

APPENDIX VI

\*STATEMENT SHOWING ACTION TAKEN BY THE UNION AND STATE GOVERNMENTS UNDER THE VARIOUS ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION RELATING TO OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

*Union Government*

ARTICLE 343

It has authorised the use of :—

(A) 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 warrants of appointment of—

(i) Governors,

(ii) Judges of Supreme Court and

(iii) Judges of High Courts ; and

(B) the Hindi language in addition to the English language for the following official purposes :—

(i) Correspondence with members of the public.

(ii) Administration reports, official journals and reports to Parliament.

(iii) Government resolutions and legislative enactments.

(iv) Correspondence with State Governments which have adopted Hindi as their official language.

(v) Treaties and agreements.

(vi) Correspondence with Governments of other countries and their envoys and international organisations.

(vii) Formal documents issued to diplomatic and consular officers and to Indian representatives at international organisations.

State Governments

Name of the State	Article 345	Article 346	Article 348
I	2	3	4
Andhra . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Assam . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bihar . . . . .	(1) Hindi has been adopted as the official language under the Bihar Official Language Act, 1950. The provision has been partially implemented. (2) The Bihar Language of Laws Act, 1955, provides that all Bills introduced in and Acts passed by the Legislature, Ordinances promulgated by the Governor and any order, rule, regulation or bye-law issued by the State shall be in Hindi. The provision has not, however, been implemented.	Agreements have been made with the Governments of Madhya Bharat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh to use Hindi for inter-State communications.	Nil
Bombay . . . . .	NH	Nil	Nil
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	(1) Hindi and Marathi have been adopted as the official languages under the Madhya Pradesh Official Language Act, 1950. The provision has been partially implemented. (2) The same Act provides that all Bills introduced in and Acts passed by the Legislature, Ordinances promulgated by the Governor and any order, rule, regulation or bye-law issued by the State shall be in Hindi and Marathi. The provision has not, however, been implemented so far.	Agreements have been made with the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Bharat, Rajasthan, Bhopal and Vindhya Pradesh to use Hindi for inter-State communications.	Nil

1	2	3	4
Madras	Nil	Nil	Nil
Orissa	(1) Oriya has been adopted as the official language under the Orissa Official Language Act, 1954. The provision has not, however, been implemented so far. (2) The same Act provides that all Bills introduced in and Acts passed by the Legislature, Ordinances issued by the Governor and any order, rule, regulation or bye-law issued by the State shall be in Oriya. This provision also has not been implemented so far.	Nil	Nil
Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	(1) Hindi has been adopted as the official language under the Uttar Pradesh Official Language Act, 1951. The provision has been implemented. (2) The Uttar Pradesh Language (Bills and Acts) Act, 1950, provides that all Bills introduced in and Acts passed by the Legislature, Ordinances promulgated by the Governor and any order, rule, regulation or bye-law issued by the State shall be in Hindi. The provision has been implemented.	Agreements have been made with the Governments of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat to use Hindi for inter-State communications.	Nil
West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hyderabad	Nil	Nil	The Rajpramukh has authorised the use of Urdu in the proceedings of the High Court.

Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
Madhya Bharat	(1) Hindi has been adopted as the official language under the Madhya Bharat Official Language Act, 1950. The provision has been implemented. (2) The same Act provides that all Bills introduced in and Acts passed by the Legislature, Ordinances issued by the Rajpramukh and any order, rule, regulation or bye-law issued by the State shall be in Hindi. This provision has also been implemented.	Agreements have been made with the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Ajmer to use Hindi for inter-State Communications.	The Rajpramukh has authorised the use of Hindi in the proceedings of the High Court.
Mysore	Nil	Nil	Nil
PEPSU	Nil	Nil	The Rajpramukh has authorised the use of Hindi and Punjabi in the proceedings of the High Court.
Rajasthan	(1) Hindi has been adopted as the official language under the Rajasthan Official Language Act, 1952. The provision has been implemented. (2) The same Act provides that all Bills introduced in and Acts passed by the Legislature, Ordinances promulgated by the Rajpramukh and any order, rule, regulation or bye-law issued by the State shall be in Hindi. This provision has also been implemented.	Agreements have been made with the Governments of Ajmer, Madhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat to use Hindi for inter-State communications.	The Rajpramukh has authorised the use of Hindi in the proceedings of the High Court.
Saurashtra	Gujarati has been adopted as the official language under the Saurashtra Official Language Act, 1950. The provision has been implemented.	Nil	Nil
Travancore-Cochin	Nil	Nil	The Rajpramukh has authorised the use of Malayalam in the proceedings of the High Court.

Ajmer . . . . .	Hindi has been adopted as the official language under the Ajmer Official Language Act, 1952. The provision has been partially implemented.	Agreements have been made with the Governments of Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat to use Hindi for inter-State communications.	Nil
Bhopal . . . . .	Nil	Agreement has been made with the Government of Madhya Pradesh to use Hindi for inter-State communications.	Nil
Coorg . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Delhi . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	The Himachal Pradesh Language (Bills and Acts) Act, 1952, provides that all Bills introduced in and Acts passed by the Legislature shall be in Hindi. The provision has been implemented.	Nil	Nil
Kutch . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manipur . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tripura . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Vindhya Pradesh . . . . .	Nil	Agreement has been made with the Government of Madhya Pradesh to use Hindi for inter-State communications.	Nil
Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	Nil	Nil	Nil

\*Prepared on the basis of the information furnished by the Union and State Governments in reply to the questionnaire.