

**COMMITTEE
ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

SIXTY-FOURTH REPORT

**REQUESTS FOR DROPPING OF
ASSURANCES
(NOT ACCEDED TO)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on.....३१/०७/ 2022



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

July, 2022/ Ashadha, 1944 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2021 - 2022)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL

- Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Prof. Sougata Ray **
3. Shri Nihal Chand
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri M.K. Raghavan
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Dr. Bharatiben D. Shiyal
13. Shri Indra Hang Subba
14. Smt. Supriya Sule
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. Shri Krishna C. Pandey | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gulati | - | Committee Officer |

* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2021 vide Para No. 3202 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 18 October, 2021

** Nominated to the Committee vide Para No 4711 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 06 June, 2022 vice Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay resigned on 01 June, 2022

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Sixty-Fourth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) at their sitting held on 11 January, 2022 *inter-alia* considered Memorandum Nos. 12 to 36 containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 41 pending Assurances and decided to pursue 08 Assurances.
3. At their sitting held on 18 April, 2022, the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) considered and adopted this Report.
4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.

NEW DELHI;

२० July, 2022

२१ Ashadha, 1944 (Saka)

**RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

REPORT

While replying to Questions in the House or during discussions on Bills, Resolutions, Motions, etc., Ministers sometimes give Assurances, undertakings or promises either to consider a matter, take action or furnish information to the House at some later date. An Assurance is required to be implemented by the Ministry concerned within a period of three months. In case, the Ministry finds it difficult to implement the Assurance on one ground or the other, it is required to request the Committee on Government Assurances to drop the Assurance and such requests are considered by the Committee on merits and decisions taken to drop an Assurance or otherwise.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) considered Twenty-five Memoranda (Appendix-I) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 41 pending Assurances at their sitting held on 11 January, 2022.

3. After having considered the requests of the Ministries/Departments, the Committee are not convinced with the reasons furnished for dropping of the following 08 Assurances:-

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
1.	USQ No. 4860 dated 31.03.2017	Defence (Department of Defence)	LCA Tejas (Appendix –II)
2.	USQ No. 3386 dated 16.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare)	Use of Antibiotics on Food Crops (Appendix –III)
3.	USQ No. 4430 dated 23.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare)	Ban of 27 Insecticides (Appendix –IV)

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
4.	USQ No. 3435 dated 16.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture Research and Education)	Control of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (Appendix –V)
5.	USQ No. 3422 dated 15.07.2019	Culture	Reconstitution of Cultural Advisory Board on Archaeology (Appendix –VI)
6.	USQ No. 2817 dated 12.03.2021	Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Protection of Giant Leatherback Nesting Site (Appendix –VII)
7.	USQ No. 3783 dated 20.03.2013	Education (Department of Higher Education)	National Book Promotion Policy (Appendix –VIII)
8.	USQ No. 986 dated 08.02.2021	Tribal Affairs	Preserving the Language and Culture of the Tribes (Appendix –IX)

4. The details of the Assurances arising out of the replies and the reason(s) advanced by the Ministries/Departments for dropping of the above mentioned 08 Assurances are given in Appendices -II to IX.

5. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee dated 11 January, 2022, whereunder the requests for dropping of the Assurances were considered, are given in Appendix- X.

6. The Committee desire that the Government should take note of the Observations of the Committee, as contained in Annexure-II of Appendix-X and take appropriate action for the implementation of the Assurances expeditiously.

NEW DELHI;

20 July, 2022

29 Ashadha, 1944 (Saka)

**RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2021-2022)

Statement showing summary of requests received from various Ministries/Departments regarding dropping of Assurances and considered by the Committee on 11 January, 2021

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/ Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
1	12	Discussion on the Dam Safety Bill dated 02.08.2019 by Shri Jayadev Galla, MP, (Page No. 181)	Jal Shakti	Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation	Discussion on the Dam Safety Bill, 2019
2	13	(i) SQ No. 47 dated 20.11.2019 (ii) USQ No. 1468 dated 27.11.2019 (iii) USQ No. 2536 dated 04.12.2019 (iv) USQ No. 2554 dated 04.12.2019 (v) USQ No. 2602 dated 04.12.2019 (vi) USQ No. 2664 dated 04.12.2019 (vii) USQ No. 2713 dated 04.12.2019 (viii) USQ No. 3804 dated 11.12.2019 (ix) USQ No. 3897 dated 11.12.2019	Electronics and Information Technology		(i) Mobile Phone Data (ii) Data Protection Law (iii) Social Media Monitoring Hub (iv) Data Protection Bill (v) Privacy Violation and Data Protection (vi) Protection of Data Privacy (vii) Selling of Private Information of Social Media Users (viii) Data Collected by Social Networking Companies (ix) Illegal Activities on Social Media

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/ Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
		(x) USQ No. 3902 dated 11.12.2019 (xi) USQ No. 1476 dated 10.02.2021			(x) Misappropriation of Data (xi) Chinese Investment in Data-Reliant Sectors
3	14	USQ No. 3024 dated 06.08.2018	Commerce and Industry	Department of Commerce	National Integrated Logistics Policy
4	15	USQ No. 1428 dated 10.02.2021	Coal		Diversifying PSUs in the Coal Sector
5	16	USQ No. 4674 dated 24.03.2021	Commerce and Industry	Department of Commerce	Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)
6	17	SQ No. 343 dated 10.08.2018 (Supplementary by Kumari Sushmita Dev, MP)	Corporate Affairs		CSR Funds
7	18	USQ No. 1927 dated 31.07.2015	Commerce and Industry	Department of Commerce	Ordinance for Restricting Extension of Tea Garden
8	19	(i) USQ No. 3883 dated 11.12.2019 (ii) USQ No. 647 dated 05.02.2020	Communications	Department of Telecommunications	(i) Complaints Against Telecom Operators (ii) Complaints Against TSPs
9	20	USQ No. 4860 dated 31.03.2017	Defence	Department of Defence	LCA Tejas
10	21	USQ No. 3386 dated 16.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Use of Antibiotics on Food Crops
11	22	USQ No. 4430 dated 23.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Ban of 27 Insecticides
12	23	USQ No. 3435 dated 16.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Department of Agriculture Research & Education	Control of Krishi Vigyan Kendras

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/ Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
13	24	(i) SQ No. 96 dated 08.02.2021 (ii) USQ No. 17 dated 19.07.2021	Culture		(i) Expert Committee on Indian Culture (ii) Committee to Study Indian Culture
14	25	USQ No. 3422 dated 15.07.2019	Culture		Reconstitution of Cultural Advisory Board on Archaeology
15	26	USQ No. 4698 dated 24.03.2021	Commerce and Industry	Department of Commerce	Logistics Policy
16	27	USQ No. 2284 dated 08.03.2021	Culture		Declaration of Barpeta Town as Heritage Town
17	28	USQ No. 248 dated 25.02.2015		Department of Atomic Energy	Atomic Fuel
18	29	USQ No. 2235 dated 02.12.2019	Education	Department of Higher Education	IIT and IIM
19	30	(i) USQ No. 4603 dated 22.07.2019 (ii) USQ No. 4633 dated 22.07.2019 (iii) USQ No. 4692 dated 22.07.2019 (iv) USQ No. 70 dated 03.02.2020	Education	Department of Higher Education	(i) Investment for Quality Education (ii) Transform Higher Education (iii) Vision of Education Quality Upgradation and Inclusion Programme (EQUIP) (iv) EQUIP Programme
20	31	(i) USQ No. 3169 dated 15.03.2021 (ii) USQ No. 120 dated 19.07.2021	Education	Department of School Education & Literacy	(i) Syllabus on Freedom Fighters (ii) History Textbooks

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/ Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
21	32	USQ No. 2817 dated 12.03.2021	Environment, Forest and Climate Change		Protection of Giant Leatherback Nesting Site
22	33	USQ No. 3783 dated 20.03.2013	Education	Department of Higher Education	National Book Promotion Policy
23	34	USQ No. 3931 dated 20.03.2015	Finance	Department of Economic Affairs	Bitcoin Exchange and Trading
24	35	USQ No. 986 dated 08.02.2021	Tribal Affairs		Preserving the Language and Culture of the Tribes
25	36	USQ No. 2201 dated 02.12.2019	Tribal Affairs		National Water Projects in Tribal Areas

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM NO. 20

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4860 dated 31.03.2017 regarding "LCA Tejas".

On 31st March 2017, Shri Rajendra Agrawal, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 4860 to the Minister of Defence. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Research and Development Organisation) *vide* O.M. No. 12(23)/2017/D(N-I) dated 11th July 2018 had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-

"The LCA Navy MK2 is at the design stage. Its development is being supported and part funded by the Indian Navy, as an intermediate step to develop a fully capable multirole deck based fighter in the future that would meet the Indian Navy's requirements. It has long gestation period."

4. The above request for dropping the Assurance was considered by the Committee at their sitting held on 24.01.2020 and it was decided not to drop the Assurance. The Committee accordingly presented their Twelfth Report (17th Lok Sabha) on 23rd September, 2020 and *inter-alia* desired that the Ministry must pursue the matter earnestly and fulfil the Assurance at the earliest

5. However, the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Research and Development Organisation) *vide* O.M. No. DRDO/DPA/30103/LSUS/Assurance/66/2020 dated 2nd November, 2021 has stated as under:-

"LCA Navy Mk2 with higher thrust single engine was conceptualized based on requirements of Indian Navy (IN) and design documents were prepared. However, due to rapidly evolving threat scenario in Indian Ocean Region, IN has redefined the need for Twin Engine Deck Based Fighter (TEDBF) and provided PSQR based on the confidence derived from the Technology Demonstration of LCA Navy Mk1 prototypes. Consequently, TEDBF is now in design stage and user has indicated TEDBF as a replacement of MiG29K to be available by 2031."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Defence, has again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 03/01/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4860
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 31ST MARCH, 2017

LCA TEJAS

4860. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Navy has rejected the indigenously developed LCA Tejas;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether the Navy intends to purchase an alternative fighter from abroad and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(DR. SUBHASH BHAMRE)

(डा. सुभाष भामरे)

(a) to (c): The development of the Light Combat Aircraft (Navy) is under progress. Meanwhile Indian Navy has hosted a global Request for Information (RFI) for Multi-Role Carrier Borne Fighter (MRCBF) Aircraft on 25 January 2017.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM NO. 21

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3386 dated 16.03.2021 regarding "Use of Antibiotics on Food Crops".

On 16th March 2021, Shri Janardan Singh Sigiwal, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3386 to the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare) *vide* O.M. File. No. 13001/04/2021PP-I (e 95057) dated 29th October, 2021 has stated as under:-

"Issue related to the misuse of antibiotics on food crops resulting in Anti Microbial Resistance in crops, has been taken up with Directorate of Plant, Protection, Quarantine & Storage (DPPQ&S). It is relevant to mention that Registration Committee (CIB&RC) under the aegis of DPPQ&S has constituted a sub-committee to examine the issue."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 03/01/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 3386
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th MARCH, 2021

USE OF ANTIBIOTICS ON FOOD CROPS

3386. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the facts that indiscriminate use of antibiotics on food crops in several parts of the country is leading to the development and spread of Anti Microbial Resistance (AMR) among the crops;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints from various States in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is taking any steps to check the rampant use of antibiotics on food crops and promote alternative healthy practices by the farmers; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): State Government of Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Goa and Nagaland have reported that no cases related to indiscriminate use of antibiotics on food crops leading to development, spread of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) among the crops have been noticed/reported in their States.

However, the Central Government had received a correspondence from the Government of Chhattisgarh, regarding clarification on the strength at which the combination product of antibiotic Streptomycin Sulphate + Tetracycline Hydrochloride (antibiotic) is registered. The Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticide Act, 1968 had provided the clarification to the State Government of Chhattisgarh that the formulation product is registered as Streptomycin sulphate 90% + Tetracycline Hydrochloride 10%. Further, Registration Committee suo-moto constituted a sub-committee to examine if the use of antibiotics in agriculture pose risk of development of resistance in human beings. The sub-committee has submitted its report which is under consideration of the Registration committee.

(d) & (e): Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing 'Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine' Scheme, under which Integrated Pest Management approach is being promoted to educate/orient farmers, pesticide dealers and extension officials about judicious use of chemical pesticides & antibiotics and to recommend their use as per the directions prescribed on label and leaflets. Integrated Pest Management seeks to promote cultural, mechanical, biological methods of pest control and conservation of natural enemies, augmentation/release of bio-control agents in farmer fields for holistic management of pest & diseases. During last 3 years, 2018-19 to 2020-21 (upto December 2020), 1526 farmers field school and 241 HRD programs have been organized in the different states of India; wherein 62630 farmers, pesticides dealers and state officials have been trained on latest IPM technologies.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM NO. 22

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4430 dated 23.03.2021 regarding "Ban of 27 Insecticides".

On 23rd March 2021, Dr. Shashi Tharoor, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 4430 to the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare) *vide* O.M. File. No. 13001/07/2021-PP-I (e 95385) dated 29th October, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The Assurance relates to the decision taken by the Government for Ban of 27 Pesticides and draft notification issued for inviting public comment has been taken up by the Ministry with an Expert Committee."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 03/01/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-4430
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23RD MARCH, 2021

BAN OF 27 INSECTICIDES

4430. Dr SHASHI THAROOR:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has proposed ban on 27 insecticides which are already banned in the world but still in widespread in the country;
- (b) Expected timeline for the ban's implementation;
- (c) if not, the reason therefor;
- (d) whether the government has taken any steps to reduce the potential disruption resulting from ban to farmers who may find it financially difficult to switch to approved insecticides and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether government intends to examine and alleviate this potential disruption;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (g): On the report of the Expert committee, after consultation with the Registration committee and duly considering their report, the Government of India in May 2020 published a draft notification inviting objections and suggestions from stakeholders with regard to prohibition of 27 pesticides. Further, Government in June 2020 on the request of stakeholders had increased the timeline for submission of objections and suggestions on the draft order from forty five days to ninety days. Several objections and suggestions have been received from the stakeholders in response to the draft notification. The Department published all the documents in the public domain, based upon which the draft notification was published.

Government of India has constituted an expert committee in January 2021, to consider the objections and suggestions received in response to the draft notification and submit its report. The expert committee is considering the objections and suggestions taking into consideration all aspects related to safety, toxicity, efficacy, updated status of submission of required study and data, technical and scientific requirements, availability of safer substitutes, farmers interests, ban status in other countries etc. and matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM NO. 23

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3435 dated 16.03.2021 regarding "Control of Krishi Vigyan Kendras".

On 16th March 2021, Shri Arvind Ganpat Sawant and various other MPs addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3435 to the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research & Education) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research & Education) *vide* O.M. F.No.A.Extn.1/22/2021-AE-III dated 3rd November, 2021 has stated as under:-

"(i). KVKs are established under the administrative control of different Host Organizations, e.g., State/Central Agricultural University, ICAR Institutes, State Government, PSUs, etc. in various districts of the country on the basis of their requirement.

(ii). Under the Scheme 2017-2020 of the Government, 76 KVKs have been approved to be set up in the country. Accordingly, action has been taken by the Department/ ICAR to set up KVKs. Out of 76 KVKs to be established, 57 KVKs have been established, so far. The following requirements have to be fulfilled for the establishment of a KVK:

- (a) Receiving applications from Indian Council of Agricultural Research Institutes, State/Central Agricultural Universities, State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings;
- (b) To ascertain the availability of suitable land and to obtain land related documents such as Land Position Certificate, Land Transfer Certificate and Authenticated land map;
- (c) Setting up of Site Selection Committee;
- (d) After submission of the report by Site Selection Committee, to get approval from the Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to establish the KVK at the said site;

- (e) Signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU); and
- (f) Issue of sanction letter for setting up KVK.

(iii). The establishment of Krishi Vigyan Kendras is subject to availability of suitable agricultural land in the name of the respective host organizations making the offer. However, in order to expedite the process, ICAR has already constituted Site Selection Committees to identify the land for setting up of the remaining 19 KVKs. The proposal for establishment of remaining 19 KVKs has been made in EFC 2021-2026. Further action for opening of these KVK will be taken on approval of EFC by the Ministry of Finance.

Summing up above, it is stated that out of the 22 KVKs in question, 3 KVKs have been already been established and in respect of remaining 19 KVKs requisite EFCs have been referred to the Ministry of Finance for approval. Further course of action depends on approval and completion of all formalities as per the guidelines on the subject. Requests for establishment of KVK are received from time to time which are processed after due feasibility analysis and following due procedure. It is an ongoing and time taking process."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 03/01/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3435
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16/03/2021

CONTROL OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS

3435. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:
SHRI SELVAM G.:
SHRI GAUTHAM SIGAMANI PON:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) under the control of State Governments, ICAR, NGOs and agricultural universities respectively;
- (b) the details of the feedback received by the Government on functioning of Krishi Vigyan Kendra's (KVKs) in various States of the country including Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu and the details of the role envisaged for KVKs in agricultural growth and development;
- (c) whether there is any proposal with the Government to integrate all the KVKs of the country including those in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu online and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the achievements made by these centres during the last two years and the current year; and
- (e) the reasons for not setting up Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the remaining districts even after approval of the same and the time by which the said centres are likely to be set up in the remaining districts?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) There are 723 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country. Out of 723 KVKs, 38 are under the administrative control of State Governments, 66 under ICAR Institutes, 104 under NGOs, 474 under State Agricultural Universities, 22 under Central Agricultural Universities, 3 under Central Universities, 3 under Deemed Universities, 3 under PSUs, and 5 under other educational institutions.

(b) Third Party evaluation of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) has been carried out by National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD), an autonomous institute under NITI Aayog 2015. The major observations and findings of this evaluation are as follows:-

- It was observed that KVKs are playing proactive role in transferring new technology at field level with beneficial impacts.

- The KVKs have an edge in technology transfer over other service providers by virtue of having better technical expertise and demonstration abilities.
- About 40 percent farmers reported that they implemented the technology immediately after its dissemination by KVK and that 25 percent did so from the next agricultural season.
- On an average a KVK covers 43 villages and 4300 farmers per year. 80% of villages covered are 10 km away from KVK.
- 96% farmers' requests were attended by KVKs.
- 42% technologies adopted by farmers resulted in higher productivity, 33% resulted in high harvest income and 20% resulted in drudgery reduction.
- About 25% of persons trained started self-employment ventures.

Besides, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) evaluated the KVKs in 2019. The major findings of Study on KVK by IFPRI are as follows:

- KVKs' efforts generated an additional net farm income of Rs. 3568 per hectare.
- Cost Benefit ratio is 1:7.8. Thus, the rate of return on expenditure on KVK is very high.
- One farmer trained by a KVK disseminates technology/knowledge to 30 fellow farmers.

As regards role of KVKs, these grass root level scientific organizations are mandated with technology assessment and demonstration for its application and capacity development of farmers and extension personnel. Besides, KVKs also produce quality seeds and planting materials; and provide diagnostic and advisory services to the farmers for adoption of good agricultural practices.

(c) Yes Sir, KVK Portal has been developed to integrate all the KVKs of the country including those in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu for online monitoring, management, information and advice of KVKs and to disseminate useful knowledge and technologies to farmers.

(d) During the last two years and the current year, the KVKs conducted 1.12 lakh on farm trials and 7.35 lakh frontline demonstrations on the farmers' fields; upgraded the knowledge and skill of 46.09 lakh farmers and 3.88 lakh extension personnel; conducted large number of extension activities with the participation of 725.54 lakh farmers; produced 5.48 lakh quintal seeds of improved varieties of different field crops, 1150.53 lakh quality planting materials of elite species of different horticultural crops and 680.79 lakh fingerlings and other livestock strains and provided to farmers. The KVKs also tested 18.30 lakh Soil, water, plant, manures samples of the farmers and provided advisories accordingly. For providing timely and need based information on weather, market, various farm operations, outbreak of pest and disease incidence and their control measures, etc. to farming community, 8120.27 lakh messages were sent on farmers' mobile.

(e) Out of total rural districts in the country, 636 districts are covered by KVKs. Since the States create new districts on the basis of their need, on the creation of new districts, steps are taken by the Department to set up KVKs. Accordingly, Government approved setting up of 76 KVKs in the country under three-year Plan (2017-2020) out of which 54 KVKs have been set-up. Lack of receipt of application for establishment of new KVKs from organizations having suitable site for establishment of KVKs is the reason for not setting up of these KVKs so far.

Setting up of KVKs depend on the availability of suitable cultivable land in the name of proposing Government or its related host organizations. However, to expedite the process, the ICAR has constituted site selection committees for identifying the suitable land for setting up of remaining 22 KVKs.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM NO. 25

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3422 dated 15.07.2019 regarding "Reconstitution of Cultural Advisory Board on Archaeology".

On 15th July 2019, Shri G.M. Siddeshwar, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3422 to the Minister of Culture. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Culture within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) *vide* O.M. F.No.T-17024/17/2020-EE dated 3rd November, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The Board is in existence since 1945 with a tenure period of four years for every new constitution and the reconstitution of the Board is a continuous process and the same is in process."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Culture, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 03/01/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CULTURE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3422
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.07.2019

RECONSTITUTION OF CULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD ON ARCHAEOLOGY

3422. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the Government has reconstituted the Central Advisory Board on Archaeology (CABA);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the present composition of CABA;
- (c) Whether Government is conducting the CABA meetings every year to chalk out the plans and strategies to protect and preserve the Archaeological, Cultural and Historical Monuments in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the details of the various important suggestions and views recorded during last five CABA meetings with regard to the conservation, protection and preservation of archaeological monuments in the country, particularly in Karnataka?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR CULTURE & TOURISM
(PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

- (a) No, Sir. The reconstitution is under process.
- to
- (b)
- (c) The last meeting of CABA was held in October 2014 and the details of previous four CABA meeting are:
 - 1. 2nd August, 2006
 - 2. 31st December, 2007
 - 3. 2nd December, 2009
 - 4. 27-28th May, 2011
- (d) There was no separate mention of monuments in Karnataka during last five CABA meetings, however in general matters regarding communication and effective management, safeguarding, use of National Cultural Fund for preservation, cleanliness and maintenance of hygiene, development of management plan for monument and sites in the country were discussed.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 32

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2817 dated 12.03.2021 regarding "Protection of Giant Leatherback Nesting Site".

On 12 March, 2021, Prof. Saugata Ray, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2817 to the Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change within three months from the date of reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change *vide* O.M. F. No. 17-45/2021-WL dated 17 November, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life in its 60th meeting held on 5th January, 2021 had directed that a comprehensive management plan may be prepared and followed by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration for conservation and protection of Leatherback Turtles in Great Nicobar Islands along with the Wildlife Institute of India and the Project proponents. The decision of the Standing Committee National Board for Wildlife has already been conveyed to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration by the Ministry."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 03/01/2022

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.2817
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.03.2021

Protection of Gian Leatherback Nesting Site

2817. PROF. SAUGATA RAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to preserve the crucial Gian Leatherback nesting site of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is aware of adverse effects to the said species on account of other developmental projects currently underway in Andaman;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)**

- (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The important steps taken by the Government for protection and conservation of nesting sites of sea turtles, including Giant Leatherback Turtle, in Andaman and Nicobar Islands are as follows:
- i. The Ministry has released National Marine Turtle Action Plan (2021-2026) for protection, conservation and rehabilitation of marine turtle habitats in the country including Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
 - ii. Nesting sites of sea turtles are cleaned prior to commencement of nesting season for making them conducive for nesting.
 - iii. During nesting season, temporary camps are established and round the clock protection is provided to the sea turtles visiting the beaches for nesting at all important nesting sites.
 - iv. The egg clutches which are laid in areas vulnerable to damage due to climate/predation are transferred to artificial hatcheries maintained at important beaches by the Forest Department of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(c) to (e)

All turtle nesting areas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands fall under the regulatory regime of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019 and Island Protection Zone Notification, 2019. The Ministry has requested the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration to prepare and implement a comprehensive management plan for conservation and protection of Leatherback Turtles in Great Nicobar Islands along with the Wildlife Institute of India and the project proponents.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 33

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3783 dated 20.03.2013, regarding "National Book Promotion Policy"

On 20 March, 2013, Shri Kishnbhai V. Patel and Shri Pradeep Majhi, M.Ps., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3783 to the Minister of Human Resource Development (now known as Ministry of Education). The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Education (Department of Higher Education) within three months from the date of reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Education (Department of Higher Education) vide O.M. No. 1-1/2013-BP dated 03.07.2013, had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-

"That a Twelve Member Task Force was constituted by the National Book Promotion Council (NBPC) to draft a comprehensive National Book Promotion Policy (NBPP) in 2010. The draft report of the Task Force was approved by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its 58th meeting held on 7th June, 2011. The NBPC, under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble HRM, considered the recommendations of the Task Force given in the draft NBPP; in its meeting held on 05.01.2012 and directed the Ministry to resolve the key issues pertaining to publishing sector, after holding consultations with the concerned Ministries/Departments. Accordingly, an Inter-Ministerial meeting to discuss the issues of the concerned Ministries/Departments was held on 28.06.2012. The key issues are still under consultations with the concerned Ministries/Departments and being a Policy issue, will take time to be finalized. In view of the above, the Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha, is requested to kindly drop the said Assurance."

4. The above request for dropping the Assurance was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 08 October, 2014. The Committee accordingly presented their Second Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 16 December, 2014 and inter-alia recommended that concerted and coordinated efforts should be made to expedite the

process of consultation with all stakeholders and the said Policy be finalized and implemented without any further delay.

5. However, the Ministry of Education (Department of Higher Education) vide O.M. File No. 1-1/2013-BP dated 27.10.2021 has stated as under:-

"The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the overall scenario across the world. This has also affected the Book Promotion and printing industry all over the world. Now-a-days, stress is given on online publishing, e-books and other digital methods. The new Book Promotion Policy will have to look into the changed scenario and increasing digitalization of the publishing industry in proper perspective. Ministry of Education (MoE) has already approved New Education Policy which, *inter-alia*, also emphasized on the necessary steps to formulate National Book Promotion Policy (NBPP) and the necessary steps for implementation of the various recommendations of the policy are underway. The National Book Promotion Council (NBPC) has been reconstituted in February, 2021. Accordingly, it has been decided that the new National Book Promotion Policy (NBPP) would be formulated after due deliberation in the newly constituted NBPC meeting along with the stakeholders. So, it is felt that newly constituted NBPC would look into the entire scenario afresh. Department of Higher Education, MoE is planning to hold the first meeting of the newly constituted NBPP very soon."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Education, has again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

New Delhi:

Dated: 03/01/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3783
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.3.2013

NATIONAL BOOK PROMOTION POLICY

3783. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has approved the National Book Promotion Policy;
- (b) if so, the details and the salient features of the policy;
- (c) whether the Government has invited suggestions / comments from various sections of the society before finalization of the National Book Promotion Policy;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the extent to which the suggestions / comments received have been incorporated in the said policy; and
- (f) the time by which the National Book Promotion policy will be implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
 (DR. SHASHI THAROOR)

(a) to (d): A twelve member Task Force was constituted by the National Book Promotion Council (NBPC) to draft a comprehensive National Book Promotion Policy (NBPP) in 2010. The draft report of the Task Force was approved by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its 58th meeting held on 7th June, 2011. The salient features of the proposed NBPP aim at promoting books for all segments of the society, so that books are available in plenty and they are accessible to people living in different parts, even the remotest corners, of our country. The NBPP is aware of the technological advances and their impact on the world of books. The policy strives at taking full advantage of the new technology while retaining the time – tested strengths of publishing and distribution of books. Subsequently, the NBPC in its meeting held on 5th January, 2012 suggested that the draft policy should be revised. The MHRD has invited suggestions / comments from the concerned Ministries / Departments of Central Government, State Governments as well as the Central

Education Institutions including the National Council for Education Research and Training, the Central Board of Secondary Education and the National Institute of Open schooling, before finalizing the NBPP. Besides this, a draft policy was also placed on the website of the MHRD seeking response from the authors, publishers, civil society organizations, teachers, students, and parents etc.

- (e) : The Ministry received 38 suggestions / comments from all corners and relevant suggestions have been suitably incorporated in the said policy.
- (f) : The policy will be finalized after consulting the concerned Ministries on the key issues.

Appendix-TX

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 35

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 986 dated 08.02.2021 regarding "Preserving the Language and Culture of the Tribes".

On 08 February, 2021, Shri Naba Kumar Sarania, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 986 to the Minister of Tribal Affairs. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs *vide* O.M. No. 16012/01/2021-Stats dated 29.10.2021 has stated as under:-

"The Report of the Xaxa Committee was forwarded to Ministries/Department and Tribal Welfare Department of States to furnish their views on the recommendations made by the Committee. No decision on the recommendations has been made so far as the views from some of the States are yet to be received."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Tribal Affairs, has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 03/01/2022
NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO †986
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2021

PRESERVING THE LANGUAGE AND CULTURE OF THE TRIBES

†986. SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

- (a) the details of the Tribes and Sub-tribes residing in various states of the country
- (b) whether several Tribes are on the verge of extinction;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of the schemes launched by the Government to preserve the language, culture of the tribals in the country;
- (e) the details of the schemes launched by the Government for the Tribes of North Eastern States;
- (f) the State-wise details of the various festivals of different tribes in the country along with the days of the celebrations thereof;
- (g) whether the Government has not yet accepted the report of Prof. Virginius Xaxa Committee constituted for socio-economic, education and health of tribes in 2013; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

(a) : State/Union Territory wise list of Scheduled Tribes in India is given at **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c): No such report/information has been received in the Ministry. However, there are certain groups among Scheduled Tribes who have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward. These groups are among the most vulnerable sections of our society as they are few in numbers, have not attained any significant level of social and economic development and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. 75 such groups in 18 States and one UT have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).

(d) : Ministry of Tribal Affairs is administering two schemes namely "Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)" and "Tribal Festival, Research, Information and Mass Education". Through the scheme support to TRIs, funds are provided to State Governments to strengthen and support the TRIs in their infrastructure needs, research & documentation activities, evidence based action and applied research to find solution and create replicate models of development, construction and maintenance of tribal museums, organization of tribal festivals, programs for preservation of tribal cultural heritage in dance, music, painting etc. and training and capacity building programs.

(e): Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for overall development of tribal people across the country including North Eastern States which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, skill development, livelihood, etc. Major part of infrastructure development and provision of basic amenities in tribal areas / regions in the country is carried out through various schemes / programmes of concerned Central Ministries and State Governments concerned, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps.

A List of schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs) including for North Eastern States is given at **Annexure- II**.

(f): No such information is maintained centrally. However, as provided by Government of Andhra Pradesh, Government of Meghalaya and Government of Mizoram, a list of tribal festivals in their States is given at **Annexure-III**.

Further, National tribal festival/carnival is organized annually by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) through Tribal Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (TRIFED) to showcase glimpses of rich cultural heritage of tribal people across the country including unique forms of folk dances, songs, cuisine, exhibition and demonstration of traditional skill in painting, art and craft, medicinal practices since 2015 as detailed below:

Year	Theme	Period	Venue
2015	National Tribal Festival-Vanaj	13 th – 18 th February, 2015	Indira Gandhi Art and Cultural Centre, New Delhi
2016	National Tribal Carnival – 2016	25 th – 28 th October, 2016	Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium and Pragati Maidan, New Delhi
2017	National Tribal Festival (Aadi Mahotsav)	16-30 November, 2017	DilliHaat, INA, Central Park, Connaught Place etc, New Delhi
2018	National Tribal Festival (Aadi Mahotsav)	16-30 November, 2018	DilliHaat, INA, New Delhi
2019	National Tribal Festival (Aadi Mahotsav)	16-30 November, 2019	DilliHaat, INA, New Delhi
2021	National Tribal Festival (Aadi Mahotsav)	1-15 February, 2021	DilliHaat, INA, New Delhi

Similar events are also organized by TRIFED in collaboration with Ministry of Tribal Affairs at other places in the country.

(g) & (h): Report of the High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairpersonship of Prof. Virginius Xaxa has made 108 recommendations which are mainly concerned on Socio-economic, Health and Educational status of Tribal Communities of India. Recommendations were forwarded to 20 Ministries / Departments and 28 Tribal Welfare Department of States to furnish their views. 20 Ministries and 16 state Governments have furnished their views so far. The views from 12 state Governments are yet to be received. Thus, the recommendations of the HLC are under consideration of the Government.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 986 for 08.02.2021 regarding 'Preserving the Language and Culture of the Tribes' State / Union Territory wise list of Scheduled Tribes in India

Andhra Pradesh

1. Andh, Sadhu Andh
2. Bagata
3. Bhil
4. Chenchu
5. Gadabas, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kallayi Gadaba, Parangi Gadaba, Kathera Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba
6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur
7. Goudu (in the Agency tracts)
8. Hill Reddis
9. Jatapus
10. Kammara
11. Kattunayakan
12. Kolam, Kolawar
13. Konda Dhoras, Kubi
14. Konda Kapus
15. Kondareddis
16. Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, Kuvinga
17. Kotia, Benth Oriya, Bartika, Dulia, Holva, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko
18. Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya, Kammara Koya, Musara Koya, Oddi Koya, Pattidi Koya, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya

19. Kulia
20. Malis
21. Manna Dhora
22. Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora
23. Nayaks (in the Agency tracts)
24. Pardhan
25. Porja, Parangiperja
26. Reddi Dhoras
27. Rona, Rena
28. Savaras, Kapu Savaras,
Maliya Savaras, Khutto Savaras
29. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara
30. Valmiki (Scheduled Areas of Vishakhapatnam, Srikakulam, Vijayanagram, East Godavari and West Godavari districts)
31. Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, Kappala Yenadi, Manchi Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi
32. Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula, Uppu Yerukula
33. Nakkala, Kurvikaran
34. Dhulia, Paiko, Putiya (in the districts of Vishakhapatnam and Vijayanagram)

Arunachal Pradesh

All tribes in the State including:

1. Abor
2. Aka
3. Apatani
4. Nyishi
5. Galo
6. Khampti
7. Khowa
8. Mishmi, Idu, Taroan
9. Momba
10. Any Naga tribes
11. Sherdukpen
12. Singpho
13. Hrusso
14. Tagin
15. Khamba
16. Adi

Assam

I. In the autonomous Districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills.

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa, Kachari
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam
7. Any Kuki tribes, including: -
 - (i) Biate, Biete
 - (ii) Changsan
 - (iii) Chongloi
 - (iv) DOUNGEL
 - (v) Gamalhou
 - (vi) Gangte
 - (vii) Guite
 - (viii) Hanneng
 - (ix) Haokip, Hauptit
 - (x) Haolai
 - (xi) Hengna
 - (xii) Hongsungh

- (xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh
- (xiv) Jongbe
- (xv) Khawchung

- (xvi) Khawathlang, Khothalong
- (xvii) Khelma
- (xviii) Kholhou
- (xix) Kipgen
- (xx) Kuki
- (xxi) Lengthang
- (xxii) Lhangum
- (xxiii) Lhoujem
- (xxiv) Lhouvun
- (xxv) Lupheng
- (xxvi) Mangjel
- (xxvii) Misao
- (xxviii) Riang
- (xxix) Sairhem
- (xxx) Selnam
- (xxxi) Singson
- (xxxii) Sitlhou
- (xxxiii) Sukte
- (xxxiv) Thado
- (xxxv) Thangngeu
- (xxxvi) Uibuh
- (xxxvii) Vaiphei

- 8. Lakher
- 9. Man (Tai speaking)
- 10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
- 11. Karbi
- 12. Any Naga tribes
- 13. Pawi
- 14. Syntheng
- 15. Lalung

II. In the State of Assam including the Bodo land territorial Areas District and excluding the autonomous districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills:

- 1. Barmans in Cachar
- 2. Boro, Borokachari
- 3. Deori
- 4. Hojai
- 5. Kachari, Sonwal
- 6. Lalung
- 7. Mech
- 8. Miri
- 9. Rabha
- 10. Dimasa
- 11. Hajong
- 12. Singhpho
- 13. Khampti
- 14. Garo

Bihar

- 1. Asur, Agaria
- 2. Baiga
- 3. Banjara
- 4. Bathud
- 5. Bedia
- 6. *Omitted*
- 7. Binjhia

8. Birhor
9. Birjia
10. Chero
11. Chik Baraik
12. Gond
13. Gorait
14. Ho
15. Karmali
16. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia,
Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia
17. Kharwar
18. Khond
19. Kisan, Nagesia
20. Kora, Mudi-Kora
21. Korwa
22. Lohara, Lohra
23. Mahli
24. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag
Paharia
25. Munda, Patar
26. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)
27. Parhaiya
28. Santal
29. Sauria Paharia
30. Savar
31. Kawar
32. Kol
33. Tharu

Chhattisgarh

1. Agariya
2. Andh
3. Baiga
4. Bhaina
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando
6. Bhattra
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
8. Bhil Mina
9. Bhunjia
10. Biar, Biyar
11. Binjhwar
12. Birhul, Birhor
13. Damor, Damaria
14. Dhanwar
15. Gadaba, Gadba
16. Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Abujh Maria, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koliabhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi
17. Halba, Halbi
18. Kamar
19. Karku
20. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chhatri
21. Khairwar, Kondar
22. Kharia
23. Kondh, Khond, Kandh

24. Kol
25. Kolam
26. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya
27. Korwa, Hill Korwa, Kodaku
28. Majhi
29. Majhwar
30. Mawasi
31. Munda
32. Nagesia, Nagasia
33. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad
34. Pao
35. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
36. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In (i) Bastar, Dantewara, Kanker, Raigarh, Jashpurnagar, Surguja and Korba districts, and (ii) Katghora, Pali, Kartala and Korba tahsils of Korba district, (iii) Bilaspur, Pendra, Kota and Takhatpur tahsils of Bilaspur district, (iv) Durg, Patan Gunderdehi, Dhamdha, Balod, Gurur and Dondilohara tahsils of Durg district, (v) Chowki, Manpur and Mohala Revenue Inspector Circles of Rajnandgaon district, (vi) Mahasamund Saraipali and Basna tahsils of Mahasamund district, (vii) Bindra-Navagarh Rajim and Deobhog tahsils of Raipur district, and (viii) Dhamtari, Kurud and Sihava tahsils of Dhamtari district
37. Parja
38. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharua, Sehria, Sosia, Sor
39. Saonta, Saunta
40. Saur
41. Sawar, Sawara
42. Sonr

Goa

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla (Halpati)
3. Naikda (Talavia)
4. Siddi (Nayaka)
5. Varli
6. Kunbi
7. Gawda
8. Velip

Gujarat

1. Barda
2. Bavacha, Bamcha
3. Bharwad (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.
5. Charan (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
6. Chaudhri (in Surat and Valsad districts)
7. Chodhara
8. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
9. Dhodia, Dhodi
10. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati
11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi
12. Gond, Rajgond
13. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
14. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
15. Omitted
16. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
17. Kunbi (in the Dangs district)
18. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
19. Padhar
20. Omitted
21. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi (excluding Amreli, Bhavanagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kutch, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)

22. Patelia
23. Pomla
24. Rabari (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
25. Rathawa
26. Siddi, Siddi-Badshan (in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
27. Omitted
28. Varli
29. Vitola, Kotwalia, Barodia
30. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
31. Tadvi Bhil, Bawra, Vasave,
32. Padvi.

Himachal Pradesh

1. Bhot, Bodh
2. Gaddi
3. Gujjar
4. Jad, Lamba, Khampa
5. Kanaura, Kinnara
6. Lahaula
7. Pangwala
8. Swangla
9. Beta, Beda
10. Domba, Gara, Zoba

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Balti
2. Beda
3. Bot, Boto
4. Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard, Shin
5. Changpa
6. Garra
7. Mon
8. Purigpa
9. Gujjar
10. Bakarwal
11. Gaddi
12. Sippi

Jharkhand

1. Asur, Agaria
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjhia
7. Birhor
8. Birjia
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Gond
12. Gorait
13. Ho
14. Karmali
15. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia
16. Kharwar
17. Khond
18. Kisan, Nagesia
19. Kora, Mudi-Kora
20. Korwa
21. Lohra

22. Mahli
23. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag Paharia
24. Munda, Patar
25. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)
26. Parhaiya
27. Santhal
28. Sauria Paharia
29. Savar
30. Bhumij
31. Kawar
32. Kol

Karnataka

1. Adiyani
2. Barda
3. Bavacha, Bamcha
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalila, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
5. Chenchu, Chenchwar
6. Chodhara
7. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati
8. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi, Valvi
9. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond
10. Gowdalu
11. Hakkipikki
12. Hasalaru
13. Irular
14. Iruliga
15. Jenu Kuruba
16. Kadu Kuruba
17. Kammara (in South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)
18. Kaniyan, Kanyan (in Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)
19. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
20. Kattunayakan
21. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
22. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
23. Konda Kapus
24. Koraga
25. Kota
26. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
27. Kudiya, Melakudi
28. Kuruba (in Coorg district)
29. Kurumans
30. Maha Malasar
31. Malaikudi
32. Malasar
33. Malayekandi
34. Maleru
35. Maratha (in Coorg district)
36. Marati (in south Kanara district)
37. Meda, Medara, Medari, Gauriga, Burud
38. Naikda, Nayaka (including Parivara and Talawara), Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka, Naik, Nayak, Beda, Bedar, and Valmiki.
39. Palliyani
40. Paniyan
41. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi, Haranshikari
42. Patelia
43. Rathawa
44. Sholaga

45. Soligaru
46. Toda
47. Varli
48. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia
49. Yerava
50. Siddi (in Belagavi, Dharwad and Uttar Kannada district)

Kerala

1. Adiyar
2. Arandan, Aranadan
3. Eravallan
4. Hill Pulaya, Mala Pulayan, Kurumba Pulayan, Karavazhi Pulayan, Pamba Pulayan
5. Irular, Irulan
6. Kadar, Wayanad Kadar
7. Omitted
8. Kanikaran, Kanikkar
9. Kattunayakan
10. Kochuvelan
11. Omitted
12. Omitted
13. Koraga
14. Omitted
15. Kudiya, Melakudi
16. Kurichchan, Kurichyan
17. Kurumans , Mullu Kuruman, Mulla Kuruman, Mala Kuruman
18. Kurumbas, Kurumbar, Kurumban
19. Maha Malasar
20. Malai Arayan, Mala Arayan
21. Malai Pandaram
22. Malai Vedan, Malavedan
23. Malakkuravan
24. Malasar
25. Malayan, Nattu Malayan, Konga Malayan (excluding the areas comprising the Kasargode, Connanore, Wayanad and Kozhikode districts)
26. Malayarayar
27. Mannan
28. Omitted
29. Muthuvan, Mudugar, Muduvan
30. Palleyan, Palliyan, Palliyar, Paliyan
31. Omitted
32. Omitted
33. Paniyan
34. Ulladan, Ullatan
35. Uraly
36. Mala Vettuvan (in Kasargode and Kannur districts)
37. Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban
38. Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan
39. Cholanaickan
40. Mavilan
41. Karimpalan
42. Vetta Kuruman
43. Mala Panickar

Ladakh

1. Balti
2. Beda
3. Bot, Boto
4. Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard, Shin
5. Changpa
6. Garra

7. Mon
8. Purigpa
9. Gujjar
10. Bakarwal
11. Gaddi
12. Sippi

Madhya Pradesh

1. Agariya
2. Andh
3. Baiga
4. Bhaina
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando
6. Bhattra
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
8. Bhil Mina
9. Bhunjia
10. Biar, Biyar
11. Binjhar
12. Birhul, Birhor
13. Damor, Damaria
14. Dhanwar
15. Gadaba, Gadba
16. Gond; Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koliabhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi
17. Halba, Halbi
18. Kamar
19. Karku
20. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri
21. (Omitted)
22. Khairwar, Kondar
23. Kharia
24. Kondh, Khond, Kandh
25. Kol
26. Kolam
27. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya
28. Korwa, Kodaku
29. Majhi
30. Majhwar
31. Mawasi
32. Omitted
33. Munda
34. Nagesia, Nagasia
35. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad
36. Panika [in (i) Chhatarpur, Panna, Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Umaria, Sidhi and Tikamgarh districts, and (ii) Sevda and Datia Tahsils of Datia district]
37. Pao
38. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
39. Omitted
40. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In (i) Chhindwara, Mandla, Dindori and Seoni districts, (ii) Baihar Tahsil of Balaghat District, (iii) Betul, Bhainsdehi and Shahpur tahsils of Betul district, (iv) Patan tahsil and Sihora and Majholi blocks of Jabalpur district, (v) Katni (Murwara) and Vijaya Raghogarh tahsils and Bahoriband and Dhemerkheda blocks of Katni district, (vi) Hoshang abad, Babai, Sohagpur, Pipariya and Bankhedi tah sils and Kesla block of Hoshangabad district, (vii) Narsinghpur district, and (viii) Harsud Tahsil of Khandwa district]

41. Parja
42. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharua, Sehria, Sosia, Sor
43. Saonta, Saunta
44. Saur
45. Sawar, Sawara
46. Sonr

Maharashtra

1. Adh
2. Baiga
3. Barda
4. Bavacha, Bamcha
5. Bhaina
6. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Pando
7. Bhattra
8. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalua, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
9. Bhunjia
10. Binjhwar
11. Birhul, Birhor
12. Omitted
13. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
14. Dhanwar
15. Dhodia
16. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati
17. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi
18. Gond, Rajgond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Man newar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Naikpod, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria.
19. Halba, Halbi
20. Kamar
21. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Kathkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
22. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri
23. Khairwar
24. Kharia
25. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
26. Kol
27. Kolam, Mannervarlu
28. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
29. Koli Mahadev, Dongar Koli
30. Koli Malhar
31. Kondh, Khond, Kandh
32. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul, Bondhi, Bondeya
33. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
34. Nagesia, Nagasia
35. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
36. Oraon, Dhangad
37. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
38. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phans Pardhi, Phanse Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia
39. Parja
40. Patelia
41. Pomla
42. Rathawa
43. Sawar, Sawara
44. Thakur, Thakar, Ka Thakur, Ka Thakar, Ma Thakur, Ma Thakar

45. Omitted
46. Varli
47. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia

Manipur

1. Aimol
2. Anal
3. Angami
4. Chiru
5. Chothe
6. Gangte
7. Hmar
8. Kabui, Inpui, Rongmei
9. Kacha Naga, Liangmai, Zeme
10. Koirao, Thangal
11. Koireng
12. Kom
13. Lamgang
14. Mao
15. Maram
16. Maring
17. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
18. Monsang
19. Moyon
20. Paite
21. Purum
22. Ralte
23. Sema
24. Simte
25. Suhte
26. Tangkhul
27. Thadou
28. Vaiphei
29. Zou
30. Poumai Naga
31. Tarao
32. Kharam
33. Any Kuki tribes.
34. Mate

Meghalaya

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa, Kachari
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam
7. Any Kuki tribes, including:-
 - i. Biate, Biete
 - ii. Changsan
 - iii. Chongloi
 - iv. Doungel
 - v. Gamalhou
 - vi. Gangte
 - vii. Guite
 - viii. Hanneng
 - ix. Haokip, Haupit
 - x. Haolai
 - xi. Hengna
 - xii. Hongsungh

- xiii. Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh
- xiv. Jongbe
- xv. Khawchung
- xvi. Khawathlang, Khothalong
- xvii. Khelma
- xviii. Kholhou
- xix. Kipgen
- xx. Kuki
- xxi. Lengthang
- xxii. Lhangum
- xxiii. Lhoujem
- xxiv. Lhouvun
- xxv. Lupheng
- xxvi. Mangjel
- xxvii. Misao
- xxviii. Riang
- xxix. Sairhem
- xxx. Selnam
- xxxi. Singson
- xxxii. Sitlhou
- xxxiii. Sukte
- xxxiv. Thado
- xxxv. Thangngeu
- xxxvi. Uibuh
- xxxvii. Vaiphei

8. Lakher

9. Man (Tai Speaking)

10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes

11. Mikir

12. Any Naga tribes

13. Pawi

14. Synteng

15. Boro Kacharis

16. Koch

17. Raba, Rava

Mizoram

1. Chakma

2. Dimasa (Kachari)

3. Garo

4. Hajong

5. Hmar

6. Khasi and Jaintia, (Including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar, War, Bhoi or Lyngngam)

7. Any Kuki tribes, including: -

(i) Baite or Beite

(ii) Changsan

(iii) Chongloi

(iv) Doungel

(v) Gamalhou

(vi) Gangte

(vii) Guite

(viii) Hanneng

(ix) Haokip or Hauptit

(x) Haolai

(xi) Hengna

(xii) Hongsungh

(xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhoh

(xiv) Jongbe

(xv) Khawchung

- (xvi) Khawathlang or Khothalong
- (xvii) Khelma
- (xviii) Kholhou
- (xix) Kipgen
- (xx) Kuki
- (xxi) Lengthang
- (xxii) Lhangum
- (xxiii) Lhoujem
- (xxiv) Lhouvun
- (xxv) Lupheng
- (xxvi) Mangjel
- (xxvii) Missao
- (xxviii) Riang
- (xxix) Sairhem
- (xxx) Selnam
- (xxxi) Singson
- (xxxii) Sitlhou
- (xxxiii) Sukte
- (xxxiv) Thado
- (xxxv) Thangngeu
- (xxxvi) Uibuh
- (xxxvii) Vaiphei
- 8. Lakher
- 9. Man (Tai-speaking)
- 10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
- 11. Mikir
- 12. Any Naga tribes.
- 13. Pawi
- 14. Synteng.
- 15. Paite

Nagaland

- 1. Naga
- 2. Kuki
- 3. Kachari
- 4. Mikir
- 5. Garo

Odisha

- 1. Bagata, Bhakta
- 2. Baiga
- 3. Banjara, Banjari
- 4. Bathudi, Bathuri
- 5. Bhattada, Dhotada Bhotra, Bhatra, Bhattara, Bhotora, Bhatara
- 6. Bhuiya, Bhuyan
- 7. Bhumia
- 8. Bhumij, Teli Bhumij, Haladipokhria Bhumij, Haladi Pokharia Bhumija, Desi Bhumij, Desia Bhumij, Tamararia Bhumij
- 9. Bhunjia
- 10. Binjhal, Binjhar
- 11. Binjhia, Binjhoa
- 12. Birhor
- 13. Bonda Paraja, Bonda Paroja, Banda Paroja
- 14. Chenchu
- 15. Dal
- 16. Desua Bhumij
- 17. Dharua, Dhuruba, Dhurva
- 18. Didayi, Didai Paroja, Didai

19. Gadaba, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba, Ollara Gadaba, Parenga Gadaba, Sano Gadaba
20. Gandia
21. Ghara
22. Gond, Gondo, Rajgond, Maria Gond, Dhur Gond
23. Ho
24. Holva
25. Jatapu
26. Juang
27. Kandha Gauda
28. Kawar, Kanwar
29. Kharia, Kharian Berga Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Erenga Kharia, Munda Kharia, Oraon Kharia, Khadia, Pahari Kharia
30. Kharwar
31. Khond, Kond, Kandha, Nanguli Kandha, Sitha Kandha Kondh, Kui, Buda Kondh, Bura Kandha, Desia Kandha, Dungaria Kondh, Kutia Kandha, Kandha Gauda, Muli Kondh, Malua Kondh, Pengo Kandha, Raja Kondh, Raj Khond
32. Kisan, Nagesar, Nagesia
33. Kol
34. Kolah Loharas, Kol Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Koli, Malhar
37. Kondadora
38. Kora, Khaira, Khayara
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya, Gumba Koya, Koitur Koya, Kamar Koya, Musara Koya
42. Kulis
43. Lodha, Nodh, Nodha, Lodh
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia, Mankria, Mankidi
48. Matya, Matia
49. Mirdhas, Kuda, Koda
50. Munda, Munda Lohara, Munda Mahalis, Nagabanshi Munda, Oriya Munda
51. Mundari
52. Omanatya, Omanatyo, Amanatya
53. Oraon, Dhangar, Uran
54. Parenga
55. Paroja, Parja, Bodo Paroja, Barong Jhodia Paroja, Chhelia Paroja, Jhodia Paroja, Konda Paroja, Paraja, Ponga Paroja, Sodia Paroja, Sano Paroja, Solia Paroja
56. Pentia
57. Rajuar
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara, Arsi Saora, Based Saora, Bhima Saora, Bhimma Saora, Chumura Saora, Jara Savar, Jadu Saora, Jati Saora, Juari Saora, Kampu Saora, Kampa Soura, Kapo Saora, Kindal Saora, Kumbi Kancher Saora, Kalapithia Saora, Kirat Saora, Lanjia Saora, Lamba Lanjia Saora, Luara Saora, Luar Saora, Laria Savar, Malia Saora, Malla Saora, Uriya Saora, Raika Saora, Sudda Saora, Sarda Saora, Tankala Saora, Patro Saora, Vesu Saora
60. Shabar, Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua, Tharua Birdhani

Rajasthan

1. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damaria

4. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
5. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
6. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
7. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
8. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
9. Mina
10. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
11. Patelia
12. Seharla, Sehria, Sahariya.

Sikkim

1. Bhutia (including Chumbipa, Dophthapa, Dukpa, Kagatey, Sherpa, Tibetan, Tromopa, Yolmo)
2. Lepcha
3. Limboo 4. Tamang

Tamil Nadu

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Eravallan
4. Irular
5. Kadar
6. Kammara (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
7. Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah and Ambasamudram taluks of Tirunelveli district)
8. Kaniyan, Kanyan
9. Kattunayakan
10. Kochu Velan
11. Konda Kapus
12. Kondareddis
13. Koraga
14. Kota (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
15. Kudiya, Melakudi
16. Kurichchan
17. Kurumbas (in the Nilgiris district)
18. Kurumans
19. Maha Malasar
20. Malai Arayan
21. Malai Pandaram
22. Malai Vedan
23. Malakkuravan
24. Malasar
25. Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Pudukottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli districts)
26. Malayekandi
27. Mannan
28. Mudugar, Muduvan
29. Muthuvan
30. Palleyan
31. Palliyan
32. Palliyar
33. Paniyan
34. Sholaga
35. Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district)
36. Uraly

Telangana

1. Andh, Sadhu Andh
2. Bagata
3. Bhil
4. Chenchu
5. Gadabas, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kallayi Gadaba, Parangi Gadaba, Kathera Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba

6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur
7. Goudu (in the Agency tracts)
8. Hill Reddis
9. Jatapus
10. Kammara
11. Kattunayakan
12. Kolam, Kolawar
13. Konda Dhoras, Kubi
14. Konda Kapus
15. Kondareddis
16. Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, Kuinga
17. Kotia, Benth Oriya, Bartika, Dulia, Holva, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko
18. Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya, Kammara Koya, Musara Koya, Oddi Koya, Pattidi Koya, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
19. Kulia
20. Manna Dhora
21. Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora
22. Nayaks (in the Agency tracts)
23. Pardhan
24. Porja, Parangiperja
25. Reddi Dhoras
26. Rona, Rena
27. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras, Khutto Savaras
28. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara
29. Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal districts)
30. Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, Kappala Yenadi, Manchi Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi
31. Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula, Uppu Yerukula
32. Nakkala, Kurvikaran

Tripura

1. Bhil
2. Bhutia
3. Chaimal
4. Chakma
5. Garoo
6. Halam, Bengshel, Dub, Kaipeng, Kalai, Karbong, Lengui, Mussum, Rupini, Sukuchep, Thangchep

7. Jamatia
8. Khasia
9. Kuki, including the following sub-tribes:-
 (i) Balte (ii) Belahut (iii) Chhalya (iv) Fun (v) Hajango (vi) Jangtei (vii) Khareng
 (viii) Khephong (ix) Kuntei (x) Laifang (xi) Lentei (xii) Mizel (xiii) Namte (xiv) Paitu, Paite (xv)
 Rangchan (xvi) Rangkhole (xvii) Thangluya
10. Lepcha
11. Lushai
12. Mag
13. Munda, Kaur
14. Noatia, Murashing
15. Orang
16. Riang
17. Santal
18. Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera
19. Uchai.

Uttarakhand

1. Bhotia
2. Buksa
3. Jaunsari
4. Raji
5. Tharu

Uttar Pradesh

1. Bhotia
2. Buksa
3. Jaunsari
4. Raji
5. Tharu
6. Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Raj Gond (in the districts of Mehrajganj, Sidharth Nagar, Basti, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Mau, Azamgarh, Jonpur, Balia, Gazipur, Varanasi, Mirzapur and Sonbadra)
7. Kharwar, Khairwar (in the districts of Deoria, Balia, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Sonbadra)
8. Saharya (in the district of Lalitpur)
9. Parahiya (in the district of Sonbadra)
10. Baiga (in the district of Sonbadra)
11. Pankha, Panika (in the districts of Sonbadra and Mirzapur)
12. Agariya (in the district of Sonbadra)
13. Patari (in the district of Sonbadra)
14. Chero (in the districts of Sonbadra and Varanasi)
15. Bhuiya, Bhuinya (in the district of Sonbadra)

West Bengal

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Bedia, Bediya
4. Bhumij
5. Bhutia, Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan, Yolmo
6. Birhor
7. Birjia
8. Chakma
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Garo
12. Gond
13. Gorait
14. Hajang
15. Ho
16. Karmali
17. Kharwar
18. Khond
19. Kisan
20. Kora
21. Korwa
22. Lepcha
23. Lodha, Kheria, Kharia
24. Lohara, Lohra.
25. Magh
26. Mahali
27. Mahli
28. Mal Pahariya
29. Mech
30. Mru
31. Munda
32. Nagesia

33. Oraon
34. Parhaiya
35. Rabha
36. Santal
37. Sauria Paharia
38. Savar
39. Limbu (Subba)
40. Tamang

Andaman & Nicobar

1. Andamanese, Chariar, Chari, Kora, Tabo, Bo, Yere, Kede, Bea, Balawa, Bojigiyab, Juwai, Kol
2. Jarawas
3. Nicobarese
4. Onges
5. Sentinelese
6. Shom Pens

Dadar and Nagar Haveli

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla including Halpati
3. Kathodi
4. Kokna
5. Koli Dhor including Kolgha
6. Naikda or Nayaka
7. Varli

Daman and Diu

Throughout the
Union territory:

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla (Halpati)
3. Naikda (Talavia)
4. Siddi (Nayaka)
5. Varli.

Lakshadweep

Throughout the Union territory: -

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands.

'Provided that the children who are born to inhabitants of Lakshadweep in any other place in the mainland of India shall be deemed to be inhabitants born in the islands if such children settle permanently in the islands'.

Explanation: The term "settle permanently" shall have the same meaning as defined under Clause 3(l)(d) of the Lakshadweep Panchayat Regulation, 1994.

Puducherry

Irular (including Villi and Vettaikaran)

Note: In case of any discrepancies in the spelling of the community in above list, the concerned original Notification will be final & authenticated.

Annexure- II referred to in reply to part (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 986 for 08.02.2021 regarding 'Preserving the Language and Culture of the Tribes'

List of Schemes and Programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

S.No.	Name of the Scheme / Programme
1	Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Scheme (TSS)
2	Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution
3	Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribe Students studying in Classes IX & X
4	Post - Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS)
5	National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students
	I. National Fellowship for ST Students
	II. Scholarship Scheme (Top Class Education) for ST Students
6	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad
7	Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce (MSP for MFP)
8	Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS)
9	Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.
10	Support to Tribal Research Institutes
11	Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)
12	Tribal Festival, Research, information and Mass Education
13	Equity Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation(NSTFDC)/ State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations(STFDCs)
14	Institutional Support for Marketing and Development of Tribal Products (TRIFED etc.)

Annexure- III referred to in reply to part (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 986 for 08.02.2021 regarding 'Preserving the Language and Culture of the Tribes'
List of State level/ District level/ Local tribal festivals (month wise) in Andhra Pradesh

S No	Name of the Festivals	Festival level	Duration of the Festival	Place of conducting Festival
1	World's Indigenous Peoples Day (World Adivasi Day)	State level	Every year on 09 th August	Through out the State
2	Sri Alluri Seetharama Raju Jayanth	State level	Every year on 04 th July	Through out the State
3	Sri SriSriModakondamma Thalli Jathara	State level	3 days festival	Paderu Agency Area
4	Korra Kotha	District	1 day festival	Paderu Agency Area
5	Sevalal Festival	District level	1 day festival (Before or next day of Ugadhi)	Ananthapur
6	Posammagandi (Posamma Jathara)	District level	1 day festival	Rampachodavaram
7	Goramanda, Y Ramavaram Mandal (Maha Sivarathri)	District level	3 Days festival (starting from mahasivarathri)	Rampachodavaram
8	Gandi Bapanamma Jathara	District level	3 Days festival	Rampachodvaram agency pilgrims, people from Various places of East Godavari district will participate in the festival.
9	Sambara Polamamba Jathara	District level	3 days festival (in month of January)	Sambara Village of Makkuva Mandal, Vizianagaram Distrtict.
10	Relapondam festival	Conducting by tribals 6 states	3 days festival (February 9 th , 10 th and 11 th every two years)	Chintoor, ITDA Area of East Godavari District
11	MamidiPandaga	Community Level	1 day (March /April)	Seethampeta, ITDA
12	Kandi Pandaga	Community Level	1 day (December /January)	Seethampeta, ITDA
13	Deeyali Porob	Community Level	1 day festival	Paderu, ITDA Agency Area
14	Puli Panduga	Community Level	1 day festival	Kurupam, GL Puram, Jiyammavaalsa, Gajapathinagaram, Gantyada, Garividi, Garububilli, Vizianagaram District
15	PalenkaVeerabhadraSwamyThirunala, Palanka, Y.Palem	Community Level	1 day festival	Srisailam, ITDA
16	GubbalaMangammaJatara	Community Level	1 day festival	K.R.Puram, West Godavari District
17	MutyalammaPanduga	Community Level	1 day festival	K.R.Puram, West Godavari District

Details of the various festivals of different tribes in Meghalaya along with the days of the celebration

1. Behdien Khlam; Month of July
2. Shad Suk Mynsiem; Month of April
3. Seng Kut Snem; 23rd of November
4. Shad Nongkrem (Ka Shad Pom blang Hima Khyrim)
5. Wangala Festival, Asanang; Month of November

Details of various festivals of different tribes in Mizoram

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Sub-tribe</i>	<i>Name of Festival</i>	<i>No. of days of celebration</i>
1.	Lusei	i) Chapchar Kut – celebrated in the spring while slashed forests are drying up for burning	2 days
		ii) Pawl Kut - celebrated when harvest is completed	5 days
		iii) Mim Kut - observed as farewell to the dead towards the end of corn harvesting (no longer practised)	
2.	Hmar	i) Sikpui Ruoi (Winter festival)	
		ii) Khuonglawm (Spring festival) (abandoned)	
3.	Mara	Lyuva Khutla – usually held during the spring when heavy engagement in jhum had not been started yet as the slashed forest are being dried for burning.	
4.	Lai	i) Tho Kut – celebrated at the beginning of autumn (no longer celebrated)	
		ii) Hlukkha – celebrated at the beginning of spring	
5.	Bru	i) Boisu – celebrated to please their gods for the blessing of one year for agricultural products, their health and peaceful life in the society and held every year towards the end of March.	No fixed period of celebration but depends on the enthusiasm of the people.
		ii) Hodaigiri – celebrated for the overall development and upliftment of the rich cultural heritage of the Bru community.	2 days
6.	Chakma	i) Buddha Purnima - observed with religious ceremonies	
		ii) Alphaloni - celebrated at the end of harvest, everyone takes a break from work and enjoy the day with eating and sharing the newly harvests	
		iii) Biju - most popular festival celebrated as new year. Even the non-Chakma used to join and enjoy the Biju festival	3 days
7.	Paite	Paite used to celebrate a number of festivals such as <i>Khawdou (Khuado)</i> , <i>Daihal</i> or <i>Daihawh</i> , <i>Sial Sawm</i> , <i>Tianlet</i> , <i>Ngel Zu</i> and <i>Sawm Zu</i> . Most of them, except <i>Khuado</i> were given up at the advent of Christianity. Today, <i>Khuado</i> used to be celebrated at the initiative of Zomi Cultural Society or Zomi Inkuan Society, Aizawl.	
8.	Thadou	Thadou celebrated a number of festivals such as <i>Chang Kut</i> (paddy festival, celebrated after harvest of paddy), <i>Mim Kut</i> (Maize festival, celebrate in the summer/monsoon after the harvest of maize), <i>Chapphou Kut</i> (festival celebrated while drying the slash forest for jhum), <i>Chavang Kut</i> (festival celebrated in the autumn), and <i>Ahkhangtha</i> (festival celebrated after planting of crops). Besides these festivals, there are a number of celebrations of success and merry making event. Most of the festivals and celebrations are abandoned at the advent of Christianity but Chavang Kut is still celebrated every year.	

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SIXTH SITTING
(11.01.2022)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1615 hours in Committee Room 'C', Parliament House
Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Santosh Pandey
6. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

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At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to (i) consider 25 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 41 pending Assurances; and (ii) take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology regarding pending Assurances.

2. Thereafter, the Committee took up the said 25 Memoranda (Memorandum Nos. 12 to 36) containing 41 Assurances for consideration for dropping or otherwise of the relevant Assurances. After considering a few Memoranda, the Committee authorized the Hon'ble Chairperson to decide the remaining Memoranda. The Chairperson subsequently decided to drop 33 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-I* and to pursue the remaining 08 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-II for implementation by the Ministries/Departments concerned.

3. XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX
4. XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX

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|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 5. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 6. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 7. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 8. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 9. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |

The Committee then adjourned.

*** Not related to this Report.**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2021-2022)

Statement Showing Assurances not dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) at their sitting held on 11.01.2022

S.No.	Memo No.	SQ/USQ No. and date	Ministry/ Department	Subject	Remarks
1.	20	USQ No. 4860 dated 31.03.2017	Defence (Department of Defence)	LCA Tejas	The Committee feel that an Assurance cannot be dropped merely on the ground that its implementation would take a considerable length of time. The Committee's examination has revealed that initially Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Navy Mark 2 was conceptualised based on the requirements of Indian Navy and design documents were prepared. However, due to rapidly evolving threat scenario in Indian Ocean Region, Indian Navy has refined its need for Twin Engine Deck Based Fighter (TEDBF). Consequently, TEDBF is now in design stage and user has indicated TEDBF as a replacement of MiG 29K to be available by 2031. The Committee feel that for dealing with defence matters especially the combat aircraft, there should be a prescribed time frame with regard to assessment of threat perception, absorption of ever evolving technologies and completion of the projects. Further, every effort should be made to modify tactics and exploit new opportunities in tune with the changing circumstances to achieve the desired objectives in time. The Committee desire that the Ministry should pursue the matter earnestly and fulfil the Assurance at the earliest.

2.	21	USQ No. 3386 dated 16.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare)	Use of Antibiotics on Food Crops	The Ministry have requested for dropping of the Assurance on the ground that the issue related to the misuse of antibiotics on food crops resulting in Anti Microbial Resistance in crops has been taken up with the Directorate of Plant, Protection, Quarantine and storage (DPPQ&S) and the Registration Committee (CIB&RC) under the aegis of DPPQ&S has constituted a sub-committee to examine the issue. Thus, the process is not completed. The Committee feel that the matter is of national concern and sensitive and as such, it should be brought to its logical conclusion. The Committee desire that the Ministry should co-ordinate with CIB&RC and DPPQ&S and apprise the Committee of the final outcome of the matter.
3.	22	USQ No. 4430 dated 23.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare)	Ban of 27 Insecticides	The Ministry have requested to drop the Assurance on the ground that draft notification issued for inviting public comment on the matter relating to decision taken by the Government for ban of 27 pesticides has been taken up with an expert Committee. The Committee do not consider this contention of the Ministry as a valid ground for dropping the Assurance. The Committee feel that the matter is a sensitive and serious issue involving health of people and environment and needs to be brought to its logical conclusion. The Committee direct the Ministry to pursue the matter vigorously with alacrity and specific timeline and implement the Assurance.
4.	23	USQ No. 3435 dated 16.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture Research and	Control of Krishi Vigyan Kendras	The Committee note that the Assurance involves setting up of 22 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) in different parts of the country. Out of these, 3 KVKs have already been established and in respect of the remaining 19 KVKs, the approval of the Ministry of Finance is awaited. The Ministry have however, contended that since the Assurance cannot be fulfilled within a definite

			Education)		timeframe as the requests for establishment of KVK are received from time to time which is an ongoing and time taking process, the Assurance should be dropped. The Committee feel that KVKs play a very crucial and proactive role in technology refinement and dissemination at field level with beneficial impacts. Moreover, an Assurance cannot be dropped merely on the ground that its implementation may take more time than the specified period of three months. The Committee, therefore, feel that the Ministry need to pursue the matter vigorously and bring the matter to its logical end. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the initiatives taken and progress made in the matter.
5.	25	USQ No. 3422 dated 15.07.2019	Culture	Reconstitution of Cultural Advisory Board on Archaeology	The Ministry have requested for dropping of the Assurance citing that the matter i.e. reconstitution of the Central Advisory Board of Archeology (CABA) is a continuous process with a tenure period of four years for every new constitution. However, the Ministry's contention is silent on the issue of completion of reconstitution of CABA which was under process as on 15.07.2019 and providing the composition of CABA so reconstituted. The Assurance simply involves providing the details regarding reconstitution and composition of CABA as an outcome of the process pending as on the date of giving the Assurance. The Committee desire that the Ministry make concerted and vigorous efforts to collect the requisite information and fulfill the Assurance at the earliest.
6.	32	USQ No. 2817 dated 12.03.2021	Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Protection of Giant Leatherback Nesting Site	The Ministry have requested for dropping of the Assurance on the ground that the decision of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life concerning conservation and protection of Leatherback Turtles in Great Nicobar Islands has been conveyed to

					<p>the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration. The contention of the Ministry is untenable and smacks of casual approach towards fulfilling the Assurance. What is more important is taking appropriate follow up action to implement the decision. The Committee desire that the Ministry should co-ordinate with the Andaman and Nicobar Administration and pursue the matter vigorously to ensure that corrective measures are taken to preserve the endangered Giant Leatherback Turtles and their nesting sites in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Committee would like to be apprised of the initiatives taken and the progress made in the matter.</p>
7.	33	USQ No. 3783 dated 20.03.2013	Education (Department of Higher Education)	National Book Promotion Policy	<p>The Committee note that the Assurance relates to implementation of National Book Promotion Policy (NBPP). The Ministry have requested for dropping of the Assurance on the ground that since the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the overall scenario across the world, the new Book Promotion Policy will have to look into the changed scenario and increasing digitization of the publishing industry in proper perspective. It has also been stated that the Ministry of Education (MoE) have already approved the New Education Policy (NEP) which also emphasized on the necessary steps to formulate NBPP. Moreover, the National Book Promotion Council (NBPC) has been reconstituted in February, 2021 and it has been decided that the new NBPP would be formulated after due deliberation in newly constituted NBPC meeting alongwith the stakeholders. Observing that the country needs a contemporary Book promotion policy in tune with times and the new NBPP is long overdue, the Committee recommend that concerted and co-ordinated efforts be made to expedite the process of consultation with all stakeholders and the policy be finalised and implemented without further delay. The Committee would like the matter be pursued vigorously</p>

					and brought to its logical conclusion.
8.	35	USQ No. 986 dated 08.02.2021	Tribal Affairs	Preserving the Language and Culture of the Tribes	The Committee note that the Ministry have requested for dropping of the Assurance on the ground that the Report of the Xaxa Committee constituted in 2013 for examining and improving socio-economic, education and health status of tribal communities was forwarded to Ministries/Departments and Tribal Welfare Department of States to furnish their views on the recommendations made by the Committee and no decision on the recommendations has been made so far as the views from some of the States are yet to be received. The Committee are of the view that the matter is of great public interest and relates to overall development of tribal people across the country and the task of the Ministry is not yet complete. The Committee, therefore, would like the Ministry to pursue the matter with the State Governments concerned vigorously and fulfill the Assurance at the earliest. The Committee would like to know the initiatives taken by the Ministry in this regard.

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
EIGHTH SITTING
(18.04.2022)

The Committee sat from 1530 hours to 1630 hours in Committee Room No. 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
6. Shri M.K. Raghavan

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Shri T.S. Rangarajan | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri S.L. Singh | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. | Shri Vineeta Sachdeva | - | Under Secretary |

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At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee Considered and adopted the following three (03) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Sixty Second Report regarding 'Review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways';
- (ii) Draft Sixty-Third Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)'; and

- (iii) Draft Sixty-Fourth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)'.

2. The Committee also authorised the Chairperson to present the Reports at a later date after carrying out verbal and consequential changes.

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The Committee then adjourned.