

11. Tangam tribes case is reflective of the larger issue of eroding languages across linguistically diverse Arunachal Pradesh. Explain.

- Tangam tribes ~~into~~ oral language has been listed as critically endangered language in UNESCO's World Atlas of Endangered Languages, the absence of protective measures from the government may lead to its extinction in a short period of time.

Arunachal Pradesh consists of more number of tribal groups with different cultures, thus contributes greatly for linguistic diversity of the nation, but from the case of Tangam tribes where the erosion of language was seen it may even lead to cultural erosion.

How the erosion of languages has been taking place?

- Major factor for the erosion is the reduction in number of population of tribal groups as it was witnessed

in Tangans tribes whose population count is ^{major} 253 (as of latest estimate), thus the number of Speakers will be very less.

— The link language need arises for Inter tribal group communication, mostly the link language will be the language of large tribal groups, which make a huge disadvantage for the language of small groups.

— The limited opportunities for education and subsequent employment for the people with their own language. [English, Assamese were the major (education) medium of instruction languages]. Thus the Young people will move towards the required languages.

What steps can government take to protect?

— The guidelines of "Yuelu proclamation" of UNESCO can be strictly followed to save the language.

— The Constitutional provision of providing the elementary education with their own language for the people should be implemented widely in the core tribal regions.

— The Constitutional office of Linguistic Commissioners should be empowered further in the task of protecting indigenous languages.

"Language is the only medium through which the culture of a generation can be transferred to other generation to a greater extent."