MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

1. Recommendations on Tribal Women in the report of the National Commission for Women for the year, 1997-98.

- For the furtherance of the interest of tribal women, the State Commissions for Women in the states having sizeable concentration of the tribal population should have, among their members, representatives of Scheduled Tribe communities.

- Intensive and extensive research studies should be conducted for discovering the total universe of tribal women, their occupations, concerns and their specific needs.

- The General Plan Process and the Tribal Sub-Plan Process (TSP) have been found to be working at cross purposes. The TSP attempts to achieve higher productivity in farming through inputs and investments in tribal land whereas the General Plan advocates confiscating tribal land for achieving higher Gross National Products. This contradiction needs to be resolved urgently.

- Women in tribal areas should be made joint land holders with men.

- The pace of general education and vocational training of tribal women needs to be quickened to meet the needs of emerging opportunities by way of transfer of improved technologies in their fields of occupation.

- The National Commission of Self-Employed Women had recommended setting up of an Advisory Committee at the Central Level to monitor the impact of technology on women and to identify and promote areas for research and development of pro-women technologies. No such committee seems to have been set up. In the event of its establishment, its relationship with NCW would need to be kept in view.

- The outcome and experience of ILO sponsored Pilot Projects in the States of Orissa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar, which were primarily directed to tribal women should be utilised to enhance economic empowerment of tribal women.

- The formation of tribal women’s co-operatives for wider purposes should be encouraged. In drought stricken or drought prone zones, the PDS retail outlets may be entrusted to tribal women co-operatives or women entrepreneurs. Credit and marketing are two such areas which offer roles for women’s co-operatives, as already experienced in Mayurbhanj, Orissa INDISCO Project.

- As a part of migrant labour, the tribal women need to be mobilised, organised and unionised to safeguard from exploitation.
• The Tribal Sub-Plan may be broken up into one for tribal men and the other for tribal women, practically for all purposes. This is to directly ensure development of tribal women.

• The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, should be translated in local languages, be distributed and explained in all settlements for the use of tribal women, free of charge.

• Adult education/literacy and legal literacy programmes should be extensively conducted in tribal areas for the benefit and empowerment of tribal women.

FORMAT


Name of the State:

Para No. :

Text of the recommendation:

Action Taken Report: