

सन्देह नहीं कि आपके ससद्यों के कार्यों में बाधा पड़ेगी और उनकी जान भी खतरे में रहेगी। इसे आप अनसुनी न करें। इसके ऊपर विचार करें और देखिये आप हमारे अधिकारों के रक्षक हैं, इस सदन के रक्षक हैं और इसके अधिकारों के रक्षक हैं। इसे आप अनसुनी न करें और इसके ऊपर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देकर कोई न कोई कदम उठाने की कृपा करें। यही मेरा आपसे निवेदन है।

#### REFERENCE TO GOVERNMENT! LETTERS ADDRESSED IN HINDI TO MEMBERS FROM THE SOUTH

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon'ble Members of this House a matter of special importance. The matter is a grave concern to the non-Hindi speaking people, a matter which clearly depicts to what extent the Hindi fanatics, the Hindi fanatics are trying to impose, inflict and thrust Hindi on others by covert methods. I have received a letter the day before yesterday addressed in Hindi. It is written in Hindi. I do not know the language. I do not understand what has been written in it and to whom it is addressed. My beloved brother, Lakshmanan, who is another Member of this House, has received another letter. His address is written in Hindi. Another letter has been received by him from Indian Posts & Telegraphs Department addressed in Hindi. The first letters, I mentioned, are from the Ministry of Railways. Another friend has received a notice from the Life Insurance Corporation asking for pre-which is printed only in Hindi.

the way? Is it the way to implement the assurance given by Mr. Jawahar? We apprehend that move to create a sort of linguistic tendency, linguistic imperialism? Do that we are that we the are second

rate citizens? Because of this, savage linguistic arrogance. I do not feel at home here, I feel a stranger, I feel a foreigner in our own capital city of Delhi. But don't forget that if you try to impose, if you try to threaten us, the more you impose, the more we will reject it lock, stock and barrel. Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru realising the threatening, impending danger in imposing Hindi as "the sole official language, he gave an assurance to allay the fears of the non-Hindi speaking people that English shall continue as long as the non-Hindi speaking people desire. What happened to that assurance? Our Prime Minister Hon'ble Mr. Morarji Desai also reiterated such an assurance. But what happened to these assurances? Have they gone with the wind? Have the assurances been given an uncere- monious burial by this Janata Government? Sir, there is a feeling that because the Janata Party has no foothold in the South, it wants to strengthen its base in the North, in the Hindi belt—where also they are now losing the ground, they are imposing Hindi just to satisfy the passions of the Hindi fanatics. I want to say that these Hindi fanatics are the number one enemies of this country because they are sowing the seeds of separation and balkanization. If you want a united India, then you bury this imposition business under thousand fathoms deep. (Interruptions) If you impose Hindi, if you threaten us with Hindi with the might of majority and authority, then the unity of this country will be the first casualty. Don't forget the revolution which took place in the year 1965 in the South. Don't forget the revolution. Don't forget the valiant Tamilian youths who faced the machine-guns of the Indian Army in the year 1965 on the banks of rivers of blood.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gopalsamy, it will be clarified. You have brought it to the notice of the Prime Minister. He will clarify.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): May I request my hon. friend...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I want to mention one more thing about the martyrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to reply to you.

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: May I request my hon. friend to give me those things so that I can take action against those people who have done it? That is the only way it can be done.

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Tamil Nadu): How many times you have been saying that? What action have you taken? You have said so many times. Can't you give a Constitutional guarantee?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Remember how the Tamilians faced the Indian Army in the year 1965. In the name of those Tamil martyrs who embraced the flames of death by self-immolation in the agitation. I say until the last Tamilian is alive... (*Interruptions*). Until the last drop of blood of the last Tamilian exists, you cannot impose Hindi. You can march this Hindi imperialism only on our dead bodies. You can take it that every move of Hindi protagonists to impose Hindi will be met and will be torn into pieces like these letters which are torn here in this House.

#### REFERENCE TO ALLEGED THEFT AND DISAPPEARANCE OF IDOLS AND PIECES OF ART FROM PATNA MUSEUM

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आप के जरिए इस सदन का और सरकार का ध्यान एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूँ। यह बात अखबार में भी आ गई है कि पटना म्यूजियम से ऐतिहासिक मूर्तियाँ, कला की मूर्तियाँ, गायब होती जा रही हैं, लाखों की मूर्तियाँ हैं जिन के द्वारा हमें इतिहास का पता चलता है, हमें पुराने जमाने की संस्कृति का पता चलता है और हमें रोशनी मिलती है। ये चोरियाँ और इन मूर्तियों का गुम होना आज से नहीं वर्षों से होता चला आ रहा है लेकिन इसको रोकने के लिये कोई खास व्यवस्था नहीं हो

रही है, यह बहुत दुर्भाग्य की बात है। मैं आप के जरिये सरकार को कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह ऐतिहासिक मूर्तियाँ जो गुम होती जा रही हैं, चोरी होती जा रही हैं पटना म्यूजियम से उन के लिये सी० बी० आई० द्वारा जांच करायी जाय ताकि ऐसी घटनायें भविष्य में न हों। इस के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार अपनी जिम्मेवारी ले कर कोई खास व्यवस्था करे और अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अखबार की रिपोर्ट है। मैं इस को पढ़ कर सुना देना चाहता हूँ। उससे बात साफ हो जायगी। आज के स्टेट्समैन और टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में बात आ गयी है। मैं स्टेट्समैन से पढ़ रहा हूँ :—

"PATNA MUSEUM PIECES STOLE  
Antiques worth several lakhs in rupees are reported missing from the Patna Museum. The Directorate of Archaeology and Museums believe, that the antiques have been stolen.

The stolen antiques include inscribed pedestal of a statue with a fire altar, a unique stone figure of a female of the Maurya period and a stone figure of an elephant with a rider of the Gupta period.

The theft of these articles, according to the Directorate, took place some time in the early seventies. It is said that between 1971 and the Archaeological Gallery of Museum changed hands. And incumbent who joined there in detected the loss of the latter in January, 1976 when he got the charge of the Gallery. The Curatorial report of the Gallery. The Curatorial report of the theft was sent to Directorate in June, 1976. But report vanished before it could be the table of any responsible of the Directorate. The Directorate appears to believe that this is linked with another theft of bronze in 1976.

An official report should be <