(1)   The existing guidelines should be strictly enforced.   3.45

(2)   In Scheduled Areas, entry of excise contractors should be   3.45
completely banned.

(3)   In ST areas, if the majority of the population of a village is opposed   3.45
to commercial liquor shops, such shops should not be established.

13   Though most States have enacted laws to regulate the business of money   3.48
lending and have given debt relief, the enforcement of these protective
laws is weak. Further, the powers vested in the Government under the
Fifth Schedule to the Constitution have not been used to prevent
exploitation by money lenders. The following points may be relevant to
eradicate the indebtedness among SC/ST.

(i) Stricter enforcement of existing Acts/Regulations on money lending and   3.48
debt relief.

(ii) Present loaning/financial systems under IRDP etc. do not take care of   3.48
consumption needs. Thus loans for productive purposes should include
consumption credit to take care of the social and economic requirements
of the weaker sections of the society to which the SCs & STs belong.

14   The present inequity even in the statutory minimum wages should be   3.49
removed. The Minimum Wages Act should contain a provision to the
effect that the daily wage of ordinary labourers in all economic activities
shall be so determined following the principle that the earnings of one
person in a family should be sufficient for the maintenance of the entire
family.

15   Any reduction of working hours with pro rata cut in the daily wage should   3.50
be prohibited except in those situations where work is not of continuing
nature and the quantum available is not sufficient to keep even a single
person fully engaged for the whole day.

16   The question of inclusion/ exclusion of communities is highly sensitive and   3.61
complex because SC/ST status renders the enlisted communities eligible
for reservation and other safeguards as well as benefits under various
developmental programmes. The Govt. should, therefore, evolve an
objective   fool-proof mechanism for determining the socio-economic
situations and realities so that only the genuine claims (including those for
inclusion of ostensible synonyms) are accepted. Such a mechanism should
be as transparent as possible.

17   The Govt. of India should set up a regular body having a number of   3.64
experts/public representatives to study and examine the issues relating to

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