

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	143.00	144.00	130.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2.00	10.00	16.00
4.	Gujarat	64.00	22.00	28.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	45.00	86.00	58.00
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	51.00	43.00	45.00
7.	Jharkhand	31.00	75.00	77.00
8.	Karnataka	194.00	115.00	139.00
9.	Kerala	37.00	20.00	0.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	57.00	46.00	40.00
11.	Maharashtra	45.00	51.00	126.00
12.	Manipur	153.00	95.00	77.00
13.	Meghalaya	0.00	13.00	33.00
14.	Mizoram	0.00	8.00	0.00
15.	Nagaland	4.00	10.00	0.00
16.	Delhi	5.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Orissa	184.00	314.00	272.00
18.	Rajasthan	20.00	30.00	26.00
19.	Sikkim	37.00	30.00	21.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	21.00	0.00
21.	Tripura	2.00	2.00	0.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	41.00	10.00
23.	Uttarakhand	0.00	55.00	57.00
24.	West Bengal	115.00	142.00	231.00
GRAND TOTAL		1311.00	1449.00	1711.00

Safeguarding tribal languages

*152. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the measures Government is taking or proposing to take to safeguard our tribal languages which are facing extinction; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Languages in India are not categorised as tribal languages or non-tribal languages. The Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India (RGCCI), categorises Indian languages as either Scheduled or Non-Scheduled. The Twenty-two Indian languages included under the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India are categorised as Scheduled languages and in addition one hundred minor Indian languages are categorised as Non-Scheduled languages by the RGCCI.

The Government of India provides support to documentation, description categorisation, classification and production of materials in tribal languages. The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore under the Centre for Tribal and Endangered Languages conducted fieldwork on 80 of these languages and produced phonetic readers, grammars and dictionaries as part of their linguistic description.

This Ministry has reviewed with the States and Union Territories, the progress made in the preservation and development of minor Indian languages including tribal languages, which are not covered under the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India. It was noticed that States/Union Territories have taken concrete action to develop these minor languages.

Fake currency

†*153. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of sudden increase in the value of fake currency in circulation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of fake currencies seized from different States in the country, especially from Uttar Pradesh, during the last two years and the details of their denominations and value; and

(d) the special action being taken by Government to deal with the problem of circulation of fake currency?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has reported that the total value of counterfeit currency seized by law enforcement agencies and recovered through banking channels during the year 2007, 2008 and during January-March, 2009 was Rs.10,54,18,925/-, Rs.21,45,27,797/- and Rs.4,09,49,465/- respectively.

(c) As per the information furnished by NCRB, the amount of fake currencies seized from different States/UTs in the country including Uttar Pradesh, with details of denominations and value, during the last two years and upto March, 2009 is as follows:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.