

**Name of the Event :** National Seminar on Rashtriya Shiksha Neeti ;Bhasha Ka Sawal

**Organised by :** Department of Hindi Shri Shikshayatan College and Apni Bhasha

**Date:** 19<sup>th</sup> July 2025

**Venue:** Room 303,302 , Shri Shikshayatan College

**Number Of Participants :**

**Students : 40**

**Teachers : 51**

**Resource Persons** (Name, Designation,Contact Details) :

1)Dr, Chitra Mali Assistant Prof.Gandhi Evm Shanti Addhyan Vibhag, Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Vishwavidyalay,Kolkata Kendra

2)Shri Indradev Prasad, Co-Ordinator,Bhartiya Bhasha Abhiyan,Bihar

3)Dr.Chitrita Banerjee,Asociate Prof., Dept of Bengali, SSC

4)Dr. Vinay Kumar Mishra, Assistant Prof,Bangbasi Evening College,Kolkata

5)Dr.Chaturanjan Ojha, Akhil Bharat Shiksha Adhikar Manch,Deoria,UP

6) Dr. Krishna Kumar Srivastava, Associate Prof. Asansol Girl's College WB

7) Dr. Ajit Kumar Tiwari, Assistant Prof Rishi Bankim Chandra College,Naihati WB

**Brief Description of the Event :**The Secretary of the college, Shri Pradeep Kumar Sharma, was present with dignity in the program. The Principal of the college, Dr. Tania Chakraverty, while presenting the welcome address, spoke on the multidimensional vision of higher education, local knowledge and cultural engagement, diversity and inclusion, promotion of research in the context of the National Education Policy. Giving the keynote address, Prof. Arun Hota said that in the linguistic diversity, everyone emphasizes on their mother tongue. Language has its own identity and its own social fabric. Globalization separates your roots. He further said that it is very important to connect education with livelihood value added the inaugural session was conducted by Mrs. Alpana Nayak.

Dr. Vinay Kumar Mishra, threw light on the background of the controversy on the Three Language Formula. Dr. Chitrita Banerjee underlined through her speech that if we get a chance to receive education in the language in which we think and dream, then we will be able to understand all the points of knowledge and science very easily. Shri Indradev Prasad said that Hindi has been the language of the Indian National Movement. Dr. Chitra Mali said that we also create meanings with language. Our natural structure is also created with language. She also drew everyone's attention to the worrying situation of Hindi in Hindi speaking states. Chitra Mali also underlined the mental slavery of language This session was conducted by Dr. Rachna Pandey.

In the second session, Dr. Ajit Kumar Tiwari, said about basic difference between the education policy of 1968 and 2020, he said that in the policy of 1968, it was made mandatory to implement Hindi, but in 2020 this was not made mandatory. At the same time, he

emphasized on strengthening the infrastructure and communication. Dr. Krishna Kumar Srivastava, expressed the hope that with the end of the crisis of communication and transportation, the language crisis will also end in the coming time.

Research papers were read related to the seminar topic. Dr. Chaturanan Ojha, who was presiding over the second session, said that the new education policy has been implemented without any detailed dialogue. Due to this policy, the children of the poor have become even more marginalized. This session was conducted by Dr. Vikram Kumar Shaw. Dr. Satya Prakash Tiwari gave the vote of thanks at the end of the national seminar.

**Outcome :** The outcome of the seminar on the Rashtriya Shiksha Niti (National Education Policy) and the language question would likely be that the policy aims to make students proficient in multiple languages, with a particular focus on Indian languages.

The policy also clarifies that no specific language will be imposed on any state.

The outcome would be a discussion of the challenges in implementing the language policy. This includes issues like the resistance from some states, the lack of qualified teachers for certain languages, and the need to create high-quality textbooks in various regional languages.

In essence, the symposium's outcome would be a nuanced summary of the NEP's language policy, acknowledging its goals of fostering cultural pride and enhancing learning through the mother tongue while also recognizing the practical difficulties and debates surrounding its implementation.

