

APPENDICES

APPENDIX - IArticles Relating to Language in  
The Constitution of India

## I

Language of the Union

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

The form of numerals to be used for the official purposes of the Union shall be the international form of Indian numerals.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in clause (1), for a period of fifteen years from the commencement of this Constitution, the English language shall continue to be used for all the official purposes of the Union for which it was being used immediately before such commencement.

Provided that the President may, during the said period, by order authorize the use of the Hindi language in addition to the English language and of the Devanagari form of numerals in addition to the international form of Indian numerals for any of the official purposes of the Union.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this article, Parliament may by law provide for the use, after the said period of fifteen years, of -

- (a) the English language, or
- (b) the Devanagari form of numerals, for such purposes as may be specified in the law.

344.(1) The President shall, at the expiration of five years from the commencement of this Constitution and thereafter at the expiration of ten years from such commencement, by order constitute a Commission which shall consist of a Chairman and such other members representing the different languages specified in the Eighth Schedule as the President may appoint, and the order shall define the procedure to be followed by the Commission.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Commission to make recommendations to the President as to-

- (a) the progressive use of the Hindi language for the official purposes of the Union;
- (b) restrictions on the use of the English language for all or any of the official purposes of the Union;
- (c) the language to be used for all or any of the purposes mentioned in article 343;

- (d) the form of numerals to be used for any one or more specified purposes of the Union;
- (e) any other matter referred to the Commission by the President as regards the official language of the Union and the language for communication between the Union and a State or between one State and another and their use.

(3) In making their recommendations under clause (2), the Commission shall have due regard to the industrial, cultural and scientific advancement of India, and the just claims and the interests of persons belonging to the non-Hindi-speaking areas in regard to the public services.

(4) 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.

(5) It shall be the duty of the Committee to examine the recommendations of the Commission constituted under clause (1) and to report to the President their option thereon.

(6) Notwithstanding anything in article 343, the President may, after consideration of the report referred to in clause (5), issue directions in accordance with the whole or any part of that report.

## II

### Regional Languages

345. Subject to the provisions of articles 346 and 347, the Legislature of a State may by law adopt any one or more of the languages in use in the State or Hindi as the language or languages to be used for all or any of the official purposes of that State:

Provided that, until the Legislature of the State otherwise provides by law, the English language shall continue to be used for those official purposes within the State for which it was being used immediately before the commencement of this Constitution.

346. The language for the time being authorized for use in the Union for official purposes shall be the official language for communication between one State and another State and between a State and the Union:

Provided that if two or more States agree that the Hindi language should be the official language for communication between such States, that language may be used for such communication.

347. On a demand being made in that behalf, the President may, if he is satisfied that a substantial proportion of the population of a State desire the use of any language spoken by them to be recognized by that State, direct that such language shall also be officially recognized throughout that State or any part thereof for such purpose as he may specify.

### III

#### Language of the Supreme Court, High Court, Etc.

348. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Part, until Parliament by law otherwise provides -

- (a) all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court,
- (b) the authoritative texts -
  - (i) of all Bills to be introduced or amendments thereto to be moved in either House of Parliament or in the House or either House of the Legislature of a State,

- (ii) of all Acts passed by Parliament or the Legislature of a State and of all Ordinances promulgated by the President or the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State, and
- (iii) of all orders, rules, regulations and bye-laws issued under this Constitution or under any law made by Parliament or the Legislature of a State,

shall be in the English language.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-clause (a) of clause (1), the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorize the use of the Hindi language, or any other language used for any official purposes of the State, in proceedings in the High Court having its principal seat in that State:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to any judgement, decree or order passed or made by such High Court.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in sub-clause (b) of clause (1), where the Legislature of a State has prescribed any language other than the English language for use in Bills introduced in, or Acts passed by, the Legislature of the State or in Ordinances promulgated by the Governor or Rajpramukh of the State or <sup>in</sup> any order, rule, regulation

or bye-law referred to in paragraph (iii) of that sub-clause, a translation of the same in the English language published under the authority of the Governor or Rajpramukh of the State in the Official Gazette of that State shall be deemed to be the authoritative text thereof in the English language under this article.

349. During the period of fifteen years from the commencement of this Constitution, no Bill or amendment making provision for the language to be used for any of the purposes mentioned in clause (1) of article 348 shall be introduced or moved in either House of Parliament without the previous sanction of the President, and the President shall not give his sanction to the introduction of any such Bill or the moving of any such amendment except after he has taken into consideration the recommendations of the Commission constituted under clause (1) of article 344 and the report of the Committee constituted under clause (4) of that article.

#### IV

#### Special Directives

350. Every person shall be entitled to submit a representation for the redress of any grievance to any officer or authority of the Union or a State in any of the languages

used in the Union or in the State, as the case may be.

350 A. It shall be the endeavour of every State and of every local authority within the State to provide adequate facilities for instruction <sup>in</sup> the mother tongue at the primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups; and the President may issue such directions to any State as he considers necessary or proper for securing the provision of such facilities.

350 B. (1) There shall be a Special Officer for linguistic minorities to be appointed by the President.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Special Officer to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for linguistic minorities under this Constitution and report to the President upon those matters at such intervals as the President may direct, and the President shall cause all such reports to be laid before each House of Parliament, and sent to the Governments of the States concerned.

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 a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India and to secure its enrichment by assimilating without interfering with its genius, the forms, style and expressions used in Hindustani and in the other

languages of India specified in the Eighth Schedule, and by drawing, wherever necessary or desirable, for its vocabulary, primarily on Sanskrit and secondarily on the other languages.

LANGUAGE TO BE USED IN PARLIAMENT  
AND THE LEGISLATURE

20.(1) Notwithstanding anything in Part XVII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in Parliament shall be transacted in Hindi or in English;

Provided that the Chairman of the Council of States or Speaker of the House of the People or person acting as such, as the case may be, may permit any member who cannot adequately express himself in Hindi or in English to address the House in his mother tongue.

(2) Unless Parliament by law otherwise provides, this article shall, after the expiration of a period of fifteen years from the commencement of this Constitution, have effect as if the words "or in English" were omitted therefrom.

210.(1) Notwithstanding anything in Part XVIII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in the Legislature of a State shall be transacted in the official language or languages of the State or in Hindi or in English:

Provided that the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly or Chairman of the Legislative Council, or person acting as such, as the case may be, may permit any member who cannot adequately express himself in any of the languages aforesaid to address the House in his mother tongue.

(2) Unless the Legislature of the State by law otherwise provides, this article shall, after the expiration of a period of fifteen years from the commencement of this Constitution, have effect as if the words "or in English" were omitted therefrom.

#### CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS

29.(1) Any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having a distinct language, script or *Culture of* its own shall have the right to conserve the same.

(2) No citizen shall be denied admission into any educational institution maintained by the State or receiving aid out of State funds on grounds only of religion, race, caste, language or any of them.

30.(1) All minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

(2) The State shall not, in granting aid to educational institutions, discriminate against any educational institution on the ground that it is under the management of a minority, whether based on religion or language.

APPENDIX - II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
No.59/2/54-Public  
Dated New Delhi-2 the 3rd December, 1955.

## NOTIFICATION

The following Order by the President is published for general information:

## ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to clause (2) of Article 343 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Hindi Language for Official Purposes) Order, 1955.
2. The Official purposes of the Union for which the Hindi language may be used in addition to the English language shall be as specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

## The Schedule

1. Correspondence with members of the public.
2. Administrative reports, official journals and reports to Parliament.

3. Government resolutions and legislative enactments.
4. Correspondence with State Governments which have adopted Hindi as their official language.
5. Treaties and agreements.
6. Correspondence with Governments of other countries and their Envoys and international organizations.
7. Formal documents issued to diplomatic and consular officers and to Indian representatives at international organisations.

RAJENDRA PRASAD

President

(Sd.) A. V. PAI,  
Secretary

APPENDIX - III

Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs

O.M.No.16/7/61-OL  
dated 27.3.61.

Plan of action regarding preparatory measures:

Paragraph 14 of the Presidential Order dated 27th April, 1960, provides that necessary action may be taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the preparation and implementation of a plan or programme which will be concerned with preparatory measures for facilitating the progressive use of Hindi in the Union administration and for promoting the use of Hindi in addition to English for the various purposes of the Union as provided in clause (2) of article 343 of the Constitution. The Ministry of Home Affairs accordingly prepared a programme after consultation with the concerned Ministries. After approval by the Cabinet, this programme was issued in the form of an Office Memorandum dated 27th March, 1961. This programme indicated tentative dates for completing certain preparatory measures for facilitating the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes of the Union, such as evolution of scientific terminology, training Hindi of non-Hindi-knowing personnel, translation of rules and manuals etc. In addition all Ministries were requested to make arrangements for:

- i. issuing Government resolutions in Hindi also;

- (ii) replying to Hindi letters in Hindi;
- (iii) using Hindi, in addition to English, for headings of forms and registers;
- (iv) permitting use of Hindi for noting on files in selected sections where the bulk of staff had a working knowledge of Hindi, and
- (v) publication of certain parts of Gazette of India in Hindi also.

Administrative orders were also issued for the use of Hindi for the following purposes:

- (i) Issue of invitation cards etc. of Governments functions in Hindi;
- (ii) Instructional orders etc. concerning class IV employees and replies to petitions received from them in Hindi;
- (iii) For correspondence between the State Governments which have adopted Hindi as their official language and the Government of India;
- (iv) Letter-heads, envelopes, office seals etc;
- (v) Issue of charge-sheets to class IV staff in Hindi-speaking areas;
- (vi) Registration of telegraphic addresses of various Ministries and Offices of the Government of India;

- (vii) Naming of new Government organizations;
- (viii) Replies to communications received in Hindi from Union Ministries;
- (ix) Issue of circulars and general orders by local and branch offices in Hindi-speaking regions <sup>relating</sup> to staff welfare programme;
- (x) Diarising of Hindi receipts;
- (xi) Simultaneous issue of Hindi translations of circulars which are in the nature of standing orders and are relatable to administrative instructions or are in the form of procedural literature;
- (xii) For writing addresses on envelopes to be sent to local offices and individuals in Delhi and Hindi-speaking areas.

APPENDIX - IV

Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs

O.M.No. 2/29/68-OL  
dated 6.7.68

Administrative instructions of 6th July, 1968:

Detailed administrative instructions were issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs on 6th July, 1968 for the implementation of the various provisions of the Official Language (Amendment) Act, 1967.

These instructions provide that:

1. English shall be used for purposes of communication between the Union and a State which has not adopted Hindi as its official language, but even such a State may use Hindi in communication with the Union and in that case it shall not be obligatory to use the English language in correspondence with that State.
2. Letters received in Hindi from the States which have adopted Hindi as their official language shall be replied to in Hindi.
3. Efforts should be made to use Hindi for all types of correspondence with these States to as large an extent as possible.

4. Till the staff of a Central Ministry/Deptt./Office (that is the staff of both the originating and the receiving Ministry) acquire a working knowledge of Hindi, a translation in English or Hindi, as the case may be, of the communication is to be provided.
5. For this purpose, officials who have passed matriculation or an equivalent examination with Hindi, or Pragma Examination of the Hindi Teaching Scheme, or a departmental examination in Hindi, will be considered as having acquired a working knowledge of Hindi.
6. The implementation of the provisions of the Act would require provision/strengthening of translation arrangements. It would also be necessary to make available the requisite number of Hindi typewriters.
7. An employee can use either Hindi or English for purposes of noting or drafting and he himself should be not asked to provide translation.
8. Both Hindi and the English language shall be used for specified documents enumerated in sub-section(3) of the Amending Act, e.g. resolutions, general orders rules, notifications, administrative or other reports, press communiques, reports and official papers laid before a House or Houses of the Parliament, contracts, agreements, licences, permits, notices and forms of tender.

9. For the successful working of the bilingual phase, the Central Government employees not knowing Hindi should pass the prescribed examinations. The necessary facilities for providing training are available under the Hindi Teaching Scheme of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

APPENDIX - V

In order to avoid the unnecessary repetitions the following symbols are being used in the present study:

<u>Symbols</u>		<u>Stands for</u>
AEL	-	Any European Language
AFL	-	Any other Foreign Language excluding English
AIL	-	Any Indian Language
AL	-	Any language
All L.C's	-	All Linguistic Communities
ALNC	-	Any language of the Neighbouring Country
AMIL	-	All Modern Indian Languages
AO	-	Any Other
AOIL	-	Any Other Indian Language
AOL	-	Any Other Language
AORL	-	Any Other Regional Language
AOSL	-	Any Other State Language
Ara	-	Arabic
Ben	-	Bengali
Bh	-	Bhojpuri
Bur	-	Burmese
Chi	-	Chinese
Cl	-	Classical Languages

COL	-	Central Official Language
E	-	English
Ex.MT	-	Excluding Mother tongue
FR	-	French
FL	-	Foreign Language
Ger	-	German
Gr.	-	Greek
Gu	-	Gujarati
H	-	Hindi
Jap	-	Japanese
Kan	-	Kannada
Le	-	Latin
LOM	-	Language of Minority
LS	-	All the languages spoken in the State/Union Territory
LSW	-	As many languages as State want
Mai	-	Maithili
MEL	-	Modern European Language
MOI	-	Medium of Instruction
Mal.	-	Malayalam
Mr.	-	Marathi
MT	-	Mother Tongue
N	-	North Linguistic Communities
NLC's or N.L.C's	-	North Linguistic Communities

OIL	-	Other Indian Language
OL	-	Official Language
Op.	-	Optional
ORL	-	Other Regional Language
OSL	-	Other State Language
OTMT	-	Other Than Mother Tongue
Per.	-	Persian
Pu.	-	Punjabi
RL	-	Regional Language
Rus.	-	Russian
San	-	Sanskrit
SIL	-	South Indian Language
S.L.C's <i>or</i>	-	South Linguistic Communities
SOL	-	State Official Language
Ta	-	Tamil
Tel	-	Telugu
U	-	Urdu

APPENDIX - VIOFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES<sup>1</sup>

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of the State</u>	<u>Prescribed official language</u>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Telugu
2.	Assam	Assamese/Bengali
3.	Bihar	Hindi
4.	Gujarat	Gujarati/Hindi
5.	Haryana	Hindi
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Hindi
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Asan Urdu
8.	Kerala	Malayalam
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Hindi/Marathi
10.	Maharashtra	Marathi
11.	Manipur	English
12.	Meghalaya	English
13.	Karnataka	Kannada
14.	Nagaland	English
15.	Orissa	Oriya
16.	Punjab	Punjabi

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1. Some of the States and the Union Territories have not yet passed the official language's act and therefore English is treated as their official language.

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of the State</u>	<u>Prescribed Official language</u>
17.	Rajasthan	Hindi
18.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil
19.	Tripura	English
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Hindi
21.	West Bengal	Bengali

	<u>Name of the Union Territory</u>	<u>Prescribed Official Language</u>
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	English/Hindi
2.	Arunachal	English
3.	Chandigarh	English
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	English
5.	Delhi	Hindi
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	English
7.	Laccadavices Islands	English/Hindi
8.	Mizoram	English
9.	Pondicherry	English

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Source: "The Position of Languages In School Curriculum In India", NCERT, New Delhi, pp.28-29.

# Official Language of The State And Union Territories of India.



APPENDIX - VIIQUESTIONNAIRE ON "LANGUAGE POLICY OF INDIA"(A) General Information

1. Name .....
2. Address .....
3. Educational qualifications.....
4. Permanent Address.....
5. Designation/Occupation.....
6. Mother tongue.....
7. Caste.....
8. Religion.....

Note: Please spare some of your valuable time for answering the following questions, as you feel, your identity will never be disclosed. I will be highly obliged for your kind co-operation.

(B) Language Policy of the Central Government

1. What Language/Languages should be used in Central Government for official work? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:
  - (i) Hindi
  - (ii) English
  - (iii) Hindi & English (both)
  - (iv) Hindi & Regional Languages
  - (v) English & Regional Languages
  - (vi) As many Languages as States want
  - (vii) Any other

Please give argument in favour of your opinion, if any.

2. What Language/Languages should be used in the Parliament.?

Please tick (✓) any one of the following:

- (i) Hindi
- (ii) English
- (iii) Regional Languages
- (iv) Mother tongues
- (v) Any other

3. What Language/Languages should be used in the Supreme Court.? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:

- (i) Hindi
- (ii) English
- (iii) Regional Languages
- (iv) Hindi & English (both)
- (v) English & Regional Languages
- (vi) Hindi & Regional Languages
- (vii) Any other

4. In which language all orders, notifications, rules, regulations, forms etc. of the Central Government should be printed.? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:

- (i) Hindi
- (ii) English
- (iii) Regional Languages
- (iv) Hindi & English (both)
- (v) English & Regional Languages
- (vi) Hindi & Regional Languages
- (vii) Any other

5. What Language/Languages should be used in the Central Government for communications with other States/Union Territories? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:
- (i) Hindi
  - (ii) English
  - (iii) Regional Languages of the States/Union Territories concerned
  - (iv) State official Language
  - (v) Hindi & English (both)
  - (vi) English & State official language
  - (vii) Hindi & State official language
  - (viii) Any other

6. Do you think that English should be continued for official work at the Central level? Please tick (✓) any one of the following: Yes / No

(C) Language Policy of the State Government

7. What Language/Languages should be used in State Government offices for internal work? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:
- (i) Regional Language
  - (ii) Regional Language & Hindi
  - (iii) Regional Language & English
  - (iv) All the Languages spoken in the State/Union Territory
  - (v) Any other

Please give argument in favour of your opinion, if an

8. What Language/Languages should be used in the High Court  
Please tick (✓) any one of the following:

- (i) State official language
- (ii) Hindi
- (iii) English
- (iv) All the languages spoken in the State/Union Territory
- (v) Any other

Please give argument in favour of your opinion,  
if any.

9. Which should be the language of the local bodies in the  
State? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:

- (i) State official language
- (ii) Hindi
- (iii) English
- (iv) All the languages spoken in the State/Union Territory
- (v) Any other

Please give argument in favour of your opinion,  
if any.

10. In which language the State Government should correspond  
with the Central Government? Please tick (✓) any one  
of the following:

- (i) State official language

(ii) Central official language

(iii) Any other

Please give argument in favour of your opinion,  
if any.

11. Which should be the official language of the State for the communication with other State/Union Territories? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:

(i) Official language of the State to which the communication has been addressed.

(ii) Official language of the Corresponding State

(iii) Central official language

(iv) Any other

Please give argument in favour of your opinion,  
if any.

12. In which language all orders, notifications, rules, regulations, forms etc, of the State Government should be published?

(i) State official language

(ii) Central official language

(iii) State official language and Central official language

(iv) Any other

Please give argument in favour of your opinion,  
if any.

13. Which should be the language/languages of the State Legislature? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:

- (i) State official language
- (ii) Central official language
- (iii) All languages spoken in the State
- (iv) Regional language and Hindi
- (v) Regional language and English
- (vi) Hindi & English (both)
- (vii) Any other

Please give argument in favour of your opinion, if any.

14. Do you think languages of the minority communities in the State should be allowed to be used for official purposes? Please tick (✓) any one of the following :-

Yes / No

15. Do you think languages of the minority communities in the State should be allowed to be used for cultural purposes? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:-

Yes / No

## (D) Language Policy for School Education

16. How many languages should be taught at different Stages of school education compulsorily? Please tick (✓) only one against the number of languages and then write down the name of language/languages.

S.No.	Stages of school Education	Number of Languages	Name of the Language
1.	Pre-Primary	(i) One	(i)
		(ii) two	(ii)
2.	Primary	(i) one	(i)
		(ii) two	(ii)
3.	Middle	(i) one	(i)
		(ii) two	(ii)
		(iii) three	(iii)
		(iv) four	(iv)
4.	Secondary	(i) one	(i)
		(ii) two	(ii)
		(iii) three	(iii)
		(iv) four	(iv)
5.	Higher Secondary	(i) one	(i)
		(ii) two	(ii)
		(iii) three	(iii)
		(iv) four	(iv)

17. Should any other language/languages be studied at school stage optionally? Please tick (✓) any one of the following. Yes / No

If Yes, then write down the name of language/languages against each stage.

S.No.	Stages of School Education	Opinion	Name of the Language/Languages
1.	Pre-Primary	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)
2.	Primary	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)
3.	Middle	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)
4.	Secondary	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)
5.	Higher Secondary	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)

18. What language should be used as medium of instruction at the school stage? Please tick (✓) any one language out of the following against each stage:-

S.No.	Stages of School Education	Name of the Languages
1.	Pre-Primary	(i) Mother tongue (ii) Any other Indian Language

- (iii) English  
(iv) Foreign language  
(v) Sanskrit
2. Primary  
(i) Mother tongue  
(ii) Any other Indian language  
(iii) Foreign language  
(iv) English  
(v) Sanskrit
3. Middle  
(i) Mother tongue  
(ii) Any other Indian language  
(iii) Foreign language  
(iv) English  
(v) Sanskrit
4. Secondary  
(i) Mother tongue  
(ii) Any other Indian language  
(iii) Foreign language  
(iv) English  
(v) Sanskrit
5. Higher Secondary  
(i) Mother Tongue  
(ii) Any other Indian language  
(iii) Foreign language  
(iv) English  
(v) Sanskrit

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19. Can more than one language be used as media of instruction at school stage, if so, please tick (✓) against the number of languages and write down the names of the languages.

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S.No.	Stages of school education	Number of languages	Names of languages
1.	Pre-Primary	(i) two (ii) three (iii) four	(i) (ii) (iii)

2.	Primary	(i) two (ii) three (iii) four	(i) (ii) (iii)
3.	Middle	(i) two (ii) three (iii) four	(i) (ii) (iii)
4.	Secondary	(i) two (ii) three (iii) four	(i) (ii) (iii)
5.	Higher Secondary	(i) two (ii) three (iii) four	(i) (ii) (iii)

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20. Do you think more than one language should be used as media of instruction within the same class at different stages of school education? If yes, then mention the names of the languages.
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S.No.	Stage of School Education	Opinion	Names of the Languages
1.	Pre-Primary	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)
2.	Primary	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)
3.	Middle	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)
4.	Secondary	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)
5.	Higher Secondary	(i) Yes (ii) No	(i) (ii)

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21. Do you think that children should be taught a language which is not the medium of instruction at Pre-Primary and Primary stages? If yes, then mentioned the name of the language.

S.No.	Stages of School Education	Opinion	Name of the Language
1.	Pre-Primary	(i) Yes	(i) .....
		(ii) No	(ii) .....
2.	Primary	(i) Yes	(i) .....
		(ii) No	(ii) .....

22. In which class should the second language be introduced on compulsory basis? Please write down the class.....

23. Do you think languages of the minority communities in the states should be allowed to be used for the educational purposes? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:- Yes / No

24. Should minority communities be asked to study the language of the majority community in the State? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:-

Yes / No

(E) Language Policy for University Education

25. What language/languages should be used as medium of instruction at the University stage? Please tick (✓) any one of the following:-

- (i) Central official language  
(ii) State official language (iii) Mother Tongue  
(iv) All the modern Indian languages  
(v) Any other

26. Do you think only one language should be used in all the Universities of India. Please tick (✓) any one of the following :-                      Yes      /      No

If yes, then which language in your opinion should occupy this ~~state~~ status. Please write down the name of the language .....

27. Do you think regional languages can be used as the media of instruction for teaching different courses of study. Please tick (✓) any one of the following :-

S.No.	Courses of the Study	Opinion
1.	Medicine	Yes/No
2.	Engineering	Yes/No
3.	Technology	Yes/No
4.	Science	Yes/No
5.	Social Sciences	Yes/No.

28. How many languages should be taught at the graduate level on compulsory basis for the following courses. Please tick (✓) any one of the following against the number of languages and then write down the name of language/languages accordingly.

S.No.	Courses of Study	Number of Languages	Names of the Languages
1.	Medicine	(i) One (ii) two (iii) three	(i) (ii) (iii)
2.	Engineering	(i) one (ii) two (iii) three	(i) (ii) (iii)
3.	Technology	(i) one (ii) two (iii) three	(i) (ii) (iii)
4.	Science	(i) one (ii) two (iii) three	(i) (ii) (iii)
5.	Social Sciences	(i) one (ii) two (iii) three	(i) (ii) (iii)

29. Do you think English should be continued as the medium of instruction in the Universities in future ?

Please tick (✓) any one of the following :-

Yes / No

30. What language/languages should be <sup>used as</sup> the medium of examination for All India Competitive Examinations.

Please tick (✓) any one of the following :-

- (i) Hindi
- (ii) English
- (iii) Regional Languages
- (iv) Any other foreign language
- (v) Any other

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APPENDIX - VIII



source : Sunday Standard, 10th July, 1977.