# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

### RAJYA SABHA

# **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1892**

ANSWERED ON - 07/08/2024

#### **ENDANGERED LANGUAGES**

1892 Shri Pramod Tiwari:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of endangered languages identified so far in the country; and
- (b) the outcome of the efforts made by the Government for the protection, preservation and documentation of endangered languages?

# **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)

(a) & (b): Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysuru works on protection, preservation and documentation of all the mother tongues/ languages of India spoken by less than 10000 people which are called endangered languages. It has initiated a scheme known as "Scheme for Protection and Preservation of Endangered Languages of India (SPPEL). Under this scheme the 117 endangered languages/mother tongues have been chosen from all over India for study and documentation and the list is given in Annexure. Under the scheme, CIIL prepares dictionaries, manuscripts, primers, online database of grammatical features, dictionary app, etc in respect of various endangered languages. Materials produced by SPPEL towards the documentation, promotion and preservation of such languages are archived and e-content of these languages such as dictionaries, sketches, audio and visual data are hosted in the website grammar https://www.sppel.org. University Grants Commission (UGC) under the scheme "Establishment of a Centre for Endangered Languages in Central Universities" approved to establish centres in nine Central Universities. These Universities have been grouped into four clusters for North Eastern Languages, tribal languages, numeric and coastal languages and for theoretical work of endangerment.

The objectives of these centres to work for research, archiving and documentation, fieldwork, to produce language and dialect atlases, organise workshops/seminars, to train teachers/ students, to digitize data collected in the course of research.

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# ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1892 ASKED BY SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI, HON'BLE M.P ON 07.08.2024 REGARDING 'ENDANGERED LANGUAGES'

S.	Name of	S.	Name of	S.	Name of
No.	Language/Mother Tongue	No.	Language/Mother Tongue	No.	Language/Mother Tongue
1	LAMONGSE	40	MARA	79	KHANA
2	LURO	41	AIMOL	80	BHADRALIAM
3	MUOT	42	ATONG	81	KHASHA
4	ONGE	43	GURUNG	82	MESHABI
5	PU	44	KHAMBA	83	PADDARI
6	SANENYO	45	DIRANG MONPA	84	TEHGUL
7	SENTILESE	46	KHAMPTI	85	GOJAPURI
8	SHOMPEN	47	PURUM	86	HASSADI
9	TAKAHANYILANG	48	UCHAI	87	BALASTIN
10	THARUA	49	NEWARI	88	BATERI
11	BHUNJIA	50	BAWM	89	DARGARI
	BODO GADABA/				
12	GUTOB	51	RALTE	90	KUSHWAHI
13	DHIMAL	52	THAPA	91	MASIDI
14	MRU	53	BAGI	92	SIAN
15	MANDA	54	CHINZ / ZYPHE	93	MANNAN
16	BIRHOR	55	СНОТНЕ	94	KANIKER GOTTI
17	HOLIYA	56	KAGATE	95	PULIYA
18	BINJHIA/BIRJIA/BRIJIA	57	KAMI / KHAMI	96	SIDDI
19	TOTO	58	KOIRENG	97	KADAR
20	DIDAYI / GATA	59	KONGBO	98	MOOPAN
21	GORUM	60	LAMGANG	99	MUDUGA
22	THOTI	61	MOYON	100	SOLIGA
23	BONDO	62	MUKHIYA/ SUNUWAR	101	HAKKIPIKKI
24	PARENGA	63	NEWAR / PRADHAN	102	MALAIMALASAR
25	NAA	64	PUROIK / SULUNG	103	ARANDAN
26	TANGAM	65	TARAO	103	KUTIYA
27	KHAMIYANG	66	YOBIN/YOBIN LIJU	105	URALI
28	SINGPHO	67	ZAKHRING	106	MUDUVAN
29	SHERDUKPEN	68	JANGSHUNG	107	PALIYA
30	MEYOR /ZAKHRING	69	GAHRI	108	MALAYAN
31	RANGLONG	70	SPITI	109	MALASAR
32	BAITE/ BIATE	71	CHINALI	110	JENU KURUMBA
33	BANGRO	72	DARMIYA	111	TODA
34	CHIRU	73	JAD	112	ERAVALLAN
35	DARLONG	74	KANASHI / MALANI	113	BHARWAD/BHARWADI
36	LIJU	75	JANGALI/ RAJI	114	BARADI
37	PHAKIAL	76	RONGPO	115	NIHALI
38	KOMKAR	77	SIRAM	116	BHALA
39	SIMONG	78	BEDA	117	DIVEHI