

CHAPTER -1
CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS REGARDING OFFICIAL LANGUAGE
Official Language Policy of the Union
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA – part V (120), part VI (210) and part XVII

Part XVII*
LANGUAGE OF THE UNION

Official Language of the Union

343. (1) The Official Language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script

There shall be constituted a Committee consisting of thirty members, of whom twenty shall be members of the House of the People and ten shall be members of the Council of States to be elected respectively by the members of the House of the people and the members of the Council of States in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

Directive for development of the Hindi language

351. It shall be the duty of the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi language to develop it so that it may serve as medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of the India and to secure its enrichment by assimilating without interfering with its genius, the forms, style and expressions used in Hindustani and in other language of India specified in the eight schedule and drawing, whenever necessary or desirable, for its vocabulary, primarily on Sanskrit and secondarily on other languages.

Schedule VIII

[Art. 344 (1) & 351]

Languages

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| 1. Assamese | 2. Oriya | 3. Urdu |
| 4. Kannada | 5. Kashmiri | 6. Gujarati |
| 7. Tamil | 8. Telugu | 9. Punjabi |
| 10. Bengali | 11. Marathi | 12. Malayalam |
| 13. Sanskrit | 14. Sindhi | 15. Hindi |
| 16. Manipuri | 17. Nepali | 18. Konkani |
| 19. Maithili | 20. Santhali | 21. Bodo |
| 22. Dogri | | |