

Q. Even though there are 22 official languages given under 8th schedule of CI does not list any one language as India's National language. Critically examine (250 words)?

In the Constitution of India, in 8th Schedule there is a list of 22 official languages. But none of them is India's National language.

Because :

- (1) India is a country of diversity and not only 22 but more than 22 languages is being spoken.
- (2) India as a Nation is a secular and there is equality before law which means everyone and everyone's culture and custom is equal.
- (3) Considering one language as a National language might be discriminatory for others.
- (4) To maintain unity in diversity, Constitution of India has not adopted any one language as National language.
- (5) It can also threaten Federalism of India & can affect learning ability of non other languages.

Status of Hindi :

- Art 343 of Constitution, the official language of the union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script.

• Article 343(2) : For a period of 15 years from the commencement of this Constitution, English language shall continue to be used for all official purpose.

WAY FORWARD :

Three-language formula.

The Centre's Education policy documents speak of teaching in 3 language - Hindi
English
Regional language.

so that Hindi speaking states can continue with English and Regional language and Non-hindi speaking states can go with Hindi, English and one of their regional language.

Nation is build when we take everyone together so that the other should not be feeling discriminated and inequality.

Because India is a federation of states and follow the concept of unity in Diversity.