

The Republic of India in the course of history has met with several languages which ruled over the territory. India, as a multilingual country, didn't have an easy situation in solving the language problem, especially in the postcolonial period and before and after declaring independence. This state had to solve one of the fundamental issues in regard of the political aim. In the battle for primacy met, actually, three languages, namely Hindi, Urdu and English. We can say that Hindi won this battle, but despite of this, English language maintained in it's position and even fixed it. Language policy is solved by the highest law, namely the Constitution of India. Despite the fact that the Constitution established a national language Hindi and set a time limit after which the English should be discontinued in certain areas, the adoption of additional regulations reflected the current situation in India. Hindi was ment to symbolize unity and national consciousness and also fight for the right of self-determination.