

a crying need for the cities to get smarter to handle this large-scale urbanization and finding new ways to manage complexity, increase efficiency, reduce expenses, and improve quality of life. The key features of a 'Smart City' is in the intersect between competitiveness, Capital and Sustainability. The smart cities should be able to provide good infrastructure such as water, sanitation, reliable utility services, health care; attract investments; transparent processes that make it easy to run commercial activities; simple and on line processes for obtaining approvals, and various citizen centric services to make citizens feel safe and happy.

While this Ministry does not have any scheme for 'Smart Village' the State Governments, if they so desire, may decide to create 'Smart Village'.

(b) In hill areas of Manipur, the forests and agricultural lands are owned by Communities through Village Councils and Village Authorities. In all cases, however, where a forest right holder or any land holder is being displaced, they are required to be adequately compensated through proper livelihood plan in accordance with the provisions of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (LARR Act, 2013).

(c) and (d) In view of reply to part (b) above, questions do not arise.

Tribal status to certain communities in Darjeeling

1200. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received specific recommendations from the State Government of West Bengal regarding tribal status to certain communities in Darjeeling; and

(b) if so, by when a decision would be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has received recommendation from the Government of West Bengal for inclusion of Dhimal, Bhujel, Gurung, Mangar, Newar, Jogi, Khas, Rai, Sunuwar, Thami and Yakha (Dewan) communities in the Scheduled Tribes list of the State.

(b) The Government of India on 15.6.1999 (further amended on 25.6.2002), has laid down the modalities for determining the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying lists for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. According to these modalities, only those proposals which have been recommended and justified by the concerned State Government/Union

Territory Administration and concurred with by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are to be considered for amendment of legislation.

The proposal of the Government of West Bengal has been processed as per the modalities.

Schemes for promotion of art and culture of tribals

1201. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes implemented by Government for promotion of art and culture of tribals and providing assistance to tribal artists;

(b) the scheme-wise and State/UT-wise details of financial assistance provided under such scheme to the States/UTs and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) during each of the last three years, and the current year including Karnataka;

(c) the details of NGOs engaged in promoting art and culture of various tribes; and

(d) the scheme-wise and State/UT-wise details of number of beneficiaries under such schemes including number of artists honoured during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA): (a) to (d) Promotion of tribal art and culture is supported by the Ministry under the Central Sector Scheme of 'Grant-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes' under which financial assistance is extended to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) established in eighteen States and the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands including the State of Karnataka. Activities of TRIs include (i) Documentation of intangible heritage/arts and crafts of the tribal communities, (ii) Developing database for STs and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) including collection of documentation, translation and publication on the tribal heritage, festivals, oral and visual folklore, arts, local games, sports, songs, traditional food, medicinal plants and medical practices, literature etc, (iii) development and printing of primers in tribal languages and local official language, publication of books/dictionaries of tribal languages and translating policy provisions in major tribal languages for dissemination of the same amongst tribal etc. and (iv) Organization of tribal festival and exchange of visits by tribals. The details of funds released during the last three years under the above mentioned scheme are given in the Statement (*See below*).