

# Artificial Intelligence as a Catalyst for Bharatiya Bhasha Preservation and Growth

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**DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18328950>**

## **ABSTRACT:**

Bhartiya Bhasha, representing the diverse linguistic heritage of India, plays a crucial role in preserving cultural identity, knowledge systems, and inclusive communication. However, many Indian languages face challenges such as limited digital presence, declining usage, and lack of technological resources. Artificial Intelligence offers transformative solutions to address these challenges and promote Bhartiya Bhasha in the digital era. AI-powered tools such as Natural Language Processing, machine translation, speech recognition, text-to-speech systems, and Optical Character Recognition enable efficient language documentation, translation, and accessibility across platforms. These technologies support multilingual education, e-governance, digital content creation, and wider participation of native language speakers in the digital ecosystem. Furthermore, AI-driven language models help revive endangered languages, standardize scripts, and enhance human-computer interaction in regional languages. By bridging linguistic barriers and fostering inclusive digital growth, AI serves as a powerful catalyst in strengthening, preserving, and promoting Bhartiya Bhasha in alignment with India's cultural and technological aspirations.

AI plays a significant role in preserving endangered and lesser-known languages by enabling language documentation, digitization of manuscripts, and creation of linguistic databases. By reducing language barriers and ensuring inclusive digital participation, AI contributes to linguistic equity and cultural

preservation. Thus, the integration of AI in language technologies not only strengthens the presence of Bhartiya Bhasha in the digital ecosystem but also promotes socio-economic inclusion, cultural continuity, and national identity in an increasingly technology-driven world.

**KEYWORDS:**

Artificial Intelligence, Bhartiya Bhasha, Indian Languages, Natural Language Processing, Language Preservation, Digital Inclusion.

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**Introduction:**

India's linguistic heritage, known as Bhartiya Bhashas, reflects centuries of cultural, social, and intellectual evolution. However, in an increasingly digital and globalized world, many of these languages face challenges of limited visibility and accessibility. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative force that can bridge this gap by enabling effective presentation, preservation, and expansion of Indian languages across digital platforms. By integrating advanced technologies with linguistic diversity, AI is playing a crucial role in empowering Bhartiya Bhasha for future generations.

Bhartiya Bhasha forms the backbone of India's pluralistic identity, encompassing a wide spectrum of languages and dialects spoken across the country. Despite their richness, the dominance of a few global languages in the digital sphere has restricted the growth and representation of Indian languages. Artificial Intelligence, particularly through advancements in natural language processing and machine learning, offers innovative solutions to enhance the digital presence, usability, and sustainability of Bhartiya Bhashas. This intersection of language and technology marks a significant step toward inclusive communication and cultural preservation.

One of the most significant contributions of AI is enabling

Indian languages to have a strong digital presence. Natural Language Processing (NLP), speech recognition, and machine translation systems are increasingly being developed for languages such as Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, Marathi, Telugu, Kannada, and several others. AI-driven tools like speech-to-text, text-to-speech, and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) allow Bhartiya Bhasha to be used seamlessly on smartphones, websites, and digital platforms. This visibility ensures that Indian languages are not overshadowed by English in the digital ecosystem.

### **Bhartiya Bhasha**

The term Bhartiya Bhasha refers to the wide spectrum of languages spoken across India, encompassing classical, modern, regional, tribal, and indigenous languages. These languages collectively represent India's civilizational continuity, cultural plurality, and intellectual heritage. Bhartiya Bhasha is not limited to communication alone; it embodies the philosophical traditions, social values, oral histories, and knowledge systems that have evolved over thousands of years.

### **Historical Evolution of Bhartiya Bhasha**

The roots of Bhartiya Bhasha can be traced to ancient civilizations, with Sanskrit serving as one of the oldest recorded languages and a foundational source for many Indian languages. Classical languages such as Tamil, Pali, and Prakrit contributed significantly to literature, religion, science, and governance. Over time, regional languages evolved through interactions between local dialects, classical languages, and foreign influences, leading to the emergence of modern Indo-Aryan and Dravidian languages.

### **Cultural and Knowledge Systems**

Bhartiya Bhasha plays a central role in preserving India's intangible cultural heritage. Epics, folk literature, devotional poetry, tribal narratives, and regional art forms are transmitted through language. Traditional knowledge related to medicine (Ayurveda),

astronomy, agriculture, ecology, and ethics is deeply embedded in Indian languages. Oral traditions, in particular, highlight the role of language in sustaining community identity and intergenerational knowledge transfer.

### **Constitutional Recognition and Language Policy**

The Indian Constitution provides a strong framework for the protection and promotion of *Bhartiya Bhasha*. The Eighth Schedule recognizes 22 languages, ensuring their development and official use. Hindi is designated as the official language of the Union, while English continues as an associate official language. Articles 29, 30, and 350A safeguard the rights of linguistic minorities and promote education in the mother tongue. These provisions reflect India's commitment to linguistic inclusivity and democratic pluralism.

### **Bhartiya Bhasha in Education and Society**

Languages serve as a foundation for cognitive development and learning. Education in the mother tongue enhances comprehension, creativity, and critical thinking. Recognizing this, the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 emphasizes the use of Indian languages as mediums of instruction, particularly in early education. *Bhartiya Bhasha* also strengthens social cohesion by fostering mutual respect and cultural exchange among diverse linguistic communities.

### **Challenges in the Modern Era**

Despite constitutional support, many Indian languages face challenges due to globalization, urbanization, and the dominance of a few languages in education, media, and technology. Several tribal and lesser-known languages are endangered, with declining numbers of speakers and limited written resources. The lack of digital tools, standardized scripts, and technological integration further marginalizes these languages.

### **Bhartiya Bhasha in the Digital Age**

In the contemporary era, the survival and growth of *Bhartiya*

Bhasha depend significantly on digital inclusion. Integrating Indian languages into technology, media, and governance is essential for equitable development. Digital platforms, social media, and AI-driven language technologies are reshaping how Bhartiya Bhasha is used, shared, and preserved.

### **Linguistic Diversity in India**

India is one of the most linguistically diverse countries in the world, with an extraordinary range of languages and dialects spoken across its vast geographical and cultural landscape. According to the Census of India, the country is home to hundreds of languages belonging to different language families, including Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austroasiatic, Tibeto-Burman, and several smaller indigenous groups. This linguistic plurality reflects India's rich historical evolution, cultural interactions, and social diversity.

The Constitution of India recognizes this diversity by granting official status to 22 languages under the Eighth Schedule, while Hindi and English serve as official languages of the Union. In addition to these, numerous regional, tribal, and minority languages are actively used in daily communication, folklore, literature, and traditional knowledge systems. Each language carries unique cultural expressions, oral traditions, and worldviews that contribute to India's composite heritage.

Despite its richness, India's linguistic diversity faces several challenges. Rapid urbanization, migration, globalization, and the increasing dominance of a few major languages in education, media, and technology have led to the marginalization of many regional and indigenous languages. Several languages are now classified as endangered, with declining numbers of speakers and limited intergenerational transmission.

Preserving and promoting linguistic diversity is essential for cultural sustainability, social inclusion, and national integration. It ensures equitable access to education, governance, and digital

services for speakers of all languages. In this context, modern technologies, particularly Artificial Intelligence, offer new opportunities to document, revitalize, and integrate Indian languages into the digital ecosystem, thereby strengthening India's linguistic unity in diversity.

### **Role of Artificial Intelligence in Promoting Bhartiya Bhasha**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative force in the preservation, promotion, and modernization of Bhartiya Bhasha. As India advances toward a digital society, AI-driven language technologies play a crucial role in ensuring that linguistic diversity is not left behind. By enabling machines to understand, process, and generate human language, AI helps integrate Indian languages into education, governance, media, and digital communication.

**Natural Language Processing (NLP):** Natural Language Processing is a core branch of AI that allows computers to analyze and interpret human language. NLP technologies support tasks such as text analysis, language identification, sentiment analysis, and content generation in Indian languages. Given the structural complexity and script diversity of Bhartiya Bhasha, NLP helps create standardized language resources such as corpora, dictionaries, and grammar models, which are essential for language development and research.

**Speech Technologies:** AI-based speech recognition and text-to-speech systems enable voice-based interaction in Indian languages. These technologies are particularly beneficial for populations with limited literacy or digital skills. Voice assistants, IVR systems, and mobile applications in regional languages help bridge the digital divide and promote inclusive access to information and services.

**Machine Translation:** AI-powered machine translation systems facilitate real-time translation between Indian languages

and global languages such as English. This supports multilingual communication, cross-cultural exchange, and access to knowledge. Government portals, educational platforms, and public information systems increasingly use AI translation tools to reach citizens in their mother tongues.

**Optical Character Recognition (OCR):** OCR technology enables the digitization of printed and handwritten texts in Indian scripts. AI-driven OCR systems help preserve ancient manuscripts, historical documents, and regional literature by converting them into searchable digital formats. This not only safeguards cultural heritage but also makes traditional knowledge accessible to future generations.

**AI in Education and E-Governance:** AI enables the creation of personalized learning platforms, digital textbooks, and assessment tools in Indian languages. Under initiatives like NEP 2020, AI supports mother-tongue-based education and multilingual learning environments. In e-governance, AI-powered chatbots and automated systems in regional languages enhance transparency, efficiency, and citizen participation.

**Preservation of Endangered Languages:** AI plays a vital role in documenting and revitalizing endangered and lesser-known languages. Through audio recordings, text annotation, and language modelling, AI helps create digital archives and learning tools for languages with limited speakers. This technological intervention is crucial for safeguarding India's linguistic heritage.

### **Challenges and Ethical Considerations**

Despite its potential, AI in Indian languages faces challenges such as data scarcity, dialectal variations, bias in language models, and unequal technological access. Ethical AI development requires inclusive datasets, community participation, and policy support to ensure fair representation of all languages.

AI Bhasha plays a crucial role in governance, education, healthcare, and digital services by enabling multilingual interfaces

and voice-based systems. Citizens can access government schemes, online learning platforms, and essential services in their preferred Indian language. Additionally, AI Bhasha contributes to the preservation of endangered and lesser-known languages by digitizing texts, recording oral traditions, and creating linguistic datasets for future generations.

Beyond utility, AI Bhasha strengthens cultural identity and creative expression. It supports content creation in literature, media, and social platforms while ensuring that Indian languages remain vibrant and relevant in the digital era. Thus, AI Bhasha is not just a technological initiative but a movement toward linguistic empowerment, inclusivity, and sustainable growth of Bhartiya Bhashas.

### **Why AI is Extremely Useful in Promoting Bhartiya Bhasha**

1. **Digitization of Languages:** AI helps in scanning and converting printed or handwritten texts into digital format using OCR (Optical Character Recognition).
2. **Speech and Voice Technologies:** AI-based speech recognition allows computers and mobile devices to understand spoken Indian languages. Example: AI voice assistants like Google Assistant or Alexa are increasingly supporting Indian languages such as Hindi, Tamil, and Bengali.
3. **Multilingual Communication and Translation:** AI-powered machine translation breaks language barriers. Websites, apps, government portals, and social media can be made accessible in multiple Indian languages. Example: Translating educational content from English to regional languages.
4. **Education and E-Learning:** AI creates personalized learning platforms tailored to a student's language and learning pace, supporting mother-tongue instruction to improve understanding and retention. Example: AI apps like BYJU's or Estep are experimenting with regional language learning modules (e.g.,

- Marathi or Assamese).
5. **Content Creation and Media:** AI tools can write articles, summarize text, or generate social media posts in Indian languages. This enables businesses, government, and media to connect with local audiences effectively. Example: AI chatbots in Hindi, Bengali, or Telugu help users navigate services without English proficiency.
  6. **Reviving Endangered Languages:** India has many tribal and minority languages at risk of extinction. AI can record speech, create dictionaries, and build digital learning tools for these languages. Example: AI-driven projects are documenting languages like Mundari, Santali, and Tulu.
  7. **Enhancing Research:** AI helps analyze linguistic patterns, grammar, and usage trends in Indian languages. It supports scholars, linguists, and historians in studying language evolution and literature.
  8. **Governance and Public Services:** AI enables chatbots, automated helplines, and information portals in regional languages. This makes government schemes more accessible to citizens who do not speak English or Hindi. Example: Digital India initiatives can reach rural populations effectively with AI-powered local language tools.
  9. **Cultural Preservation:** AI can analyze, store, and showcase cultural content in Indian languages. Examples: Folklore, poetry, music, and religious texts are being archived digitally for future generations.
  10. **Bridging the Digital Divide:** AI ensures that technology is inclusive, allowing everyone to participate in the digital ecosystem regardless of their language.

Artificial Intelligence has emerged as a transformative catalyst capable of reshaping the linguistic landscape of India. Advanced AI technologies such as Natural Language Processing, machine

learning, speech recognition, and neural machine translation are enabling Indian languages to be effectively represented, processed, and promoted across digital platforms. AI not only enhances the presentation of Bhartiya Bhasha in the digital domain but also facilitates their preservation, accessibility, and intergenerational transmission.

By bridging linguistic barriers and enabling communication in one's mother tongue, AI contributes to inclusive development, digital empowerment, and cultural continuity. It allows government services, education, healthcare, and digital content to reach diverse populations in languages they understand best. Thus, the integration of Artificial Intelligence with Bhartiya Bhasha is not merely a technological advancement but a significant step toward linguistic equality, national integration, and sustainable cultural growth in the digital age.

### **Conclusion:**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a powerful catalyst for promoting, preserving, and revitalizing Bhartiya Bhasha. By integrating AI technologies such as Natural Language Processing, machine translation, speech recognition, text-to-speech, and Optical Character Recognition, India can address the challenges posed by globalization, declining usage, and digital exclusion of regional and tribal languages. AI enables the digitization of literature, creation of educational tools, multilingual communication, and e-governance services, ensuring that Indian languages remain relevant and accessible in the modern era.

Furthermore, AI plays a crucial role in reviving endangered languages, safeguarding cultural heritage, and fostering inclusive digital growth. It not only bridges language barriers but also empowers citizens to participate fully in education, technology, and governance in their mother tongue.

In essence, the integration of AI with Bhartiya Bhasha

represents a convergence of tradition and technology. It ensures that India's rich linguistic diversity thrives alongside technological progress, strengthening cultural identity, social inclusion, and national development. With strategic policy support, community participation, and ethical AI deployment, the future of Bhartiya Bhasha in the digital era is both promising and sustainable.

Artificial Intelligence serves as a modern guardian for Bhartiya Bhasha. It helps document endangered languages, digitize manuscripts, and create educational tools, ensuring that India's rich linguistic and cultural heritage is preserved for future generations.

The application of AI in Bhartiya Bhasha demonstrates the potential of technology to enhance linguistic research, educational development, and cultural preservation. AI-driven tools can standardize language resources, analyze dialectal variations, and revitalize endangered languages, making it an indispensable ally in sustaining India's linguistic diversity.

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**Funding:**

This study was not funded by any grant.

**Conflict of interest:**

The Authors have no conflict of interest to declare that they are relevant to the content of this article.

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