensure that

the Technical executional machinery (including SRRDAs and Programme Implementation Units) is adequately strengthened for this purpose. Correspondingly NRRDA and the Principal and State Technical Agencies and the Quality Management System will also be suitably strengthened.

19. The Commission has noted that no funds will be provided by the Central Government for land acquisition for the States under the programme. The State Government may also lay down guidelines for voluntary donation, exchange or other mechanisms to ensure availability of land. Similarly, the Ministry of Rural Development would not share any cost on account of compensatory afforestation, net present value etc. However, it would assist in follow up of the cases pending with Ministry of Environment and Forest.

20. The Commission has noted that a large number of habitations in the states having significant population of STs were remained uncovered under the various schemes of the 12th Plan. In this connection, the Commission desired that the Ministry of Panchayati Raj should ensure special focus on ST habitations and formulate guidelines for priority implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna-II scheme in such areas. The Commission observed that in its earlier report, the Commission has recommended that all national Missions/major policies should have a special chapter/focus in r/o STs. The Commission, therefore, recommends that Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna-II Scheme should also incorporate a separate chapter/provision "Applicability to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas under Fifth and Sixth Schedule" for highlighting focus on Scheduled/Tribal Areas to achieve the goal of inclusiveness.

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| Agenda Item V | Draft Note for cabinet for moving amendments to 'The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011 |
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21. The Commission was informed that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has forwarded, for comments of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, a Draft Note for Cabinet for moving amendments to "the Right of Citizens for time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of Their Grievances Bill, 2011 received from Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances. The Bill, which proposes to

provide right to time bound delivery of goods and services to every person, to lay dawn obligation upon every Public Authority to publish Citizens Charter specifying time limits within which such goods and services shall be delivered and grievance redressal mechanism for non-compliance thereof, was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 20th December, 2011.

22. The Bill was referred to the Standing Committee of Parliament on Personnel, Public Grievances Law and Justice on 13/01/2012. The Standing Committee has submitted its report on 28/08/2012. The committee has made 39 recommendations for amendment to the Bill. The department has not accepted 10 recommendations. Through the Draft Note approval of the Cabinet has been sought to move these amendments to the Bill.

23. Attention of the Commission was invited to the definition of the term "Public Authority", given in Section 2(n) of the Bill, which broadly defines any authority or body or institution of self-government established or constituted, (i) by or under the Constitution; (ii) by any other law made by Parliament; (iii) by any other law made by State Legislature; (iv) by notification issued or order made by the appropriate Government. An organisation or body corporate in its capacity as an instrumentality of "State", as defined under Article 12 of the Constitution and rendering services of public utility in India is also included as Public Authority.

24. Each Public Authority is expected to appoint or designate officers as Grievance Redress Officers. The Bill provides for acknowledgment of the receipt of the complaint by the GRO within two days of receipt of complaint. The Bill further provides that the Grievance Redress Officer shall, immediately after the expiry of the period of thirty days, report to a designated authority, every complaint which has not been redressed along with the details of the complainant, nature of complaint, and reasons for non-redressal of complaints, under intimation to the complainant. The designated authority shall, for the purposes of its functions under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908,

25. From the above definition it is clear that the Bill extends to only such Authority or body or institution of Self Government which is rendering services of public utility. It was noted that National Commission for Scheduled Tribes is

vested with the duties inter-alia to inquire into the complaints relating to violation of safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes and for that purpose NCST has also been vested with the powers of Civil Court, as provided for the Designated Authority under the proposed Bill. The Court procedures cannot be bound by any timeframe as extension of requisite opportunity to each party is the requisite for arriving at a justifiable solution and making judicious recommendations to the concerned authorities. Therefore, the concept of public authorities cannot be made applicable to this Commission.

26. The Commission noted that the term "Public Authority" defined under RTI Act also prescribes similar definition. However, the objective of the RTI Act is to ensure timely supply of available information only in printed or electronic form within prescribed time limit. Therefore, any person can be provided available information (other than that which is exempted under the Act) by any Organization within the prescribed time limit, though providing such information also involves additional time over and above the time required for the disposal of the duties assigned to the Organization. The RTI Act however does not ask for disposal of the matter within a time bound limit while proposed Bill under consideration seeks to provide goods/services within a prescribed timeframe. Here again NCST is mandated not to provide either goods or services but to inquire into grievances relating to deprivation of Rights and services, required to be provided under the Rules and to meet that objective, the powers of Civil Court have been vested with the NCST also.

27. **The Commission was of the view that NCST is neither a Body-corporate nor an Institution of Self-Governance nor it is mandated to deliver public utility services, hence, the NCST cannot be considered as a Public Authority. In fact other similar Commissions or Bodies vested with the power of Civil Court for inquiring into public grievances of any category of people should also be not covered under the jurisdiction of the proposed Bill and a provision to this exemption clause in the Bill is necessary.**

28. Attention of the Commission was drawn towards the skeleton staff position in the Headquarter office as well as regional offices of the Commission. In case, the proposed Bill is made applicable to NCST, it may not be possible for the Commission to deal with the matters/ complaints received in the Commission. The

infrastructure and the staff requirement sought by the Commission to fulfill its duties have not been sanctioned by the Government. Even, more than 50% of the posts transferred to this Commission from the erstwhile National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in 2004 are still vacant. Same is the position presently with the National Commission for Scheduled Castes. **Commission therefore recommended that the provisions of the proposed Bill may not be made applicable to any institution or organization designated as Public Authority, which lacks necessary infrastructure to meet the requisite needs or has more than 20% vacancies amongst its officers and staff strength and accordingly necessary provision to this effect may be made in the Bill.**

29. The Commission further noted that Section 13 of the Bill provides for constitution of a State Public Grievance Redressal Commission to exercise jurisdiction over the appeal by an aggrieved person against the decision of the Designated Authority or delay in decision of the Designated Authority. Section 14 of the Bill prescribes the composition of the State Public Grievance Redressal Commission. Similar provision also exists in Section 30 and 31 of the Bills regarding constitution and composition of the Central Public Grievance Redressal Commission. However, jurisdiction of the Central Public Grievance Redressal Commission has not been clearly spelt out. **It should be made clear whether Central Public Grievance Redressal Commission will have original jurisdiction over the appeal against the decision of the Public Authorities under the Central Government only or it will also accept appeals over the decision of the State Public Grievance Redressal Commission.**

30. It is, further noted that the Bill provides for reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the posts of Commissioners in the State Public Grievance Redressal Commission as well as Central Public Grievance Redressal Commission. However, there is no mention about implementation of reservation for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes in the posts and services of the Secretariat office of both the Commissions, while officers and staff of the Secretariat offices of the Commissions have been defined as Public Servants.

31. The Commission, therefore, directed that the **Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances may be advised to suitably**

incorporate this provision also in respect of appointments to various posts State level and the Central level Commission.

32. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Rameshwar Oraon

डा. रामेश्वर उराव/Dr. RAMESHWAR ORAON
अध्यक्ष/Chairperson
राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
भारत सरकार/Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली/New Delhi

ATTENDANCE SHEET**National Commission for Scheduled Tribes**

44th Meeting of the Commission held at 16:00 hrs. on 21/02/2013 in the Chamber of the Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes - List of participants.

| <u>S. No.</u> | <u>Name and Designation</u> |
|---------------|---|
| 1. | Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Chairperson (in Chair) |
| 2. | Smt. K. Kamala Kumari, Member |
| 3. | Shri Bheru Lal Meena |
| 4. | Shri Aditya Mishra, Joint Secretary |
| 5. | Shri M. S. Chopra, Director |
| 6. | Smt. Saroj Jaisia, Deputy Secretary |
| 7. | Smt. K. D. Bhansor, Deputy Director - |
| 8. | Shri T.D. Kukraja, PS to Chairperson |
| 9. | Shri S.P. Meena, Assistant Director |