

Rajbhasha Vibhag , Jodhpur Division

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Organizational Chart of Rajbhasha Vibhag

Additional Mukhy Rajbhasha Adhikari



Rajbhasha Adhikari



Senior Translator



Junior Translator



Fourth Class Employee

North Western Railway
Rajbhasha Vibhag , Jodhpur Division

1. Position of Rajbhasha cadre on the Division:-

S.N.	Designation	Sanctioned post	Working	Vacancies
1	Rajbhasha Adhikari	01	01	00
2	Senior Translator	01	01	00
3	Junior Translator	04	01	03
4	Fourth Class Employee	01	01	00
	Total	07	04	03

2. Target

All officers and employees in this office have working knowledge of Hindi or are proficient in Hindi. This office is notified under Rule 10 (4) of the Official Language Rules, 1976, where maximum use of Hindi is expected in government work. In order to promote the use of official language on the Division, the constitutional provisions related to the Official Language, the Official Language Act 1963, the Official Language Rules 1976 made under it and the orders issued from time to time by the Department of Official Language are being properly complied with. This Division is under the control of the Department of Official Language, It has always been at the forefront in achieving the goals contained in the annual programs issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry Of Home Affairs , Govt. Of India.

3. Facility to work in Hindi-English on computer:-

Facility to work in Hindi-English is available on all the computers of the division. Apart from this, by providing the facility to work in Unicode on all the computers of the division, Unicode based Hindi keying training is given to the computer users as per requirement.

4. Hindi training:-

All the officers and employees of the division are proficient in Hindi. Therefore, there is no need for Hindi training for these officers and employees.

5. Rajbhasha Saptah/ Pakhwada (Fortnight) Celebration at Division:-

Rajbhasha Saptah / Pakhwada is celebrated every year in the month of September in Jodhpur Division. The programme of Rajbhasha Saptah / Pakhwada is kept in such a way that the main program of the Rajbhasha Saptah / Pakhwada is on 14th September.

During the Rajbhasha Saptah / Pakhwada, various Hindi competitions are organized to promote the use of the official language. In these, numerous prizes and citations are given to the contestants standing first, second and third. Apart from this, Hindi workshops are organized on various subjects. An event is also organised. Along with this, during the year, a total of 40 employees of the division, who use Hindi administratively in government work, are honored by giving them National Award and citation.

6. Divisional Official Language Committee Jodhpur:- This committee is constituted under the chairmanship of Divisional Railway Manager. Additional Mukhy Rajbhasha Adhikari is the Vice Chairman of this committee and Varishth Rajbhasha Adhikari is the Member Secretary. All the branch officers of the division are members of this committee. A meeting of this committee is organized every quarter in which the progress related to the use and dissemination of the official language is reviewed on a quarterly basis. The progress related to the use and dissemination of the official language is reviewed during the quarterly period. Necessary action is taken in due course of time to remove the deficiencies found in the use and dissemination of the official language during the quarterly period.

7. Station Official Language Implementation Committees :-

A total of 10 official language implementation committees have been constituted in major stations and offices of the division. Meetings of these committees are being held regularly on quarterly basis. The details of the Official Language Implementation Committees constituted on the division are as follows:-

S.N.	Name of committee
1.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R, Jodhpur
2.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R, Diesel Shed, Bhagat Ki Kothi
3.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R, Merta Road
4.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R, Degana
5.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R, Makrana
6.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R, Nagaur
7.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R, Luni Junction
8.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R., Samdari Junction
9.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R, Barmer
10.	Station Official Language Implementation Committee, N.W.R., Jaisalmer

8. Hindi Library and Reading Room : -

There are a total of 08 Hindi libraries and reading rooms in the division, the details of which are as follows -

S.N.	Name of library
1.	Hindi Library and Reading Room, North Western Railway, Divisional Railway Manager's Office, Jodhpur

2.	Hindi Library and Reading Room, North Western Railway, Railway Hospital, Jodhpur
3.	Hindi Library and Reading Room, North Western Railway, Personnel Training Center, Jodhpur
4.	Hindi Library and Reading Room, North Western Railway, Railway Protection Force Barracks, Jodhpur
5.	Hindi Library and Reading Room, North Western Railway, Diesel Shed, Bhagat Ki Kothi
6.	Hindi Library and Reading Room, North Western Railway, Merta Road Junction
7.	Hindi Library and Reading Room, North Western Railway, Samdari Junction
8.	Hindi Library and Reading Room, North Western Railway, Jaisalmer

9. Town Official Language Implementation Committee Jodhpur:-

Divisional Railway Manager's office is the convenor office of this committee. Divisional Railway Manager is the ex-officio chairman of this committee and Rajbhasha Adhikari is the member secretary.

(i) At present, there are a total of 43 member offices of this committee. A meeting of this committee is organized every six months in which the heads of the member offices participate. To make commendable and praiseworthy use of Hindi in government work at the state level. Official language shield is provided to the member office.

(ii) An annual Hindi magazine named 'Suryoday' is published at the level of Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Jodhpur.

THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE POLICY OF THE UNION

THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE POLICY OF THE UNION

Hindi in Devanagari script is the official language of the Union . The form of numerals to be used for official purposes of the Union is the international form of Indian numerals {Article 343 (1) of the Constitution}.In addition to Hindi language English language may also be used for official purposes. (Section 3 of the Official Languages Act)

Business in Parliament may be transacted in English or in Hindi. However, the Hon'ble Chairman of the Rajya Sabha or the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha may permit any Member to address the House in his / her mother tongue under special circumstances (Article 120 of the Constitution).

The purposes for which Hindi alone is to be used, the purposes for which both Hindi and English are to be used and the purposes for which English language is to be used, have been specified in the Official Languages Act, 1963, the Official Language Rules,1976 and the directions issued under them from time to time by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs.

It has been the policy of the Government of India that progressive use of Hindi in the official work may be ensured through persuasion, incentive and goodwill.

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(साभार : राजभाषा वेबसाइट)

THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT, 1963
(AS AMENDED, 1967)
(Act No. 19 of 1963)

An Act to provide for the languages which may be used for the official purposes of the Union, for transaction of business in Parliament, for Central and State, Acts and for certain purposes in High Courts. Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title and Commencement -

(1) This Act may be called the Official Languages Act, 1963.

(2) Section 3 shall come into force on the 26th day of January, 1965 and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.

2. Definitions.-

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "appointed day" in relation to section 3, means the 26th day of January, 1965 and in relation to any other provision of this Act, means the day on which that provision comes into force;

(b) "Hindi" means Hindi in Devanagari Script.

3. Continuation of English Language for official purposes of the Union and for use in Parliament-

(1) Notwithstanding the expiration of the period of fifteen years from the commencement of the Constitution, the English language may, as from the appointed day, continue to be used in addition to Hindi,

(a) for all the official purposes of the Union for which it was being used immediately before that day; and

(b) for the transaction of business in Parliament:

Provided that the English language shall be used for purposes of communication between the Union and a State which has not adopted Hindi as its Official Language:

Provided further that where Hindi is used for purposes of communication between one State which has adopted Hindi as its official language and another State which has not adopted Hindi as its Official Language, such communication in Hindi shall be accompanied by a translation of the same in the English language:

Provided also that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed as preventing a State which has not adopted Hindi as its official language from using Hindi for purposes of communication with the Union or with a State which has adopted Hindi as its official language, or by agreement with any other State, and in such a case, it shall not be obligatory to use the English language for purposes of communication with that State.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) where Hindi or the English Language is used for purposes of communication-

(i) between one Ministry or Department or office of the Central Government and another;

(ii) between one Ministry or Department or office of the Central Government and any corporation or company owned or controlled by the Central Government or any office thereof.;

(iii) between any corporation or company owned or controlled by the Central Government or any office thereof and another,

Translation of such communication in the English language or, as the case may be, in Hindi shall also be provided till such date as the staff of the concerned Ministry, Department, office or the corporation or company aforesaid have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) both Hindi and the English languages shall be used for-

(i) resolutions, general orders, rules, notifications, administrative or other reports or press communiqués issued or made by the Central Government or by a Ministry,

Department or office thereof or by a corporation or company owned or controlled by the Central Government or by any office of such corporation or company;

(ii) administrative and other reports and official papers laid before a House or the Houses of Parliament;

(iii) contracts and agreements executed, and licences, permits, notices and forms of tender issued, by or on behalf of the Central Government or any Ministry, Department or office thereof or by a corporation or company owned or controlled by the Central Government or by any office of such corporation or company.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) the Central Government may, by rules made under section 8, provide for the language/languages to be used for the official purpose of the Union, including the working of any Ministry, Department, Section or Office and in making such rules, due consideration shall be given to the quick and efficient disposal of the official business and the interests of the general public and in particular, the rules so made shall ensure that persons serving in connection with the affairs of the Union and having proficiency either in Hindi or in the English language may function effectively and that they are not placed at a disadvantage on the ground that they do not have proficiency in both the languages.

(5) The provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1), and the provisions of sub-section (2), sub-section (3) and sub-section (4) shall remain in force until resolutions for the discontinuance of the use of the English language for the purposes mentioned therein have been passed by the legislatures of all the States which have not adopted Hindi as their Official Language and until after considering the resolution aforesaid, a resolution for such discontinuance has been passed by each House of Parliament.

4. Committee on Official Language-

(1) After the expiration of ten years from the date on which section 3 comes into force, there shall be constituted a Committee on Official language, on a resolution to that effect being moved in either House of Parliament with the previous sanction of the President and passed by both Houses.

(2) The Committee shall consist 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 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.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Committee to review the progress made in the use of Hindi for the official purposes of the Union and submit a report to the President making recommendations thereon and the President shall cause the report to be laid before each House of Parliament, and sent to all the State Governments.

(4) The President may, after consideration of the report referred to in sub-section (3), and the views, if any, expressed by the State Government thereon, issue directions in accordance with the whole or any part of that report :

Provided that the direction so issued shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of section 3

5. Authorised Hindi translation of Central Acts, etc. -

(1) A translation in Hindi published under the authority of the President in the Official Gazette on and after the appointed day-

(a) of any Central Act or of any Ordinance promulgated by the President, or

(b) of any order, rule, regulation or by-law issued under the Constitution or under any central Act, shall be deemed to be the authoritative text thereof in Hindi.

(2) As from the appointed day, the authoritative text in the English language of all Bills to be introduced or amendments thereto to be moved in either House of Parliament shall be accompanied by a translation of the same in Hindi authorised in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act.

6. Authorised Hindi translation of State Acts in certain cases -

Where the Legislature of a State has prescribed any language other than Hindi for use in Acts passed by the Legislature of the State or in Ordinances promulgated by the Governor of the State, a translation of the same in Hindi, in addition to a translation thereof in the English language as required by clause (3) of article 348 of the Constitution, may be published on or after the appointed day under the authority of the Governor of the State in the Official Gazette of the State and in such a case, the

translation in Hindi or any such Act or Ordinance shall be deemed to be the authoritative text thereof in the Hindi language.

7. Optional use of Hindi or other Official language in judgements etc. of High Courts -

As from the appointed day or any day thereafter the Governor of a State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorise the use of Hindi or the official language of the State, in addition to the English language, for the purposes of any judgment, decree or order passed or made by the High Court for that State and where any judgment, decree or order is passed or made in any such language (other than the English language), it shall be accompanied by a translation of the same in the English language issued under the authority of the High Court.

8. Power to make rules -

(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or more in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

9. Certain provisions not to apply to Jammu and Kashmir-

The provisions of section 6 and section 7 shall not apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(साभार : राजभाषा वेबसाइट)

THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE RESOLUTION, 1968

The following Government Resolution, as adopted by both Houses of Parliament, is hereby published for general information:-

RESOLUTION

"WHEREAS under article 343 of the Constitution, Hindi shall be the official language of the Union, and under article 351 thereof it is the duty of the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi Language and to develop it so that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India;

This House resolves that a more intensive and comprehensive programme shall be prepared and implemented by the Government of India for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for the various official purposes of the Union and an annual assessment report giving details of the measures taken and the progress achieved shall be laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament and sent to all State Governments;

2. **WHEREAS** the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution specifies 14 major languages of India besides Hindi, and it is necessary in the interest of the educational and cultural advancement of the country that concerted measures should be taken for the full development of these languages;

The House resolves that a programme shall be prepared and implemented by the Government of India, in collaboration with the State Governments for the coordinated development of all these languages, alongside Hindi so that they grow rapidly in richness and become effective means of communicating modern knowledge;

3. **WHEREAS** it is necessary for promoting the sense of unity and facilitating communication between people in different parts of the country that effective steps should be taken for implementing fully in all States the three-language formula evolved by the Government of India in consultation with the State Government;

This House resolves that arrangements should be made in accordance with that formula for the study of a modern Indian language, preferably one of the Southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi speaking areas and of Hindi along with the regional languages and English in the non-Hindi speaking areas;

4. AND WHEREAS it is necessary to ensure that the just claims and interest of people belonging to different parts of the country in regard to the public services of the Union are fully safeguarded:

This House resolves –

- (a) that compulsory knowledge of either Hindi or English shall be required at the stage of selection of candidates for recruitment to the Union services or posts except in respect of any special services or posts for which a high standard of knowledge of English alone or Hindi alone, or both, as the case may be, is considered essential for the satisfactory performance of the duties of any such service or post; and
- (b) that all the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution and English shall be permitted as alternative media for the All India and higher Central Services examinations after ascertaining the views of the Union Public Service Commission on the future scheme of the examinations, the procedural aspects and the timing

(साम्भार : राजभाषा वेबसाइट)

Official Language Rules, 1976

The Official Languages (Use for Official Purpose of the Union)

RULES, 1976

(As Amended, 1987, 2007, 2011)

G.S.R 1052 - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8, read with sub-section(4) of section 3 of the Official Languages Act, 1963 (19 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely ;

1. Short title, extent and commencement -
 - i. These rules may be called the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976.
 - ii. They shall extend to the whole of India, except the State of Tamilnadu.
 - iii. They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. **Definitions - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires : -**
 - a. "Act" means the Official Languages Act, 1963 (19 of 1963);
 - b. "Central Government Office" includes :-
 - i. any Ministry, Department or office of the Central Government,
 - ii. any office of a Commission, Committee or Tribunal appointed by the Central Government; and
 - iii. any office of a corporation or company owned or controlled by the Central Government ;
 - c. "Employee" means any person employed in a Central Government office;
 - d. "Notified Office" means an office notified under sub-rule (4) of rule 10 ;
 - e. "Proficiency in Hindi " means proficiency in Hindi as described in rule 9 ;
 - f. "Region A" means the States of Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands;
 - g. "Region B" means the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli ;
 - h. "Region C" means the States and the Union Territories other than those referred to in clauses (f) and (g);
 - i. "Working knowledge of Hindi" means working knowledge of Hindi as described in rule 10.

3. Communications to States etc. other than to Central Government offices,-

1. Communications from a Central Government office to a State or a Union Territory in Region "A" or to any office (not being a Central Government office) or person in such State or Union Territory shall, save in exceptional cases, be in Hindi, and if any communication is issued to any of them in English it shall be accompanied by a Hindi translation thereof.

2. Communications from a Central Government office :-

a. to a State or Union Territory in Region "B" or to any office (not being a Central Government office) in such State or Union Territory shall ordinarily be in Hindi and if any communication is issued to any of them in English, it shall be accompanied by a Hindi translation thereof ;

Provided that if any such State or Union Territory desires the communications of any particular class or category or those intended for any of its offices, to be sent for a period specified by the Government of the State or Union Territory concerned, in English, or in Hindi with a translation in the other language, such communication shall be sent in that manner ;

b. to any person in a State or Union Territory of Region "B" may be either in Hindi or English.

1. Communications from a Central Government office to State or Union Territory in Region "C" or to any office (not being a Central Government office) or person in such State shall be in English.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (2), communications from a Central Government office in Region "C" to a State or Union Territory of Region "A" or Region "B" or to any office (not being a Central Government office) or person in such State may be either in Hindi or in English.

Provided that communications in Hindi shall be in such proportion as the Central Government may, having regard to the number of persons having working knowledge of Hindi in such offices, the facilities for sending communications in Hindi and matters incidental thereto determine from time to time.

4. Communications between Central Government Offices communications.

a. Between one Ministry or Department of the Central Government and another may be in Hindi or in English ;

b. Between one Ministry or Department of the Central Government and attached or subordinate offices situated in Region "A", shall be in Hindi and in such proportion as the Central Government may, having regard to the number of persons having a working knowledge of Hindi in such offices, the facilities for sending communications in Hindi and matters incidental thereto, determine from time to time;

c. Between Central Government offices situated in Region "A", other than those specified in clause (a) or clause (b), shall be in Hindi;

d. Between Central Government offices situated in Region "A" and offices in Region "B" or Region "C" may be in Hindi or in English;

Provided that these communications shall be in Hindi in such proportion as the Central Government may, having regard to the number of persons having working knowledge of Hindi in such offices, the facilities for sending communications in Hindi and matters incidental thereto, determine from time to time:

e. Between Central Government offices situated in Region "B" or Region "C" may be in Hindi or English ;

Provided that these communications shall be in Hindi in such proportion as the Central Government may, having regard to the number of persons having working knowledge of Hindi in such offices, the facilities for sending communications in Hindi and matters incidental thereto, determine from time to time ;

Provided that a translation of such communication in the other language shall:-

i. Where that communication is addressed to an office in Region "A" or Region "B", be provided, if necessary, at the receiving end ;

ii. where the communication is addressed to an office in Region "C", be provided along with such communication ;

Provided further that no such translation in the other language shall be required to be provided if the communication is addressed to a notified office.

5. Replies to communications received in Hindi -

Notwithstanding anything contained rules 3 and 4, communications from a Central Government office in reply to communications in Hindi shall be in Hindi.

6. Use of both Hindi and English -

Both Hindi and English shall be used for all documents referred to in sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Act and it shall be the responsibility of the persons signing such documents to ensure that such documents are made, executed or issued both in Hindi and in English.

7. Application, representations etc. -

1. An employee may submit an application, appeal or representation in Hindi or in English.

2. Any Application, appeal or representation referred to in sub-rule (1) when made or signed in Hindi, shall be replied to in Hindi.

3. Where an employee desires any order or notice relating to service matters (including disciplinary proceedings) required to be served on him to be in Hindi, or as the case may be, in English, it shall be given to him in that language without undue delay.

8. Noting in Central Government offices-

1. An employee may record a note or minute on a file in Hindi or in English without being himself required to furnish a translation thereof in the other language.

2. No Central Government employee possessing a working knowledge of Hindi may ask for an English translation of any document in Hindi except in the case of documents of legal or technical nature.

3. If any question arises as to whether a particular document is of a legal or technical nature, it shall be decided by the Head of the Department or office.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the Central Government may, by order specify the notified offices where Hindi alone shall be used for noting, drafting and for such other official purposes as may be specified in the order by employees who possess proficiency in Hindi.

9. Proficiency in Hindi -

An employee shall be deemed to possess proficiency in Hindi if:-

- a. he has passed the Matriculation or any equivalent or higher examination with Hindi as the medium of examination ; or
- b. he has taken Hindi as an elective subject in the degree examination or any other examination equivalent to or higher than the degree examination; or
- c. he declares himself to possess proficiency in Hindi in the form annexed to these rules.

10. Working knowledge of Hindi-

1. An employee shall be deemed to have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi -

a. If he has passed -

- i. the Matriculation or an equivalent or higher examination with Hindi as one of the subjects ; or
- ii. the Pragma examination conducted under the Hindi Teaching Scheme of the Central Government or when so specified by that Government in respect of any particular category of posts, any lower examination under that Scheme ; or
- iii. any other examination specified in that behalf by the Central Government; or

b. if he declares himself to have acquired such knowledge in the form annexed to these rules.

2. The Staff of a Central Government office shall ordinarily be deemed to have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi if eighty per cent of the Staff working therein have acquired such knowledge.

3. The Central Government or any officer specified in this behalf by the Central Government may determine whether the staff of a Central Government office has acquired a working knowledge of Hindi.

4. The names of the Central Government offices, the staff whereof have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi, shall be notified in the Official Gazette:

Provided that the Central Government may if it is of opinion that the percentage of the staff working in a notified office and having a working knowledge of Hindi has gone below the percentage specified in sub-rule (2) from any date, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that the said office shall cease to be a notified office from that date.

11. Manuals, Codes, other procedural literature, articles of Stationery, etc.-

1. All manuals, codes and other procedural literature relating to Central Government offices shall be printed or cyclostyled, as the case may be, and published both in Hindi and English in diglot form.

2. The forms and headings of registers used in any Central Government office shall be in Hindi and in English.

3. All name-plates, sign-boards, letter-heads and inscriptions on envelopes and other items of stationery written, printed or inscribed for use in any Central Government office, shall be in Hindi and in English:

Provided that the Central Government may, if it is considered necessary to do by general or special order exempt any Central Government office from all or any of the provisions of this rule.

12. Responsibility for compliance-

1. It shall be the responsibility of the administrative head of each Central Government office-

- i. to ensure that the provisions of the Act and these rules and directions issued under Rule (2) are properly complied with ; and
- ii. to devise suitable and effective check-point for this purpose.

2. The Central Government may from time to time issue such directions to its employees and offices as may be necessary for the due compliance of the provisions of the Act and these rules.

[TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, PART-II, SECTION 3, SUB-SECTION (i)]

**Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Department of Official Language**

New Delhi, Date: August, 2007

NOTIFICATION

G. S. R. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8, read with sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Official Languages Act, 1963 (19 of 1963) , the Central Government hereby make the following rules further to amend the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, namely:-

1.

- i. These rules may be called the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Amendment Rules, 2007.
 - ii. They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules 1976, for clause (f) of rule 2, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-
- f. "Region A" means the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Utrakhand and National Capital Territory of Delhi, and the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;"

(File No. I/14034/02/2007-O.L. (Policy-1)

(P.V. Valsala G. Kutty)

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

[PUBLISHED IN THE PART-II, SECTION 3, SUB-SECTION (I) OF THE GAZETTE OF INDIA]

Appearing on Page Nos. 576-577

Dated 14-5-2011

Government of India

Ministry of Home Affairs

Department of Official Language

New Delhi, 4th May, 2011

NOTIFICATION

G.S.R. 145 In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8, read with sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Official Languages Act, 1963 (19 of 1963), the Central Government hereby make the following rules further to amend the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, namely:-

1.
 - i. These rules may be called the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Amendment Rules, 2011.
 - ii. They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules 1976, in rule 2, for clause (g), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-
- g. "Region B" means the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab and the Union territories of Chandigarh, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli;"

(F. No. I/4034/02/2010-O.L. (Policy-1))

D.K.Pandey, Joint Secretary

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide number G.S.R. 1052, dated the 17th July, 1976 and subsequently amended vide numbers G.S.R. 790, dated the 24th October, 1987 and G.S.R.162, dated the 3rd August, 2007.

(संभार : राजभाषा वेबसाइट)