

Nitrite Deposits in Soil

5889. SHRIMATI KISHORJ SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been increasing nitrite deposits in soils using large fertilizer doze;

(b) if so, what are the worst affected areas; and

(c) the steps taken to correct this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):
(a) We do not have any report on nitrite or nitrate deposition in our soils as a result of fertiliser use.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Tribal Language as medium of Instruction in Primary Schools

5890. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the tribal languages and the States used as the medium of instruction in the primary schools;

(b) whether there is any plan by the Central Government to develop the tribal languages, alphabets, literature; and

(c) if so, facts in detail?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):
(a) to (c). Various tribal languages are used as media of instruction at the primary stage in different States. Development of tribal languages is attempted by the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore. A statement giving the available information is attached.

Statement

According to available information, the following tribal languages are used as media of instruction at the primary stage in the following States/Union Territories:—

- (1) Assam—Bodo, Garo, Hmar, Khasi, Kheza, Manipuri.
- (2) Bihar—Santhali, Oraon/Kurukh, Ho, Mundari, Sadul/Sadri.
- (3) Madhya Pradesh—Oraon/Kurukh.
- (4) Manipur—Manipuri, Kuki, Hmar.
- (5) Meghalaya—Khasi, Kheza, Garo.
- (6) Nagaland—Ao, Sema, Angemi, Konyaka, Lotha, Chokri, Kheza, Rengma, Kuki, Zemi, Liangmai, Sangtair, Chang, Phom, Khiem Mungan, Yimchunger, Zeliang, Chakhasang.
- (7) Tripura—Mizo/Lushai, Tripuri.
- (8) A & N Islands—Karen, Nicobari.
- (9) Goa, Daman & Diu—Konkani.
- (10) Mizoram — Mizo/Lushai, Pawi, Chakma

2 The work on the development of tribal languages, alphabets and literature being undertaken by the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, is as follows.

2.1. The Institute has worked on tribal languages, alphabets and literature and has developed alphabets for the unwritten languages and has standardized the alphabet and spelling in the case of newly written languages. In these languages the Institute prepares a phonetic reader, a grammar and a dictionary and instruction materials for primary schools and adult education programmes. In some cases folk