

# **Right to Language**

### What is the issue?

\n\n

The language data of the census are not made public by the government since 1961 census.

\n\n

### What is the problem with the language data?

\n\n

∖n

- During the colonial times, language was treated as a 'sensitive' subject and was seen as a cause for breakdown of law and order.  $\n$
- The information related to language data is handled by the Home Ministry.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- In 1961, a complete list of languages claimed during the Census as 'mother tongues' was disclosed as 1652.  $\nline{\nline{1.5}}$
- From 1971 onwards, the Census decided to disclose names only of those languages which had more than 10,000 speakers.  $\n$
- The rationale behind this move was not specified.  $\slashn$
- As a result, the list of 1971 had only 108 language names.  $\slash n$
- 2001 language data put together several languages under a single category, undermining their diversity.

\n

- The 2011 language data has not been released yet.  $\slashn{n}{n}$ 

\n\n

## How significant is the 'right to its language'?

\n\n

∖n

• UNESCO has been promoting the idea of language as an inalienable cultural right.

\n

- It has already built it into the charter of sustainable development goals.  $\slashn$
- India is a formal signatory to the charter.  $\space{1mm}\space{$
- The community's right to its language becomes a non-negotiable right to cultural possession.

∖n

• Similarly, the state's obligation to secure and protect this right too becomes a non-negotiable duty.

\n

\n\n

### Why knowing the language data is important?

\n\n

∖n

• It is important for those who belong to the linguistically minority communities.

\n

- It helps them to take necessary action to preserve their language.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- Longevity of multiple language is essential for maintaining the cultural diversity of the country.  $\n$
- Imparting education to children through their mother tongue is scientifically considered to aid full development of their cognitive and emotive faculties.  $\n$
- So the data will help the government to identify the needs of various regions so that it can provide supportive materials in their mother tongue.  $\n$
- The neglect of a community's language and its language loss are among the most important reasons for induced migration.  $\n$
- So the data will help in understanding the demographic transitions like language induced migration to avoid urban sprawl.  $\n$

\n\n

\n

• Hence, the disclosure of data related to languages should be made as a primary obligation of the state.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

#### Source: The Hindu

