The officials who were found responsible for dereliction of duty were proceeded against. The details for the last three years are as under:—

Year	No. of officials proceeded against for wastage of	No. of cases finalized	No. of cases pending		
	foodgrains				
2007-08	31	26	5		
2008-09	50	43	7		
2009-10	28	25	3		
TOTAL:	109	94	15		

(c) The storage capacity available with FCI is not adequate to store the present level of foodgrains. As per the policy, procurement of wheat, paddy and coarse grains is open-ended *i.e.* whatever produce comes to the purchase centres and conforms to Uniform Quality Specifications is purchased by Government agencies at Minimum Support Prices (MSP).

Following steps have taken by FCI to build additional storage capacity:

- (i) Construction of 149.40 lakh tonnes capacity has been approved under Private Entrepreneur's Godown (PEG) scheme.
- (ii) Increased utilization of capacity is being done beyond norms of optimum utilization of 75%.
- (iii) Plinths of 3.70 lakh tonnes capacity have been constructed in its existing complexes in the last one year for CAP storage.

Performance of NGOs under National Literacy Mission

3407. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

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

- (a) whether several literacy projects have been approved by the National Literacy Mission for NGOs during the last few years;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
 - (c) whether the performance of NGOs has been reviewed;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by Government against NGOs whose performance has been found unsatisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATID. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The number of literacy projects approved by the

National Literacy Mission to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) (State/UT-wise) during the last three years is enclosed as Statement (See below).

- (c) and (d) Review of functioning of NGOs is undertaken periodically by the National Literacy Mission Authority internally as well as through third party evaluation. The reviews have shown that the system of monitoring of performance requires further strengthening; financial norms need to be adhered to scrupulously; there is a need to develop capacity building of staff; adequate infrastructure needs to be available to carry out assigned roles; and their activities need to be demand led and relevant to the core clientele of the scheme.
- (e) Whenever instances of omission or commission come to the notice of the National Literacy Mission Authority, it resorts to appropriate action including stoppage of grant or even cancellation of allotment of Jan Shikshan Sansthan to the errant NGO.

Statement

The details of Literacy projects approved by NLM is NGOs in the year 2007-2008 to 2009-10

SI. Name of the State		2007-08			2008-09)		2009-10	\$\$ 50
No.									
	JSS	SRC	NGO	JSS	SRC	NGO	JSS	SRC	NGO
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Andhra Pradesh	2	=		3	80 		4	=	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	<u>20-0</u> 8	22	<u>82—</u> 28	<u>9=2</u>	% =	<u>93</u>	8	<u>4</u> 25	<u> </u>
3. Assam	_	-	-3	2	-	-	=	-	_
4. Bihar	2	-	-	5		-	-		-
5. Chhattisgarh	1	-	<u>87</u> 8	4	F	_	8=23	<u>u</u> 5	-
6. Delhi	-	-		1	>-	_	:		_
7. Gujarat	1	-	-	3	10-	_	=	-	-
8. Goa		9 -3 7	== 2	(<u>:</u>		9 -3	7 2	\$
9. Haryana	1	9 -2	<u>\$</u>	=		-	3 <u>—1</u>		-
10. Himachal Pradesh	_	=	-	1	-	-	=	=	-
11. Jammu and Kashmir	-	1 	 2	(==5	-	9 500 1	11	10000
12. Jharkhand	_	-	-	_	-	-	-		_
13. Karnataka	_	-	-	1	×—	_	-	-	_
14. Kerala	2	S=3	= 2	2	:==	5	·==		=
15. Madhya Pradesh	3	1-	<u>#</u>	7	96—	4	* <u>***</u>	4-3	T <u>imb</u> r

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Maharashtra	2	-	-	5		_	-		_
17.	Manipur	<u>220</u> 8	2 <u></u>	<u></u> 5	(<u></u>)		2 <u>000</u> 0	3 <u>-1-1</u>	<u></u> 5	<u></u>
18.	Mizoram	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_
19.	Nagaland	-	822	<u></u> %	<u> </u>	9 <u>—</u>	_	8 <u></u>		-
20.	Orissa	3	:	-	2	×	_	-	-	_
21.	Punjab	22-03	3 <u>1-1-1</u>	<u>27—2</u> 5	5 <u>—13</u>	9 <u>—</u>	2000	8 <u>1-15</u>	<u>21-2</u> 5	42-23
22.	Rajasthan	_	s 		2	P8	_	s		-
23.	Tamil Nadu	1	9 5-75	7 2	1	: 	-	\$ 	7	9
24.	Tripura	_	i—		_		_	-		_
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3	1000		8	i:-	-	93-04	1	-
26.	Uttarakhand	1	-		-	H-	_	-		_
27.	West Bengal	1	1000	 2	2	u:	-	93-03	 2	-
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	>-	_	:	-	_
29.	Chandigarh	_	1	<u></u>	9 <u>11111</u>	5/5	_	7 <u></u>	-	_
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	_	-		1	21	_	-		_
31.	Daman and Diu	_	-	-	_	-	_	=	-	_
32.	Lakshadweep	<u>23-00</u> 6	820	<u>0</u> 6	r <u>==0</u>	9: <u>—</u>	2 <u>7</u> 6	8 <u>000</u> 3	<u>1700</u> %	8 <u>0000</u> 5
33.	Puducherry	=	=	=	=	===	=	=	=	=
	TOTAL:	23	S		50		_	-		

National Mission for Indian Languages

3408. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has noticed reports including United Nations report about the serious existential crisis of thousands of mother tongues due to tremendous changes in the global order including globalization;
 - (b) whether this situation will affect our language and culture; and
- (c) whether Government would form a National Language Mission for promoting and protecting our National, Official and Regional Languages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The 'UNESCO Atlas of World's Languages in Danger' lists 196 languages for India, whose degree of endangerment varies from 'Vulnerable' to