

Sl.No.	Question	Answer	Question Type
1.	<b>Rajya Sabha Starred / Unstarred Diary No. S270 for answer on 24/07/2024 on 'Socio-economic upliftment of Tribal communities' - reg.</b> a) What specific initiatives and programs currently being implemented to uplift the socio- economic of Tribal communities; b) What schemes has been launched by the Union Government in recent 10 years for the welfare of the Tribal communities? c) What measures is the union Government taking to remove the challenges faced by particular Vulnerable Tribal Group in accessing the welfare schemes?	<b>Annexure 1</b>	Starred/Unstarred
2.	<b>RS Starred Question No. 116 Shortfall in the budgetary allocation in the Ministry - reg</b> (b) whether Government is aware that funds for preserving art and culture can also be raised through private organizations under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative, which is the prominent way of raising funds in foreign countries; and (c) if so, the actions taken in this regard, if not, the reasons therefor?	<b>Marked to Establishment section</b>	Starred
3.	<b>Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2270 for 05.08.2024 - reg.</b> The number of centres established for study of indigenous culture and preservation of traditional knowledge during the last ten years?	<b>NIL</b>	Unstarred
4.	<b>Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1903 for answer on 07.08.2024 regarding " Preserving Tribal Culture"-reg</b> (a) whether Government has taken any initiatives to preserve the tribal culture in the country; (b) if so, the details thereof; and (c) the details of schemes launched in Financial Year 2022-23 and 2023-24 to preserve the culture of tribals?	<b>NIL</b>	Unstarred
5.	<b>Lok Sabha admitted Unstarred Question D.No. 1017 for answer on 02.12.2024 – Regarding</b> (a )whether any study has been conducted to understand the unique cultural and religious practices followed by various tribal population across the country , if so, the details thereof; (b)The details of the geographical areas where such study was conducted; (c)The present status of the study along with the details of the time limit stipulated for completion of the study : and (d) if not, the reasons therefor?	<b>Annexure 2</b>	Unstarred
6.	<b>MOST IMMEDIATE-Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 928 for answer on 02.12.2024-regarding</b> (a)Whether the Government has undertaken any	<b>Annexure 3</b>	Unstarred

	<p>measures for the promotion of cultural tradition and literature in the rural and traditional areas, if so, the details thereof</p> <p>b) the details of the Indian Conservation Fellowship Programme (ICFP)</p> <p>c) the details of the linguistic and cultural significance of each of the languages now recognised as Classical</p> <p>d) the details of the specific measures being taken to ensure the documentation and digitization of ancient texts in these languages</p>		
7.	<p><b>RSUQ NO. 2738 regarding decoding Indus script to be answered on 19.12.2024</b></p> <p>(b) whether Government proposes to launch a scientific study to investigate the population history of South Asia using ancient and modern genomics to address the conflicting theories; and</p> <p>(c) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe for possible conclusive narrative?</p>	<b>NIL</b>	Unstarred
8.	<p><b>Lok Sabha Unstarred Question Dy. No. 4466 for 10.03.2025 - reg.</b></p> <p>(a) The various schemes funded by the Government for the conservation of tribal cultural and folk arts in Chhattisgarh;</p> <p>(b) The steps being taken to promote the folk music and dance of the State such as Panthi, Suwa, Karma;</p> <p>(c) Whether any financial assistance is available for the folk artists of Chhattisgarh</p> <p>(d) Whether any scheme is funded by the Union Government to promote cultural tourism in Chhattisgarh;</p> <p>(e) The various works being undertaken by the Government in Chhattisgarh; and</p> <p>(f) The various proposal submitted by the Government of Chhattisgarh for seeking assistance from the Ministry of Culture, Central Government?</p>	<b>Annexure 4</b>	Unstarred
9.	<p><b>Lok Sabha Question No. 1712 for 10.03.2025 regarding Protection of culture Rights-reg</b></p> <p><b>(a) the manner in which the Government is ensuring that the cultural rights of minorities, indigenous communities, and marginalized groups are protected under the law;</b></p> <p><b>(b) the manner in which the Government is ensuring the protection of intellectual property rights for artists, performers, and creators of traditional knowledge and folklore?</b></p> <p><b>(c) the details of the initiatives are in place to protect and promote indigenous languages, particularly those at risk of extinction, and the manner in which these are being funded?</b></p>	<b>NIL</b>	Unstarred

	<p>(d) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to address the issue of cultural appropriation, especially when traditional elements of Indian culture are commercialized without due credit or respect for their origins; and</p> <p>(e) the manner in which the Government balance the protection of cultural heritage with the demand for economic development, particularly in areas where culture may be at risk of exploitation?</p>		
10.	<p><b>Information regarding Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy. No. 3956 for 10.03.2025</b></p> <p>i. Whether the ministry, its attached offices and autonomous bodies/organizations under it, particularly the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) are facing a shortfall of manpower against their respective sanctioned strengths; if so, the details thereof;</p> <p>ii. The details of the sanctioned strength versus the filled strength in ASI for each group of sanctioned posts (i.e., Group A, Group B, etc.) along with the duration of vacancies;</p> <p>iii. The details of the sanctioned strength versus the filled strength in ASI for each branch, particularly the Conservation Branch, along with the period of vacancy;</p> <p>iv. The details of the sanctioned strength against the filled strength in each National Museum under the Ministry, along with the period of vacancy; and</p> <p>v. The details of the measures being taken to fill the vacancies (if any) and the outcome thereof so far?</p>	<b>Annexure 5</b>	Starred
11.	<p><b>Provisional Rajya Sabha Question Diary No. U3365 for answer on 19/03/2025 - reg.</b></p> <p>(a) The year-wise and state-wise data on the funds allocated, sanctioned, disbursed and utilized for tribal affairs since 2019;</p> <p>(b) The reason for government's consistent failure to utilize the allocated funds for tribal welfare as per the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment's report, and the steps taken to rectify the issue;</p> <p>(c) The steps taken to counter lack of meaningful consultation with tribal communities in planning and implementing welfare programs, and the way government plans to improve inclusivity; and</p> <p>(d) Whether the government is conducting any independent evaluation of tribal welfare programs to assess their outcomes, if so, why are these evaluations not translating into improved performance?</p>	<b>NIL</b>	Starred/Unstarred
12.	<p><b>Input of Rajya Sabha provisionally admitted question diary no. S3268 for 03.04.2025 received from D/o Legal Affairs-reg</b></p>	<b>Reply may be sought from Accounts and</b>	Starred/Unstarred

	Will the Minister of Law and Justice be pleased to state: a. the litigation cost borne by the Central Government in the last 20 years, year wise; b. the total amount of legal fees paid to lawyers who have represented the Central Government in the last 5 years; c. name of top 10 lawyers who received the maximum amount as legal fees in the last 3 years?	<b>Legal Section</b>	
13.	<b>Provisionally admitted Lok Sabha question no. 14715 for 03.04.2025 regarding "Community Classification as Tribe"</b> (a) whether it is a fact that the top anthropologists have demanded a paradigm shift in the way India defines a tribe and also demanded that a community's classification should be assessed on a spectrum of tribalness rather than the binary question of being tribe or not and if so, the details thereof; (c) whether a broad consensus reached at a recent Indian Anthropology Congress where the leadership of the Anthropological Survey of India and officials from the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes participated and if so, the details thereof; (d) whether the criteria used by the Government to classify communities as Scheduled Tribes are the ones set by the Lokur Committee in 1965 and if so, the details thereof; and (e) whether it is true that hundreds of other communities have sought to be added to the Scheduled Tribes list and if so, the details thereof?	<b>Annexure 6</b>	Unstarred
14	<b>Provisionally admitted Lok sabha question no. 14812 for 03.04.2025 regarding "Inclusion of Tribes in ST List of Manipur"</b> (a) the details of the specific tribes included under the category "Any Kuki Tribe" in the Scheduled Tribe (ST) list of Manipur; (b) whether some tribes such as Thadou, Aimol, Anal, Chiru, Chothe, Gangte, Hmar, Koirao, Koirang, Kom, Lamkang, Lushei, Maring, Monshang, Mayon, Paite, Purum, Ralte, Simte, Suhte, Vaiphei, Zou, etc., are also included in the said ST list; (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and (d) the distinction between Thadou and Kuki, if any?	<b>NIL</b>	Starred/Unstarred
15.	<b>Provisionally admitted Lok Sabha question no. 14715 for 03.04.2025 regarding "Community Classification as Tribe"</b> (a) whether it is a fact that the top anthropologists have demanded a paradigm shift in the way India defines a tribe and also demanded that a community's classification should be assessed on a spectrum of tribalness rather than the binary question of being tribe or not and if so, the details thereof; (c) whether a	<b>NIL</b>	Unstarred

	<p>broad consensus reached at a recent Indian Anthropology Congress where the leadership of the Anthropological Survey of India and officials from the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes participated and if so, the details thereof; (d) whether the criteria used by the Government to classify communities as Scheduled Tribes are the ones set by the Lokur Committee in 1965 and if so, the details thereof; and (e) whether it is true that hundreds of other communities have sought to be added to the Scheduled Tribes list and if so, the details thereof?</p>		
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### **Annexure 1**

- (a) No specific initiatives and programs are currently being implemented to uplift the socio-economic conditions of Tribal communities. This matter falls beyond the purview of the organization as AnSI is primarily engaged in conducting anthropological fieldwork in the realm of bio cultural exploration.
- (b) Not applicable. This matter falls beyond the purview of the organization.
- (c) Not applicable. This matter falls beyond the purview of the organization.

## **Annexure 2**

(a) Yes, the Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI) has conducted several studies to understand the unique cultural and religious practices of tribal populations across the country under the following national projects:

### **1. People of India Project:**

The AnSI conducted extensive fieldwork among 4,635 communities including all the tribal communities of India. The findings of this comprehensive study were compiled into 43 state-wise volumes, documenting the cultural, social, and religious practices of these communities.

### **2. Anthropological Study of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs):**

The AnSI undertook detailed studies of 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, focusing on their socio-economic conditions, development status, and other ethnographic aspects. A concise ethnographic profile for each PVTG was prepared, and the findings were published in the book "The Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups in India: Privileges and Predicaments" in 2016, by Manohar Publishers and Distributors, with copyright reserved to AnSI.

### **3. Ethnographic Study of De-Notified, Nomadic, and Semi-Nomadic Communities:**

The AnSI conducted an ethnographic study of 280 De-Notified, Nomadic, and Semi-Nomadic communities listed in Annexure-II of the Idade Commission Report assigned by NITI Aayog. A detailed report was submitted to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and NITI Aayog. Ethnographic notes on many tribal groups were also prepared as part of this project.

\*These studies have significantly contributed to the understanding and documentation of the diverse cultural and religious practices of India's tribal communities.

(b) Across the Country

(c) All the above mentioned projects are completed.

(d) Not Applicable

### **Annexure 3**

- a) Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI), through its 7 zonal anthropological museums, exhibitions, seminars, etc showcase different material artifacts/specimens to promote the rich cultural tradition and literature among common mass of people.
- b) The information pertaining to AnSI may be treated as NIL
- c) The information pertaining to AnSI may be treated as NIL
- d) The information pertaining to AnSI may be treated as NIL



#### **Annexure 4**

(a) NIL

(b) NIL

(c) NIL

(d) NIL

(e) Studying populations or ethnic groups within a region can be seen as an approach of decolonization of anthropological studies. The region-based approach enables to study the

processes of tribes becoming castes or castes becoming tribes and their adaptive mechanisms at the local level. Formation of new states always left some confusion and dilemmas to people of certain ethnic communities that were present on either side of the borders of these States. In fact, the muddles are of many folds. One is that some of these communities whose populations are distributed in States sharing a border not only shared the same ecological niches, cultural characteristics, language etc., but also were maintaining close social ties based on marriage alliances, economic relationships and exchange of services for events of socio-cultural significance. Such of those tribal and caste communities in these border areas who were also shifting their residences within certain limits now faced with dilemmas of choosing between new identities based on affiliation to one State. The study aims to find out the demographic composition of the tribal and caste communities present in the border areas of Chhattisgarh state and if the tribes and other caste communities in border areas strategically sustain or curtail relationships with other communities and members of their own community in preference for affiliation to a state and the opportunities for better standards of living and also for fulfilment of demands for new constitutional status. There search intends to find out whether tribes and caste communities in specific regions acquire multiple labels and how these multiple labels pose problems to the communities. Further the study will inform if multiple caste/tribe identities provide opportunities for expansion of social networks and so for socio-economic and political mobility and how local tensions among the castes, tribes and castes-tribes keep them together or divide them at different levels of integration as community in the region vis-a-vis other regions or adjoining states. Geo-politically, Chhattisgarh is squeezed between several states sharing borders with many states, namely Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Jharkhand, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. Under such varied situations, the community situations are very likely to be substantially different. Further, Chhattisgarh state also has an important historical dimension to be considered. It was part of Gondwana, which came under the British Central Province, and it also included Berar, which is presently located in the Bastar district with Jagadapur as headquarter. Berar was originally called as Barrar, and this part was ceded to the British by the Nizam of Hyderabad. Considering the above stated observations and uniqueness of geography and ecology of Chhattisgarh state, the study is proposed to be conducted in the interstate borders of the Chhattisgarh State.

(f) NIL

### **Annexure 5**

i) The information pertaining to this Survey may kindly be treated as **NIL**

ii) The details information's are furnish in prescribed format as desired.

Name of the Organization		<b>Anthropological Survey of India</b>			
<b>S. No</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Total Sanctioned Strength</b>	<b>Total filled up posts</b>	<b>Total vacant post</b>	<b>Average duration of vacancies</b>
1.	<b>GROUP-A</b>	53	24	29	1 to 2 years
2.	<b>GROUP-B</b>	219	123	96	1 to 2 years
3.	<b>GROUP-C</b>	176	98	78	1 to 2 years
	<b>TOTAL</b>	448	245	203	

iii) The information pertaining to this Survey may kindly be treated as **NIL**

iv) The information pertaining to this Survey may kindly be treated as **NIL**

v) At present total 203 posts are lying vacant of this Survey. As per the Recruitment Rules, those posts which are required to be filled up through Direct Recruitment basis, this office has already submitted the requisitions to the SSC and UPSC. Some requisitions will be submitted to the SSC and UPSC shortly to fill up posts through direct recruitment basis, which are under process. Necessary action has already initiated to fill up the post through Deputation basis as per the Recruitment Rules of the respective Posts. Several times this office has published the advertisement in the Employment News to fill up the posts through deputation basis but eligible candidate are not found as per the RR. As per the Recruitment Rules the posts, which are required to be filled up through promotion, necessary action has already initiated, but some posts could not be filled up through promotion due to non-availability of the eligible candidates from the feeder grade. Some posts could not be filled up due to non-availability of the amended recruitment rules, this office has already initiated necessary action for amendment of the recruitment rules of the said posts.

### **Annexure 6**

(A) Round Table on "Developing a scale to distinguish Tribal Populations from Caste-Based and 'Mainstream' Communities" has been organised as a part of the Indian Anthropology Congress 2025 by the Indian National Confederation and Academy of Anthropologists (INCAA) in collaboration with Anthropological Survey of India (AnS). The Round Table was organized on February 23rd, 2025 at 8.45 AM to 12.15 PM. A total of 15 Panellists have participated in the academic deliberations on the said topic of round table. The details of the anthropologists who had deliberated are as follows:

1. Prof. A B. Ota, Emeritus Professor, Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences, Bhubaneswar
2. Prof. P.C. Joshi, Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi
3. Prof. P. Venkata Rao, Former Professor, University of Hyderabad
5. Prof. Geetika Ranjan, North Eastern Hill University
4. Prof. R. Siva Prasad, Former Professor, University of Hyderabad
6. Dr. Sukrita Tirkey, Associate Professor, Shaheed Mahendra Karma Vishwavidyalaya, Bastar
7. Prof. Shekh Rahim Mondal, Former Professor, University of North Bengal
8. Prof. S.M. Pattanaik, University of Delhi
9. Prof. K.R. Rama Mohan, Sikkim University, Gangtok
10. Dr. S.B. Chakroborty, General Secretary, Asiatic Society
11. Prof. Premananda Panda, University of Hyderabad Mahendra
12. Prof. Sabita Acharya, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar
13. Prof. Ram Gambhir, Emeritus Professor, Savitribai Phule Pune University Karma
14. Prof. B.V. Sharma, Director, Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI)
15. Dr. M. Sasikumar, Joint Director, Anthropological Survey of India (AnSi)

**Shri Nirupam Chakma, Hon'ble Member, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, Gol chaired the Round Table.**

The Panellists of the Round Table deliberated on the criteria suggested by different scholars and committees earlier to define "Tribe". It is felt that the culturally distinctive characteristics of tribal communities can be identified by prescribing a number of parameters/cultural markers for the use by the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIS) or others for conducting ethnographic studies. The complexities that arise in identifying tribal communities due to historical intermingling and tribe-caste continuum were also deliberated.

(C) No broad consensus has been reached on specific characteristics useful for developing a scale to distinguish tribal communities. It is pointed out that the issue requires more academic

deliberations in view of the regional variations along with differences in viewpoints about the cultural markers of the tribal communities.

(D) Not Applicable to Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI)

(E) No specific information available with the Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI)