

- (a) whether a special campaign has been launched recently to enroll all children in the age group of 6-14 years under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);
- (b) if so, the feedback received from the State Governments;
- (c) the amount Government is spending per student per year under the Abhiyan; and
- (d) the share of Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) School enrollment campaigns are generally launched by States at the start of the school academic year for awareness generation to enroll out-of-school children in schools. The school enrollment campaigns enable States to reach out to hitherto unreached children, including children in remote areas, working children, girls, children belonging to SC and ST communities, and children in difficult circumstances to facilitate their enrolment in schools. As per the latest available enrollment data 190030273 children are enrolled in classes I-VIII in schools across the country (Select Education Statistics 2008).

(c) The norms under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provide for various interventions to universalize access and retention, bridge gender and social category gaps in education and improve the quality of education. The detailed norms are incorporated in the SSA Framework of Implementation, and are available on the website [www.ssa.nic.in](http://www.ssa.nic.in). These norms include, for example, provisions for teachers, infrastructure, and are intervention specific. Barring provisions for textbooks, uniforms, special training, the norms are not based on per-child costs. The requirements of the States for progressing towards the goal of universal elementary education are considered every year through the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP & B).

(d) Under SSA funds are shared between the Central and State Governments in the 65 : 35 ratio. In the case of the States in the North East Region, the funds are shared in the 90 : 10 ratio. For the year 2011-12 the Central outlay under SSA is Rs. 21,000 crore.

#### **Languages on the verge of extinction**

†3332. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether it is a fact that 196 languages in India are on the verge of extinction;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has put in any efforts for conservation of these languages of India which are on the verge of extinction; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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', which according to UNESCO is a 'living' database being corrected constantly on the basis of user feedback and screening of specialists, has listed 196 languages for India, whose degree of endangerment varies from 'vulnerable' to 'Extinct' as follows:

Vulnerable Languages:	84
Definitely Endangered Languages:	62
Severely Endangered Languages:	06
Critically Endangered Languages:	35
Extinct Languages (since the 1950s):	09
Total:	196

However, not all these languages listed in the UNESCO's Atlas are recognised as languages in the Census of India Report, 2001. The degree of endangerment, varies from language to language. Therefore, it would not be correct to say that 196 languages are on the verge of extinction.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has set up a Round Table under the Chairmanship of Human Resource Development Minister for protection and preservation of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge and Endangered Languages. The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore, under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, has documented/digitally recorded many of these languages. Moreover, it has implemented various programmes on data collection, description, documentation, and material production in a number of these languages in which NGOs are also involved. It has also produced dictionaries, grammars, primers, etc. in some of these languages.