At a look and dead 100 Indian languages

**EXTINCT**
- Pali and Ahmad, among others. Bo of the Andamans died in 2010.
- Yehia, Koda, Kharia, Tuar (Bengal).
- Saura, Kui (Oriisa).
- North and South Kui.
- Vishvan, Tatharhan (Karakal).
- Zakhiring, Koro (Arunachal).

**OVER 100, MANY TRIBAL LANGUAGES**

**THREATENED**

N.Koul, former director of the Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), certain languages face the threat of extinction. If a language is not spoken by a certain percentage of people, it is considered endangered. The government has set a goal of documenting and preserving endangered languages to prevent them from becoming extinct.

The government has launched several initiatives to revive and promote endangered languages. The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL) has been working on the documentation and preservation of Indian languages. A cabinet decision was taken to include endangered languages as school subjects in areas where they are spoken, and to offer them to students as optional subjects at the university level. This will help in preventing these languages from becoming extinct.

However, the government needs to do more to ensure the survival of these languages. The government should focus on the following:

1. **Financial Support:** The government should provide financial support to linguistic minority groups to revive and promote their languages. This support can be in the form of grants, scholarships, and fellowships.

2. **Language Education:** The government should include endangered languages as school subjects in areas where they are spoken. This will help in preventing these languages from becoming extinct.

3. **Documentation:** The government should document and preserve endangered languages. This can be done through the use ofaudio recordings, photographs, and written texts.

4. **Collaboration:** The government should collaborate with linguistic minority groups to revive and promote their languages. This can be done through the establishment of language schools and the provision of training materials.

5. **Cultural Events:** The government should organize cultural events to promote endangered languages. This can be done through the organization of语言 festivals and the promotion of language-related events.

6. **Research:** The government should conduct research on endangered languages. This can be done through the establishment of language research centers and the provision of research grants.

By taking these steps, the government can help to prevent these languages from becoming extinct.

**Preservation Plan**

- **Introduction at schools in catchment areas:** perhaps as fourth language.
- **Jobs for speakers, scholarships for students of these languages.**
- **Departments in central universities to study these tongues.**

It is important to note that the survival of endangered languages is a complex issue, and it requires the involvement of all stakeholders. The government, linguistic minority groups, and the general public must work together to ensure the survival of these languages.