

## **Bhojpuri Speaking Diaspora**

India as a nation in the world is unique in its own sense, where people belonging to different religions, castes and creeds, speaking different languages, having different cultures, diverse modes of living, worshiping different gods and deities live together in harmony and believe to be the family of one mother-Mother India. The motto of universal harmony “VashudhaevKutumbakam”, the whole world is family, was coined in India only. Similarly, within Indian Diaspora there are regional and linguistic diversities. There are people who have emigrated to different parts of the world forming the Indian Diaspora. If we trace the history of India’s states, we see that the borders created were founded on the boundaries of the main Indian languages as documented by the Indian Constitution. States whose boundaries are based on languages are Kerala for Malayalam speakers, Tamil Nadu for Tamil speakers, Karnataka for Kannada speakers and Andhra Pradesh for Telugu speakers, Gujarat for Gujarati speakers and Maharashtra for Marathi speakers, Orissa for Oriya speakers, West Bengal for Bengali speakers, Punjab for Punjabi speakers, Assam for Assamese speakers etc. The Indian Constitution uses the term ‘mother tongue’ instead of language or dialect. Linguistic and Regional diversities in India have made different regional Diasporas in different parts of the world within the Indian Diaspora. Likewise, there are large number of people of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh migrated to different parts of the world who can be considered as the Bhojpuri speaking Indian Diaspora.