

विवेश मंत्रालय, वई दिल्ली MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS NEW DELHI

Tshering W. Sherpa Deputy Secretary (UNP) and Appellate Authority

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Time Bound / RTI Matter

No.U.II/551/11/2014

Dated 4 July 2014

Subject: First Appeal filed under Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 by Smt. Aishwarya Parashar of Lucknow.

The undersigned received First Appeal filed under the RTI Act, 2005 by Smt. Aishwarya Parashar of Lucknow on 20.06.2014 from the RTI Cell, Ministry of External Affairs. On receipt of the First Appeal, the undersigned called for relevant papers regarding the concerned RTI. On perusal of available records, the following were observed:

(i) The applicant had filed an RTI application dated 30.12.2013 with the President's Secretariat which was forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs on 06.01.2014. Subsequently, the Ministry of Home Affairs had transferred the RTI to Hindi Section, Ministry of External Affairs on 14.02.2014. This RTI was further transferred by Hindi Section, Ministry of External Affairs to the CPIO of UNP Division, Ministry of External Affairs, on 24.02.2014 (received by UNP Division, Ministry of External Affairs on 26.02.2014). Vide his letter No.U.II/551/05/2013 dated 25.03.2014, Shri S. Gopalakrishnan, Under Secretary (UNP) & CPIO of UNP Division, Ministry of External Affairs had responded to the applicant. The response of Shri S. Gopalakrishnan, Under Secretary (UNP) & CPIO of UNP Division, is well within the prescribed period of 30 days of the receipt of the request of the applicant.

- (ii) It is further kindly brought to your notice that the First Appeal has to be made within 30 days from the date of expiry of the prescribed period or from the receipt of communication from the CPIO. The Appellant has put forth the First Appeal on 29.05.2014 which is well beyond the prescribed period of 30 days.
- 2. This disposes of the appeal accordingly.

Yours sincerely,

(Tshering W. Sherpa)

Deputy Secretary (UNP)

and the Appellate Authority for UNP Division, MEA

Smt. Aishwarya Parashar 101, Narayan Tower F-Block (in front of Idgah) Rajajipuram, Lucknow – 226017 Uttar Pradesh, India

Copy to: Shri Rajesh Vaishnaw, Director (RTI), MEA

भेवा में , अपीलीय प्राप्तिकारी , हिन्दी शाखा , विदेश भनात्य भाउय ब्लाक , नई दिल्ली - 110001

विषय : स्नूचना का अध्यकार अध्यिनियम की प्यारा 1901) के तहत प्रथम अपील

महोत्य में भेतें दिनंक 30-12-13 की शब्दपति समिवालय में भुन्ना मांगी थी । सूचना के पत्र की छाया प्रति अंतर्क हैं। विदेश मंत्रालय के अनुस्मित वे प्रत शंख्या १ ११/551 /05/2013 दिनांक 25 मार्च 2014 चार पेज छायाप्रति अलग्न) के माध्यम से मीरी आरटीआई आएके जनस्मुचना अध्यक्तारी को अन्तरित की थी।

का था। 30 दिन स्मै अप्पिक्त हो जाने पर भी आपके जन स्मूचना अप्पिकारी ने सुद्धे कीई भी स्मूचना नहीं ही हैं। यह अधिकिश्य का उन्लंधन हैं। कृपणा अधिकिश्म का अनुपालन कर स्मूचना दिलांशे।

धन्थवा६ अंतर्मनं : उपरोचता नुसार (५ पेज) |दिनांक : २१-०५-२०१४

तिक्षेत्रण पारम्गरः) १०१, नारायण टॉवर ४ त्नान, ईत्नाह के धामने श्रुवाजीपुरम लख्नकः-२२६०१७ उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत

भवव्या

शैवा में केन्द्रीय जनसूचना अधिकारी, शब्दपति भागेवालय, नई दिली - 11000।

विषयः सूचना का अधिकार् अधिविषम २००५ की धारा 6 के तहत औवेदन ।

महोद्य कृपया हिन्दी को संयुक्त शब्द संघा की अधिकारिक भाषा का दर्जा दिलाने के लिख्न भारत सरकार द्वारा 15 अमारत 1947 से 30 दिसम्बर २०13 तक के समय में की नायी कार्यवाहियों से संबंधित अभिलेखों की नीट्रीट्स सहित <u>अ</u>त्यापित प्रतियाँ दें।

10/-र जुन्य का भारतीय वोस्वल आर्डर अंख्या 17F 92 4366 भेज रही हैं ।

धन्यवाद दिनाक:- ३७-१२-१३

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प्रिषिका। Aishuanya (रोश्वयी पाशशार) राणा - 2286, राजाजीपुरम, (र्मिन 3), उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन - 226017

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Ministry of External Affairs UNP Division

No.: U.II/551/05/2013

Dated: 25th March, 2014

सेवा में.

सुश्री ऐश्वर्या पाराशर, एफ 2286, राजाजीपुरम, लखनऊ ,उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन - 226017

महोदया,

Please refer to your RTI application dated 30.12.2013 received in this division on 08.03.2014. The reply your query is as below:-

Recognition of Hindi as an Official Language of the UN

The Government has been actively taking necessary measures for the introduction of Hindi as one of the Official Languages of the UN.

A high level Committee under the Chairmanship of the External Affairs Minister was constituted on 26 February, 2003 followed by a sub-Committee under the chairmanship of the Minister of State for External Affairs in August, 2003 to look into this matter and take necessary measures. An Advocacy Paper to present the Indian case with regard to introducing Hindi in the UN was also prepared.

Keeping in view this objective, the 8th World Hindi Conference was organized in New York and its inaugural session was held at the UN Headquarters, which was attended by the UN Secretary General Mr. Ban Ki-moon. The event came in for high praise in various sections of press and medial all over the world.

On several occasions Indian leaders have delivered statements at the UN ir. Hindi. Necessary arrangements were made for simultaneous interpretation of these statements in English by the Permanent Mission of India in New York. Government of India's sustained efforts has also ensured that United Nations offers its programmes on UN Radio Website in Hindi Language too.

The UN has six official languages, viz. English, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese and Arabic. These six languages are also the working languages in the UN General Assembly and the Security Council. On 18th December, 1973, the UN General Assembly decided to include Arabic as an official and working language of the General Assembly and its main committees. On 17 December 1980, the General Assembly extended the scope of its 1973 decision by deciding to include Arabic as an official and working language of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, to be implemented no later than 1 January, 1982. Since then no attempts have been made by any country to introduce any other language as an official or working language of the United Nations.

The introduction of Hindi as one of the official languages of the United Nations has several financial and procedural implications which require to be met before a formal proposal can be tabled in the UN.

India, as the proposing country, would need to provide sufficient financial resources to the UN to cover the additional expenditure on interpretation, translation, printing and duplication of documents and related infrastructural costs. This, according to conservative estimates, could cost in excess of US \$ 14 million per year. This is based on the decision of the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 to include Arabic as a working and official language of General Assembly and adding an inflation component of 2-3% per annum on a compounded basis. The actual cost is likely to be considerably higher since

infrastructural changes would also need to be made in all conference halls to provide for an additional interpreter's booth.

However, it is not simply a question of expenditure. Procedurally the UN General Assembly (the legislative body of the UN) would need to adopt a resolution supported by a majority of the 192 UN Member States. As adding another official language entails a significant increase in the budget of the UN (personnel, equipment, and other recurring costs), Member States have been generally reluctant to support proposals entailing additional financial burden.

In 1973, when the General Assembly approved the inclusion of Arabic among the official and working languages of the General Assembly, it did so recognizing that Arabic was the language of 19 members of the United Nations. It was also the working language of specialized agencies such as UNESCO, FAO, WHO and the IOL. It was the official and working language of the OAU.

Notwithstanding the fact that Hindi is spoken in many countries of the world, its recognition as an official language of other countries as well as official language in some of the specialized agencies and regional/sub-regional groupings is a factor which is to be considered for recognition in the UN. No special weightage is given by the UN for population, size of the country of its Gross Domestic Product. The basic principle of the Un is the sovereign equality of all nations, whether big or small.

Due to the above-mentioned reasons, Japan and Germany, who are the second and third largest contributors of the regular budget of the UN and who also have a strong policy and preference for using their own language, have not pressed for inclusion of their respective languages in the list of Official Languages of the UN.

- The documents/notings related to efforts made by Govt. of India for making Hindi as an Official Language of UN are not available with this division. These may be available with Hindi Division of this ministry. Thus the application is transferred to Hindi Division of the Ministry under section 6(3)(ii) of RTI Act, 2005 for necessary action at their end.
- If you are aggrieved with this reply, you may file an appeal with 3. Shri Tshering W. Sherpa, DS(UNP) & Appellate Authority, Ministry of External Affairs, Room No. 0102, Jawaharlal Nehru Bhawan, New Delhi-110011,Tel: 011-49018413, Fax: 011-49018412 within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully

(एस. गोपाला कष्नन)

Under Secretary (UNP) Room No. 0104, Jawaharlal Nehru Bhawan Ministry of External Affairs

New Delhi. Ph.: 011-49018411

Copy to:-

CPIO/ US(Hindi), Hindi Division, Ministry of External Affairs, 1. South Block, New Delhi for necessary action i.r.o. para 2 above.

US(RTI), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi for information please.