

## **WTC Jaipur observes Hindi Diwas**

Hindi is the most widely spoken language in the world after English and Chinese mandarin. Every year, Hindi Diwas is observed on September 14 to commemorate its adoption as one of the official languages of the nation. World Trade Center Jaipur observed Hindi Diwas by organizing a brainstorming session on “Article 351- Directives for Development of Hindi Language & Attaining Prosperity in Global Trade Through Hindi”. The session was conducted at Rajasthan Shikshak Prashikshan Vidyapeeth, Shahpura Bagh, Jaipur.

In her remarks, keynote speaker Dr. Manisha Sharma, Principal, Rajasthan Shikshak Prashikshan Vidyapeeth, Jaipur highlighted the emphasis laid by Indian Constitution for promoting Hindi language. Dr. Sharma said, “The Constitutional provisions of the Eighth schedule, which deals with official languages in India, occurs in article 344(1) and 351 of the Constitution. Article 351 of the Constitution provides that it shall be the duty of the Union to promote Hindi language 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 other languages. Thus, it appears that the Eighth Schedule was intended to promote the progressive use of Hindi and promote that language.”

Guest of Honour, Mrs. Priya Kapoor, Founder, Rishikul Vijay, said, “The Eighth Schedule of the Constitution consists of the following 22 languages, Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Bodo, Santhali, Maithili and Dogri. Of these languages, 14 were initially included in the Constitution. Sindhi language was added through the 21st Amendment Act of 1967. Konkani, Manipuri, and Nepali were included by the 71st Amendment Act of 1992. Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali were added by the 92nd Amendment Act of 2003 which came into force in 2004.”

Mrs. Priya further added, “The Constitution also recognizes the need to preserve and promote the linguistic diversity of India, as it includes provisions for the protection and promotion of regional languages. Hence, it is significant to note that the aim of Article 351 of the Indian Constitution is not to enforce Hindi on non-Hindi speaking regions, but to improve and progress the language, in a way that it serves as an inclusive medium of expression for diverse cultures of India, while also encouraging multilingualism.”

Proposing vote of thanks for the event, Mr. Navneet Agarwal, Assistant Director, World Trade Center Jaipur remarked about the importance of Hindi as a tool to attain prosperity in global trade. Quoting the Prime Minister, he said, “As our Honorable Prime Minister highlighted in Tashkent, “The popularity of a language is linked with the financial might of the country and the importance of Hindi was set to increase with India marching rapidly towards economic prosperity””.

**The session was organised at Jaipur on September 14, 2023**



(from left to right): Mr. Navneet Agarwal, Assistant Director, World Trade Center Jaipur (2nd from left), Mrs. Priya Kapoor, Founder, Rishikul Vijay (3rd from left), Dr. Manisha Sharma, Principal, Rajasthan Shikshak Prashikshan Vidyapeeth, Jaipur (4th from left) along with other dignitaries at the session.