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Global Scenario of Hindi Language and Devanagari Script- A Thought



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India is a multilingual democratic country. Language is the main means of communication between the people and the government in the country. Hindi language does this work in India. India being a multilingual country, the framers of the constitution of the country accepted Hindi written in Devanagari script, as the official language of the country under article 343 of the Constitution.

Hindi language was given respect, because the number of people who speak and understand Hindi in India is much more than other languages. According to the 2011 census, 57.1% of the Indian population knows Hindi, in which 43.1% of the Indian population has declared Hindi as their native language or mother tongue. Apart from this, Hindi is spoken as a second or third language in non-Hindi regions. In this way more than half of the total population of India is in Hindi language areas and one fourth of non-Hindi states are Hindi language areas.

The birth of Hindi language in India is believed to be from the Sanskrit word *Sindhu*, originated in ancient India, as the language of the people living around the river *Indus*. On the arrival of the Iranians in India, due to the pronunciation of 'sa' in their language, used as 'ha'*Sindhu* became *Hindu* and in the language of the Iranians the word 'eek' at the end of the words became *Hindu* as *Hindeek* and later, due to the emission of the letter 'eek' from the word *Hindeek*, the word became as *Hindi* in the meaning 'of Hind'.

Today pure Hindi is used in Khadiaboli, but the contribution of dialects and languages is not less than it. This credibly name used to denote the standard form of Hindi. It is a matter of course, that Sanskrit and Arabic-Persian have played a special role in its development. For this reason, three styles and forms of Hindi are found. Here with the influence of English, another style is also being born, which is mostly prevalent in the educated society. From this point of view, four styles of Hindi can be considered- 1.Sanskritised Hindi 2. Arabic Persian mixed Hindi 3.Common spoken Hindi 4. English mixed Hindi.

By the way, the word Hindi became the name of a language. Today Hindi is sitting in the first place among the languages of India. It is said that today there are more than 220 Hindi dialects. Hindi language plays an important role in connecting Indian people from Kashmir to Kanyakumari. The use of Hindi language is not limited to Hindi speaking areas, but this language is used all over India. This is its National Form. In the National context two forms of Hindi are visible, one as the local language and the other as the official language. Apart from India, Hindi is also used as the official language in Andaman and Nico-bar Islands. This is its purposeful role. Thus Hindi is the basis of social identity of the whole of India.

Globalization literally means the process of transformation of local or regional goods or events on a global scale. It can also be used to describe a process by which people from all over the world come together to form a society and work together. This process is a combination of social, economical, political, technological etc. areas. If we look at Hindi language in this sense, today the importance of Hindi language is increasing day by day in the world. The rank of Hindi Language speakers in the whole world is third as of March 2019 with 615 million speakers. We should also think that there are more than 6,500 languages in the world.

The field of communication of Hindi has become so wide that it is used as a contact language in most areas of India. Peoples of different dialects and languages converse in this language. From this point of view, there are three forms in Hindi-1.State form 2. National form 3.International form.

In this way, the use of Hindi in the international context has started to be used in a greater quantity outside India. This is the globalization of Hindi language. Today Hindi language is being used outside India in countries like Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Fiji Netherlands, Suriname, etc... Apart from this Hindi is being taught and studied in many Universities of developed countries like America, Japan, China Korea, England, France, Germany, etc...

In present, Hindi language and Devanagari script has not reached the national level but has reached in the international level. We hope that by developing in this way, Hindi language, will one day achieve the position of the first language of the world.

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