

(22) Kurukh, (23) Kurmali, (24) Lepcha, (25) Limbu, (26) Mizo (Lushai), (27) Magahi, (28) Mundari, (29) Nagpuri, (30) Nicobarese, (31) Pahari (Himachali), (32) Pali, (33) Rajasthani, (34) Sambalpuri/Kosali, (35) Shourseni (Prakrit), (36) Siraiki, (37) Tenyidi and (38) Tulu.

At present there is no established set of objective criteria for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution. As the evolution of dialects and languages is a dynamic process, influenced by social-economic and political developments, it is difficult to fix any criterion for their languages, whether to distinguish them from dialects, or for their inclusion in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution. Attempts, through the Pahwa (1996) and Sitakant Mohapatra (2003) Committees to evolve such fixed criteria have been inconclusive. As such, no time-frame can be fixed.

Violence at places of worship

369. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government collects any data on violence committed against places of worship belonging to religious minorities;

(b) if so, the number of cases of attacks on places of worship belonging to religious minorities between 2014 and 2018;

(c) if no such data is collected, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government has issued any guideline to States as to how to handle such incidents and how to prevent further attacks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) Government does not centrally maintain data regarding violence or attacks at places of worship. "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects as per the provisions of the Constitution, as such the responsibility of maintaining law and order, including dealing with attacks on places of worship, and maintaining relevant data rests with the respective State Governments.

(d) and (e) The Central Government issued revised Communal Harmony Guidelines, which, *inter-alia*, lay down standard operating procedures to deal with the situations arising out of communal violence. These guidelines are aimed to maintain due vigilance,

Careful planning and preparatory measures to prevent and pre-empt potential communal violence. These guidelines are reiterated while sending advisories from time to time, particularly prior to various festivals, with the objective of immediate sensitization of States/UTs.

Record of fake encounter cases

370. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NHRC has maintained a record of fake encounter cases in all the States, if so, the details thereof since 2014, year-wise;
- (b) the details of deaths as well as the ethnicity of the victims of encounters, and
- (c) if so, the details of compensation provided by the appropriate Governments to the families of the victims, since 2014, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) Pursuant to the guidelines issued by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), on 12.05.2010, every death during the course of police action is to be reported to the NHRC within 48 hours of its occurrence.

Details furnished by NHRC indicating the number of cases registered on the basis of intimations received about deaths in police encounters, State wise for the period 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (upto 20.01.2019) is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

Details furnished by NHRC indicating the number of cases registered on the basis of complaints about killing in alleged fake encounters, State wise for the period 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (upto 20.01.2019) is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) Details furnished by NHRC indicating the monetary relief recommended by NHRC in cases of deaths in police encounters, State wise for the period 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (upto 20.01.2019) is given in the Statement-III (*See below*).