

**Bill No. 291 of 2019**

THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019

By

SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL, M.P.

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BILL

*further to amend the Constitution of India.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 2019.

Short title.

2. In the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution,—

Amendment of  
the Eighth  
Schedule.

5 (a) the existing entries from 4 to 9 shall be re-numbered as entries 5 to 10, respectively and before entry 5 as so re-numbered, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“4. Bundeli.”; and

10 (b) the existing entries from 10 to 22 shall be re-numbered as entries 12 to 24 and before entry 12 as so re-numbered, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“11. Kumaoni.”.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

It is only from a language that we come to know about the verbs and different nouns. The desires of human beings are expressed through the views by using language. Due to this very reason the language has been considered and practised in Indian culture to the maximum possible extent of human thought. This is why Indian culture has a vast reservoir of literature and language. The language 'Sanskrit' is known as the mother of all languages in the world including Indian languages. This is the reason why we have twenty-two languages in the Eighth Schedule and hundreds of other languages and thousands of dialects in India and because of these languages and dialects, India has unlimited ideological power. Like Sanskrit, these other languages do also have the power of providing guidance for upliftment and development of India which need to be protected and polished. And if some of these languages get the special constitutional protection then the work of building a new India will get expediated.

Most of the regional languages of India are identified as the sub-languages of Hindi. At present, Hindi is the mother-tongue of around fifty-two crore people in which Bundeli and Kumaoni languages are included.

Bundeli language has its own glorious history. With the very mention of Bundeli language emerges a picture of such culture and region that does not show its reluctance to even sacrifice one's life. The Story of '*Alha-Udal*' of Bundelkhand region is world famous. Bundeli language has been in use for official purposes for more than one thousand years and as per 2001 census nearly fifty six lakh people belonging to the region of Bundelkhand use this language as their mother tongue. Bundeli language is the fulcrum of identity and contact for these people.

Besides Bundeli, Kumaoni language too has its illustrious background. Kumaoni was official language of Chandel rulers of Uttarakhand and even today it continues to be local language in the region. In various States of the country, people use Kumaoni in their day to day interaction. Kumaoni literature is fairly enriched and is frequently used in regional literature as well as in conventions.

Both the languages, that are historically and traditionally very rich, are being subjected to gross neglect these days. Both of these languages run the risk of losing their existence and call for protection on the part of the Government. It is both unavoidable and desirable now. On having been included in the Eighth Schedule, the usage and popularity of these languages shall spread all across. In both of these languages, rare manuscripts are scattered here and there in different regions. It is essential on the part of the Government to protect them.

Further neither of these two languages has so far been in the scheme of examinations being conducted by the Union Public Service Commission. As a result students proficient in these languages cannot use them in the examination. By including these two languages in the Eighth Schedule, avenues of employment shall also be generated. Therefore, these two languages need to be included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution with immediate effect in order that they may receive their due recognition.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;  
October 25, 2019.

KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL

*ANNEXURE*

EXTRACT FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

[Articles 344(1) and 351]

Languages

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

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*(Shri Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel, M.P.)*