

THE
PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

IN THE SEVENTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE RAJYA SABHA

Commencing on the 24th May, 1971/the 3rd Jyaishta, 1893 (Saka)

RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 24th May, 1971/the 3rd Jyaishta, 1893 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. CHAIRMAN in the CHAIR.

MEMBERS SWORN

1. Shri Biju Patnaik (Orissa).
2. Shri Vithal Narhar Gadgil (Maharashtra).

**REFERENCE TO HINDI VERSION OF
DESIGNATIONS OF MINISTERS
IN THE LIST OF QUESTIONS**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Questions.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN (Tamil Nadu) :
Sir, on a point of order.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION
(SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) :
Sir, I have a submission to make.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN (Tamil
Nadu) : Sir, on a point of order.

(Some other hon. Members also stood up)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY :
Sir, I would like to . . .

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Sir, I am
on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is it you want
to raise, Mr. Gurupadaswamy ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I
think the same thing. If he is on a point of
order I am also on a point of order.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Sir, I
want to raise a point about this new thing in
the list of Questions.

(Interruption:;)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) :
Hindi equivalents have been used i

in this manner. He wants to raise that
matter.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) :
Sir, as a matter of rule the Leader of the
opposition should have preference.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right; Mr.
Gurupadaswamy.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Sir,
I want to make a submission. Today in the
List of Questions Hindi versions of names
have been given and on this we base got a
very vital difference with the Government and
its policy. Sir, it is unfortunate that the
Government has been advised—by whom I
do not know—to change the English version
into Hindi version. Not only it creates a lot of
difficulties for the Members; more than that
it has created a situation in the country itself,
and from the part I come people are very
much exercised. It may look very
insignificant for a few Members and they may
say it is just a translation of English to Hindi
but it is not so. It should not be looked at
from this point of view. It betrays the very
attitude of the Government, the policy of the
Government in regard to Hindi or English.
Such of us who come from South India find
it extremely difficult to function. I have been
in Parliament for umpteen years, from the
very beginning of Parliament, either in this
House or in that House, and I find it
extremely difficult to follow these transla-
tions.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Uttar
Pradesh) : Try to follow.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY :
Please *do* not belittle the issue. I would beg
of you to look at it seriously. I want to raise
this issue in all seriousness. What is the
earthly idea to have at this time a translation
like this? If the Government wants . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to inform th
House.. .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You should have informed us by notification.

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN (Tamil Nadu) : I would like to say something on this.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Let me finish; let me have my full say.

If the intention of the Government is to spread Hindi more and more, this is not the way of doing it. Firstly it was expected of the Government that they would consult the opposition leaders in both the Houses, and secondly they should have consulted the political parties. It was not done. They should have taken time. They should have consulted the State Governments. It was not done. Therefore, in this matter we are placed in a very very difficult and awkward situation and we cannot accept this, and we have to oppose this move of the Government and I plead with the Government that they should revert to the original system or in the alternative, if they want to have a change, I suggest we should be allowed to use both the terms in English and Hindi. There should not be any restriction and both English and Hindi have got to be accepted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I inform the House that the Government have appealed...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : We all know what is going to happen. We have also come to know this from you. We would like to have an explanation from you, Sir. We are not concerned at the moment with the direction of the Government. Your office has circulated this thing. You as Chairman is responsible for it. We know you have done it on the instructions of the Government. We have no objection to a translation of the question paper being given, but what is this hybrid thing?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Let the Government ignore the opposition. We are not sorry for it. But you ignore the opposition. That is the point.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Sir, the Members are given two circulars. One is the list of members of the Council of Ministers as on 2nd May, 1971. The next is notification dated 3rd May, 1971, containing the Government of India allocation of business. Further, in the bulletin, part II, dated the 15th, it is said that while giving notices of questions, etc., whether in English or in Hindi, Members are requested to use the designation of Ministers and nomenclatures

of Ministers and Departments as given in the above-mentioned document. From this we are compelled to use only the Hindi designations in the House. That is the request. Though it is put as request, it is a compulsion brought on us, the Members of Parliament. We cannot call the Prime Minister as Prime Minister but we must call as Pradhan Mantri, but...

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I plead before the House that this is the Question Hour and let us proceed with it?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : We cannot unless this is settled.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : We are entitled to express our opinion.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Further, Mr. Chairman, the first question as framed is, "Will the Vidhi aur Nyaya Mantri be pleased to state", etc. There was no Vidhi aur Nyaya Mantri before, in the past session.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down for a moment.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I suggest after hearing us you give your ruling.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I wish to inform the House that I am going to issue directions that in future, that is, from tomorrow, in the English Order Paper both the English name and the Roman name of Hindi shall be mentioned.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I take objection to that. First of all, you circulated it without consulting us, then you have given the direction. Are these such small points here? You should kindly hear us and then you can give whatever direction you think proper. I know, we have come to know of it. You are now doing what the Government wants. I request you, please have an open mind, listen to what the Members say, see if there is sense in what they say and then give directions ...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Question Hour ...

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN : You please listen to us.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal) : It is insulting to the people of India.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have no objection to having Hindi equivalents. We may use English terms in English papers and Hindi terms in Hindi papers, we have no objection to that. Now, the departure from the old procedure is simply an insult on the people, the non-Hindi-speaking people, because we are put in handicaps. We are not able to function effectively in Parliament because we do not know even the meaning of the Minister's names and the Departments. My submission would be this, Sir. [Under article 343, the official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script. But here the attempt is to introduce Hindi in Roman script. It is itself unconstitutional. There is no sanctity, there is no sanction for introducing Hindi in Roman script. Article 343 of the Constitution says specifically and categorically that the official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script, if it is Devanagari script, there will be some meaning in it. Therefore, it is unconstitutional and at the same time, illegal. This has been brought in the name of the President and thrust upon us. This is against the spirit of the provisions in the Official Languages Act, 1961 as amended in the year 1968 also. There is a provision under Section 3 which clearly says that in all proceedings of Parliament English must be used. But against the provisions of that Act, this has been introduced. This is against the spirit of the assurances given by the late lamented Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Prime Ministers of this country.

At the same time, I want to bring one point to the notice of this House. By this nobody gains because there is the Hindi question, and there is the English question also. We do not want English to be printed in Hindi. We want only English forms in English-version questions. That is all. Therefore, Sir, we demand the total withdrawal of the two Notifications and the restoration of *status quo ante*.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I request you to go through the whole procedure.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : He is not on a point of order. Then how can he raise this? This thing should go partywise.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I have no objection.

SHRI A. P. JAIN (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, I have also a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall call one from each party. Yes, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I should be called first.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : All right, I have no objection.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Pitamber Das.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : Sir, this question has to be looked into from various points of view. I personally feel that the Chairman should not come in the picture at all. The conflict is between some Members of this House and the Government. The Chairman does not come in the picture at all. Even if the Chairman were to put the words "Prime Minister" instead of "Pradhan Mantri", it will be useless. (The bone of contention is the notification issued by the President. In that notification, it is said that the First Schedule of the constitution is to be changed like this, *i.e.* the names of the Ministers and their designations as given there. Now, according to this notification, there is a "Pradhan Mantri", there is a "Raksha Mantralaya", there is a "Vidhi aur Nyaya Mantralaya"; there is nothing like "Prime Minister" if this notification takes effect. Therefore, even if the Chairman were to put it in this paper "Will the hon. Prime Minister be pleased to tell.....", the Prime Minister would say, "There is no 'Prime Minister' and, therefore, this question cannot be answered." The question has to be addressed to the "Pradhan Mantri". So what I want to stress is that in a quarrel between the Members and the Government of India, the Chairman does not come in the picture at all. Therefore, we should have no grievance against the Chairman. All the grievance must be against the Government of India or the President's notification. This is the way in which I look at the problem. And how to get this notification rectified is for the House to decide.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Dahvabhai Patel.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Sir, I shall speak on behalf of my party. I am terribly opposed to this imposition of Hindi on the non-Hindi-speaking people.

SHRI NIRANJAN VARMA (Madhya Pradesh) : This is not Hindi.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : This may be Hindi, this may not be Hindi: but it appears to me to be Hindi. I know a little Hindi and to me it appears to be Hindi, it appears to be imposition of Hindi. (Interruptions). If it is not Hindi, then it is an insult to both the Hindi areas and the other areas. I do not know why this procedure

[Shri Lokanath Misra]

has been resorted to. I have mentioned earlier that this Government is known for going wrong in everything. Therefore, if the Government went wrong, we would not have been surprised about it, because we take it for granted that this Government goes wrong in everything. But now this Government is going to the extent of persuading you to go wrong. This is the bone of contention/Before you accepted it, you should have at least told the Government "I have to consult the leaders of the Opposition. The Congress-R is not the only party which is functioning in this House; there are many other parties which have a greater percentage of votes in the country." Therefore, Sir, you should have taken their opinion into consideration before you accepted this suggestion of the Government. What was the hurry about it? That I do not understand. The Rashtrapati made the announcement probably five or six days back, after we had submitted our questions. We knew the Ministers only by their English designations. Thereafter, somehow this was put to the President by the Hindi-speaking areas and the same pressure tactics which were being resorted to for so long have now, after all, materialised. We are very much against it, against this haste and against this being done without consultation with the leaders of the Opposition or the Opposition parties. Therefore, Sir, it cannot go on. It is the Government and the Chair who have spoiled the Question Hour to-day. We are not responsible for it at all because we thought that this was the only-time, the opportune time, when we could let now our feelings in the matter.

Now, Sir, even if we call Mrs. Indira Gandhi "Pradhan Mantri" in this House, she would not be called "Pradhan Mantri" by the British Prime Minister; as he would not be called "Pradhan Mantri" by Mr. Nixon. She would still remain the Prime Minister of India. So what is this farce about? Why does she want to indulge in this farce? I am happy that parties like DMK and CPI which are the greatest allies of the Prime Minister have come to realise that wrong things are being done now. I am happy that they are with us on this matter. Now I want to record my resistance to this and I hope from tomorrow onwards English question papers would bear only English names and Hindi question papers would bear only Hindi names.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next, Mr. Venkataraman.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir...

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE (West Bengal) - What is this?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir...

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : What about my party Member, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will call your party also.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : I am rising on a point of order. You are asking Members to speak in order of parties. I think that our party should have been given the priority.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : My dear friend, you do not understand the gesture. I do not mind your party Member being asked to speak. I am not a petty police court lawyer. I am a politician.

Sir, as far as my friend, Mr. Lokanath Misra, is concerned, he has expressed his happiness. I believe he is happy because his friend, Biju Patnaik, is in the House. That is a different matter.

Now, you have to consider the issue constitutionally, legally and from the point of view of the conventions and the procedure of the House. We are concerned with it. You have invited attention to the Presidential Notification, "In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of Article 77 of the Constitution the President hereby makes the following rule further to amend the Government of India allocation of business. . . ." Remember "Government of India allocation of business". Article 77 of the Constitution says—clause (3) which is relevant'

"The President shall make rules for the more convenient transaction of the business of the Government of India, and for the allocation among Ministers of the said business."

Article 77(3) does not provide for President to make rules for the conduct of the House, for the business of the House. It is quite clear. Now, therefore, you cannot interpret the provisions of the Constitution to subvert the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the House and also the right of the House to settle its own affairs and its business in the way it thinks best. Therefore, Article 77(3) is irrelevant to the proposition before us. Let the Rail Minister be called the Horse Minister. I do not mind. Let them be called anything. We are concerned with what you are calling them. Therefore, forget that. The Presidential Order has no validity insofar as we in this House are concerned. Then what are we guided by?

This question will arise. We are guided by the Constitution and also the Official Languages Act and the assurance given in this House by the Prime Minister, endorsed unanimously by both Houses of Parliament. What was that assurance and what was that amendment to the Constitution? The amendment was that Hindi shall be the official language and English shall continue to be the associate language. Associate language does not mean flirtation with the other language. Neither should English flirt with Hindi nor should Hindi flirt with English. I find the Government is flirting with everything as far as the language is concerned. Therefore, the Government cannot do this so long as that assurance stands valid. And what was the assurance? The assurance was that a complete switch-over will take place only when all the States of the Republic of India have agreed to switch over. Now, States have not been consulted. One State has openly protested against it and taken retaliatory action. I have in mind the State of Tamil Nadu. The assurance has been ignored and therefore this is violation of the assurance. Now, how do we proceed in this matter? You say that both will be there. Why should both be there? Then, why not Bengali, Gujrjti and everything else? I can understand if you say that there shall be a Hindi translation of the Question Paper. In fact, I would like to have it. I stand for Hindi and the regional languages taking the place of English. But this is a provocation—a bureaucratic, wooden-headed provocation. Therefore, we reject it. It is a clear violation of the spirit and letter of the Act that we passed in Parliament—leave alone the assurance the late Prime Minister Nehru gave and which was endorsed by both the Houses of Parliament. I remember that Prime Minister called a meeting of the representatives of all Parties and till a consensus was arrived at no Bill was brought before the House. He consulted all the State Chief Ministers in order that a national consensus could be arrived at and on that basis a compromise formula could be found. Then the Constitution was amended in this manner and the Official Language Act was passed. Everything was forgotten and the government advised the President to come out with this declaration. We reject it. According to what you say, the question will be like this: "Will the Vidhi aur Nyaya Mantri" be pleased to state" and then the Minister of Law and Justice' will be put in bra Two things will be there together. These things are given in English. The Constitution says it shall be in Devnagari script. There was discussion in the matter and Pandit Nehru fought in the Constituent Assembly that the Roman script should be

there. But it was rejected by the Constituent Assembly. I am for that. But that was rejected. Why have you not put these things in Devnagari script? This is Roman script of Hindi equivalents of English. You are giving Hindi equivalents of English designations. This is entirely wrong. This is perversion of national approach, which was arrived at in a complicated matter after a lot of discussion for months and years under the aegis of the government of the time under the leadership of Pandit Jawahar-lal Nehru. Therefore, I request you to ignore this direction of the President. This is only for the Government whose advice the President has to accept." But in this House you are not bound by that. You have to act according to your own judgment and your own discretion and advice. Let President Giri call them by whatever names he likes. We are not concerned with that. Therefore, my suggestion is: Restore the old position and let there be Hindi translation. In regard to Bills also it will be like that. You have the English Bills and then you give Hindi version. Why not do the same thing here also? Therefore, I want restoration of the old practice.

AN. HON. MEMBER : This is Question Hour.

श्री निरंजन वर्मा : मेरा श्रीमन् व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि आप कृपा कर यह बतायें कि यह जो समय है यह प्रश्नों के लिए है, और उसमें क्या यह बहुत चानवी रहेगी या इन समय में प्रश्न होंगे ? अथवा इस समय में प्रश्न नहीं होंगे और इस पर आप बहम ही करायेंगे ?

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, I want to record my Party's emphatic protest against this change which was suddenly introduced by this Notification and which has been brought into effect from today. I would appeal to you, Sir, to see that the Government withdraws this Notification. It is uncalled for, it is this less, if I may say so, and far from the unity of India which we all cherish, which we want to build. You will really start lathi-charging the provinces and this will lead not to unification, but the opposite of that. Now, Sir, friends here have placed before you certain procedural and constitutional objections. I dare say you will have to give careful thought to that. But I am more concerned about a real, v. bal I consider, a really substantive objection, an objection in content, to what the Government is attempting to do Sir, you know the very way in which we are discussing this issue. We are discussing

[Shri M. R. Venkataraman.]

i! during the Question Hour and I his is unprecedented. This itself should underline the importance of the issue. Not that I am very much emotional; I can keep my emotions well under restraint. But this is an issue on which emotions can easily be worked up also. It is a question of language and on this issue we have come to some iv rkable arrangement on an all-India scale. Is it not so? Then, why should this be quietly introduced to upset it? What is the need for that hurry? Is this the first taste of the majority, the brute majority, that the Government is having? Is it a foretaste of the further things to come? Even without consulting the Opposition, when there is no need for this, almost on the sly a thing like this has been brought forward. Why? Mr. Chairman, \Sir, you made a suggestion now that from tomorrow you would give it in English *plus* in Hindi in the Roman script also.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN : That is what he has said. I will stand corrected if] am wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is what I have said.

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN : Now, this is begging the question. It does not meet the objection the fundamental objection, that we are raising to the whole issue now. Why this? Sir, I am raising a fundamental question which aiay look a Utile anticipatory, very much anticipatory, perhaps. But I am quite sure that India will have only one national language, will not have two or ihree even though ours is a country of fifty crores people and we have no text-book to go by. Ours is a huge country and perhaps this can be one of the biggest countries making its own revolution, working ils own future. Sir. I come from Tamil Nadu. There are four crores of Tamiilians and this House, the people of this country, have clearly understood how intensely the great Tamil people feel about the compulsory imposition of Hindi. For my part, for my party's part, we are not against any language. The grandeur that is India, composed of so many nationalities, has to be very carefully preserved. Let it not be shattered by any thoughtless and hasty action on the part of the Government simply because it has a majority. Today you are raking up a wrong issue.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : Not nationalities.

SHRI M. R., VENKATARAMAN : Please do not disturb me now. I will come to that later. Now, Sir, I would only say that the Constitution itself is under quetion now. People want amendment of the Constitution. There have already been 24 or 25 amendments of the Constitution and there is also an insistent voice that this Constitution must be scrapped lock, stock and barrel and a new Constitution should be framed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please confine yourself to the point.

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN : I am quite relevant, Sir. With due respect I may say I am relevant because the constitutional provisions in relation to the language question have been invoked here today. What guarantee is there that in rewriting the Constitution, a suitable provision will be made or will not be made on the language issue as well? Some changes, suitable, workable, practicable, necessary, should be made to keep us all together. Therefore, at such a time, why do you want this? After all, nobody has raised the issue.' Now, you see, whether it is the four crores of Tamiilians or four crores and more of Bengalis or the Maharashtrians or the Andhras or the Malayalees or the Kannadigas, these are the people who have to keep India together. Each one of the languages that I have mentioned has got a very rich literature, and also culture, which are quite ancient and which will compare favourably with any of the languages of the other countries. Therefore, I am saying . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think [ha! will be your argument.

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN : Therefore, I say that on an issue like this . . . (*Interruptions*). I say that it is an onslaught at this stage to people who believe that the Governmeol will be working on an associate language and a primary language...

(*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up,

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN : I am winding up. You are justifying it by saying that you are trying to accustom us. To what? Accustom whom? I say you want to accustom non-Hindi people with, a certain arrangement as a sort of compromise to us all together. It is so difficult. You cannot understand. My Hindi friends cannot understand how I am feeling about i f] is very difficult for us. For instance, people in my place may pronounce 'Nyay' as 'Nyya'; 'Mantri' can be pronounced as

(Mandari). In Tamil, there is no letter, if I may say so, for 'Ka', 'Kha', 'Gaa'...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI M. R. VENKATARAMAN : It is very difficult. That's why I am saying this that the Government is ignoring the sentiments of crores of people in various parts of India, who will be entitled to say that this is really a compulsory imposition of Hindi? Why do you do it? I hope it will be withdrawn...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am calling leaders of parties...

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY (Andhra Pradesh) : This is not a question of party...

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, on a point of order... (Interruptions). Point of Order does not mean expressing sentiments...

(Interruptions)

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : One can understand that people speak different languages in the country. But I would like to know whether my friend seriously believes that this is a multi-national country...

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : This is a multi-national country...

(Interruptions)

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : Sir, on a point of order... (Interruptions). Point of order does not mean expressing sentiments. Point of order can be raised if one thing goes against...

(Interruptions) MR.

श्री राजनारायण : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : जब सदन शांत हो तब तो मैं कुछ बोलूँ।

श्री सभापति : आप बोलें। सारा वक्त इसी में निकल जाएगा।

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं आपके द्वारा निवेदन करूँगा इस सदन के सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों से जो अब तक बोले हैं, कि अनावश्यक जोरल क्विबलिंग में न जाएं। जो वस्तुस्थिति है, जो देश का वातावरण है,

CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rajnarain.

उसको मद्देनजर रखकर के सारी समस्या पर विचार करें। श्रीमन्, ज़रा आप भी ध्यान से सुनिए हमारे तर्कों को और आज की समस्या पर विचार करें।

वास्तव में, हम बात को मानने के लिए मैं तैयार हूँ कि इस सरकार ने आधे मन से, भरे मन से, एक मामूली सा संवैधानिक काम करने की ओर कदम बढ़ाया है—मामूली सा—मगर वह दिल नहीं है सरकार का। सरकार के दिल में जो है, वह अब भूषण गुप्त से और हमारे मित्रों से पूरा करवा रहा है। मैं जो सारा पौइन्ट है, राज है, वह खोल देना चाहता हूँ और मुझे अफसोस है कि हमारे जो संगठन कांग्रेस के लीडर आफ अर्पोजिशन हैं, श्री गुरुदासस्वामी, वह इसमें कैसे फंन गए ?

श्री सभापति : अब आप पौइन्ट आफ आर्डर कहिए।

श्री राजनारायण : मैं पहले सर्कमस्टेंसेज रख रहा हूँ। जब भाषा का सवाल हय लोगों ने राष्ट्रपति के सम्बोधन के समय उठाया था, तो हिन्दी भाषा-भाषी क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्रपति के पान न मालूम कितने तार आये, न मालूम कितनी चिट्ठियाँ आई कि राष्ट्रपति महोदय, आपने अंग्रेजी में बोलकर संविधान की हत्या की है तब उस घटना पर औपचारिक करने के लिए और पञ्चक औपनियत से कम्पेल होकर, बाध्य होकर, राष्ट्रपति ने अपने चेहरे पर लगी कालिमा को इस तरह से धोने की कोशिश की। (इन्टरपयान्स)। मैं चाहता हूँ कि श्री महावीर त्यागी जो संविधान का जो 351 अनुच्छेद है, उसको पढ़ें और देखें कि इस अनुच्छेद के रहते हुए राष्ट्रपति ने दबते-दबते, डरते डरते, जो एक कदम उठाया है, वह ठीक है, उसको उठाना चाहिये या नहीं ? मैं कहता हूँ कि उठाना चाहिये।

मैं 351 अनुच्छेद को आपके सामने पढ़ना चाहता हूँ और कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस संबंध में राष्ट्रपति का क्या कर्तव्य है और यूनियन का क्या कर्तव्य है।

“हिन्दी भाषा की प्रसार वृद्धि करना, उसका विकास करना ताकि वह भारत की सामाजिक संस्कृति के सब तत्वों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम हो सके, तथा उसकी आत्मीयता में हस्तक्षेप किये बिना हिन्दुस्तानी और अष्टम अनुसूची में उल्लिखित अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के रूप को आत्ममान करने हुए तथा जहाँ शैली और पदावलि आवश्यक या वांछनीय हो वहाँ उनके शब्द भंडार के लिए मुख्यतः संस्कृत से तथा गौणतः वैतो उल्लिखित

[श्री राजनारायण]

भाषाओं से शब्द ग्रहण करते हुए, उसकी समृद्धि मुनिचित करना संघ का कर्तव्य होगा।"

यह बात संविधान के 351 अनुच्छेद में है और आज हमें स्वतंत्र हुए 23 साल हो गये हैं और हिन्दी भाषा के विकास के लिए और अन्य अष्टम सूची में वर्णित भाषा के शब्दों को लेकर आगे बढ़ाने के लिए अब तक कोई काम नहीं हुआ है। यह एक काम राष्ट्रपति ने किया जो कि बहुत हल्का और नगण्य है। लेकिन जो उन्होंने काम किया है उसको प्राइम मिनिस्टर की साजिश अनडन कर रही है। उसको प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिवा गुरुद स्वामी से मिलकर अनडन करा रही है, श्री भूपेश गुप्त से अनडन करा रही है और सी० पी० एम० से मिलकर अनडन करा रही है और डी० एम० के० से मिलकर अनडन करा रही है। यह क्या तमाशा है? मैं कह सकता हूँ कि ये लोग इन्दिरा जी के हाथों में खेल रहे हैं।

श्री सभापति : आप अपना प्वाइन्ट आफ़ ऑर्डर कहिये।

श्री राजनारायण : आप मेरी बात मुनिये। आपने श्री भूपेश गुप्त को एक घंटे का समय इस पर बोलने के लिए दिया चाहे उनकी बात का कोई अर्थ नहीं था। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ :

"The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script."

संविधान में अनुच्छेद 343 में यह दिया हुआ है कि संघ की राजभाषा हिन्दी और लिपि देवनागरी होगी। जब तक यह संविधान है तब तक कोई भी कानून या कोई भी एक्ट उस संविधान को ओवर राइट नहीं कर सकता है। मैं साफ़ कहना चाहता हूँ।

श्री सभापति : आप जरा वक्त भी देखिये।

श्री राजनारायण : जिस समय भूपेश गुप्त बोल रहे थे उस समय नहीं देखा गया और मैं जितना भी बोल रहा हूँ उसके बीच में इन्टरफियरेन्स हो रहा है। मैं खत्म कर रहा हूँ और यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आपने जो व्यवस्था दी है वह पूर्णतः गैर-कानूनी है और असंवैधानिक है। आप इसमें क्षमता खो बैठे हैं।

(Interruptions)

हमारे मित्त ने कहा कि हाउस के रूल को आप बदलें।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I said that the Presidential order is illegal. The Presi-

dent is not authorised to change the designation. You may read Article 77(3). It is only allocation of business.

श्री राजनारायण : आप इनको रोकिए, हम भूपेश गुप्त से लड़ेंगे नहीं, हमें भूपेश जी से लड़ना हो तो इन्दिरा जी से क्यों न लड़ें जो लड़ रहे हैं। मैं प्वाइन्ट पर आ रहा हूँ, मैं बिनती कर रहा हूँ भूपेश जी सहिष्णु बनें। मैं तो यह चाहता हूँ कि जैसे इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट आया तो इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट को भी बदल कर औद्योगिक विकास देवनागरी लिपि में लिखा जाय, सब चीज को परिवर्तित किया जाय देवनागरी लिपि में, सब को परिवर्तित किया जाय देवनागरी लिपि में। जब प्रेसिडेंट ने एक रूल बना दिया कि हमारे यहाँ कोई प्राइम मिनिस्टर नहीं है, प्रधान मंत्री है, यहाँ मुरझा मंत्री है, न्याय मंत्री है तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सदन में या इस चेयर में क्या आज यह क्षमता रह गई है कि कह दे कि प्रधान मंत्री को प्राइम मिनिस्टर कहलवाया जाय। यह बिलकुल बेवकूफी की बात है, शूकर मस्तिष्क की बात है, इसके बारे में मैं क्या कहूँ। अब हमारे देश में केवल प्रधान मंत्री शब्द रह गया है, अब प्राइम मिनिस्टर नहीं रह गया है, मुरझा मंत्री रह गया है, न्याय मंत्री रह गया है, औद्योगिक मंत्री रह गया है। अब श्री भूपेश गुप्त कह रहे हैं कि हे आदरणीय चेयरमैन साहब बहादुर आप प्रधान मंत्री को रोमन लिपि में प्राइम मिनिस्टर लिखवाइए। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपके पास अब वह क्षमता नहीं रह गई है, जो शब्द है उसी शब्द को अब इस सदन की विजनेस में इस्तमाल किया जायगा, अब उसके अतिरिक्त और किसी शब्द का प्रयोग नहीं हो सकता है।

श्री सभापति : अब आप खत्म करें।

श्री राजनारायण : मेरा प्वाइन्ट यह है कि अब कोई प्राइम मिनिस्टर नहीं है।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Why do you not read Article 77(3)? The order has been given under that article. Article 77(3) says:

"The President shall make rules for the more convenient transaction of the business of the Government of India, and for the allocation among Ministers of the said business."

The article does not empower the President to change the designation.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, देखिए मैं भूपेश गुप्त जी का जो यह तर्क है उसका उत्तर देना चाहता हूँ।

श्री सभापति : अब आप खत्म करिए।

श्री राजनारायण : गुन लीजिए। यह सही है कि भारत सरकार का कार्य अधिक मुविधापूर्वक किए जाने के लिए तथा मंत्रियों में उक्त कार्य के बंटवारे के लिए राष्ट्रपति नियम बनाएंगे। (Interruption), मुनिग, भारत सरकार ने देख लिया कि बिना प्रधान मंत्री शब्द का इस्तेमाल किए हुए, बिना न्याय मंत्री शब्द का इस्तेमाल किए हुए, बिना सुरक्षा मंत्री शब्द का इस्तेमाल किए हुए अब हमारा काम चुबारू रूप से चल नहीं सकता, इसलिए भारत की सरकार ने कहा कि अब हम प्रधान मंत्री कहेंगे, सुरक्षा मंत्री कहेंगे।

श्री सभापति : अब आप दोहरा रहे हैं, अब आप खत्म करिए।

श्री राज नारायण : आप सोच सकते हैं कि भूपेश गुप्त जैसे त्रिलिण्ण्ट आदमी को जब समझाना पड़े तो हमको कितना समय लेकर समझाना पड़ेगा। इसलिए मैं आपसे निवेदन करता हूँ कि आप सरकार को कहें, राष्ट्रपति को कहें कि हे राष्ट्रपति महोदय आपने जो काम किया डरते-डरते, दबने-दबते वह अच्छा किया, अगर आप और आगे बढ़ो और देवनागरी लिपि और इन शब्दों को जितना दूर तक रखना है रखो और आपको रखना चाहिए।

श्री सभापति : राजनारायण जी, आप बैठ जाइए।

श्री राजनारायण : आप इन्टरफियर न करे तो मैं एक मिनट में समाप्त कर दूँ लेकिन एक मिनट आप दें तो मैं क्या करूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मैं भूपेश गुप्त न बनूँ, लेकिन भूपेश गुप्त की जनता अवश्य रखूँ। मैं भूपेश गुप्त बन जाऊँगा तो इन्दिरा जी का दामन फटड़ना पड़ेगा जो मैं कर्ना नहीं।

मैं अज्ञे कर रहा हूँ कि हमारी दान को आप सुनें। मैं अपने मित्र नीरेन धोंग से कहना चाहता हूँ, मैं भूपेश गुप्त से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वे प्रोलेटेरियट की भाषा की बात करते हैं, भूपेश गुप्त चतुर आदमी हैं, वे कहते हैं कि मैं हिन्दी चाहता हूँ, मैं रोजनल लेखक चाहता हूँ, मैं चाहता हूँ कि अंग्रेजी की जगह हिन्दी ले ले, भूपेश

गुप्त केवल चाहते हैं लेकिन उस चाह को कार्य रूप में परिणत करने का काम नहीं करते। हमारे मित्र कहते हैं कि प्रोलेटेरियट राज प्रोलेटेरियट की भाषा में होगा, आज प्रोलेटेरियट की भाषा हिन्दी है, तमिल है, तेलुगू है, अंग्रेजी नहीं। इसलिए जो लोकशाही चाहते हैं वे अपने प्रति ईमानदार हों, आनेस्ट हों। लोकशाही की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति के लिए लोकभाषा की नितान्त आवश्यकता है। आज तक भारत सरकार अपराधिनी है कि उसने लोकभाषा को प्रतिष्ठित नहीं होने दिया, इसलिए लोकतंत्र लंगड़ा हो रहा है। इतना ही मुझको कहना है।

SHRI N. G. GORAY (Maharashtra) : Sir I think that what has been done has been done in haste and as far as I can see. Government will be compelled to take back the order that has been issued in the name President, I do wish that they had consulted the Opposition parties and also the States concerned and because the) have not done so we are now finding ourselves in this predicament that at this hour which ought to have been devoted to Questions we have been discussing this question. I wish that the Government from their side will explain to us why they felt the necessity for introducing something now which they could not before and why they did something without consulting other parties.

SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD (Tamil Nadu) : I also want to voice my protest against this order. This must be repealed and the old practice must be followed in this House.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Ben)
Sir, I would like. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think we have heard enough.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : No, Sir. This is an important matter.

SHRI SALIL KUMAR GANGULY (West Bengal) : This will happen every day till proper Question lists are made available.

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I appeal to hon. Members that no further speeches be made? We have heard enough for one whole hour and I must hear the Government view also.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Sir, I shall not take much of your time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then I will have to call everybody.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Only a few minutes. This is a very important issue not because of the fact that certain Members have been put to inconvenience in putting questions or asking supplementaries. As a matter of fact, you would agree with me that this particular issue relates to the very basic problem of our language. As has been pointed out by many hon. Members 'his particular order issued by the President is in violation of the Constitution of our country', is in violation of the convention and is not in tune with the general opinion of the people of our country. You will also agree that ours is a country of multi-lingual nature. There are a number of languages which are spoken by different sections of our people in the country and our coach has always been one of unity in diversity; always the aim has been to accommodate all the language groups. In this particular case. Government, it appears to me, has departed from the old practice and has not fulfilled the assurances given to Parliament and to the nation with regard to language. Sir, Mr. Rajnarain has referred to the position of Hindi in the Constitution but the Language Act says that English will remain as an associate language. You cannot do away with it; you can do away with it only on certain conditions; and the condition is that the switch-over can be made only on the basis of voluntary acceptance by all the States. This particular issuance of the order is at variance with that. Therefore, I would say that this is a policy with regard to the language which is in violation with the stated and accepted policy of the Government with regard to language. Therefore, it should be revoked and 'we shall revert back to the original system' and in this case it should be Hindi questions should be put in Hindi and the particular nomenclature should be used and English questions should be put in English with the particular nomenclature. There should not be a mix-up of the two.

श्री श्याम लाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मुझे एक मिनट का मौका दीजिए। मेरी पार्टी का क्या व्यू है इस को आप ने सुन लिया, लेकिन देश को भी जानना चाहिए कि हम क्या सोचते हैं।

श्री सभापति : अब कहाँ तक मैं किस को मौका दूँ।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : आपने दूसरों को मौका दिया है इसलिए आप मुझे भी मौका दें। मेरा निवेदन है कि संविधान में जब हिन्दी को राष्ट्र भाषा मान लिया गया है तो उसके आधार पर राष्ट्रपति जी ने जो नोटिफिकेशन

किया है वह सही किया है और आपने जो क्वेश्चन दे दी है।

श्री सभापति : मैंने अभी कोई क्वेश्चन नहीं दी है।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : मैं समझता हूँ कि आप को यह अधिकार प्राप्त नहीं है या सदन को भी यह अधिकार प्राप्त नहीं है कि वह इन संबंध में कोई निर्णय करे। विभागों को किस नाम से पुकारा जाय वह आप निर्धारित कर सकें या इसके प्रतिरिक्त कोई और उनका नाम करण कर सकें यह अधिकार आपको नहीं है। आप उनको कोई नाम नहीं दे सकते या सदन उनको कोई नाम नहीं दे सकता।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Mr. Chairman, at the very outset I would like to assure the House that there is no attempt or intention whatsoever to go behind the assurances in regard to the language question given to the Houses of Parliament. There is no desire whatsoever also to go behind the Constitution. In fact it is to follow it where in article 351 the intention has been made clear. It has been clearly enshrined—I will not repeat it. I would only say that the same question was raised there in the other House and a suggestion was made by certain members in the opposition that Hindi and English should be used simultaneously, together, and this has been largely accepted. Mr. Chairman, as you are aware, under this particular communique which has since been issued "it has been decided that the designation of the Ministers, Ministries and Departments, etc., should be shown both in Hindi in Roman Script and in English in all official papers in English. In pursuance of this decision the designation of the Minister of External Affairs will be shown, as "VIDESH MANTRI/Minister of External Affairs" etc. This was suggested by some Members of the parties in the Lok Sabha and was generally accepted. The Prime Minister has gone further to assure the leaders of the opposition and the opposition parties and other Members that she will call a meeting of the leaders of the opposition and if there are any apprehensions or doubts about this matter, they will be sorted out in consultation with the leaders of the opposition. I would beg of the House to consider that the meeting which the Prime Minister would be calling . . .

श्री राजनारायण : मैं श्री राजबहादुर जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि श्रम मंत्री तो हिन्दी हो गयी। तो राजबहादुर जी ने क्या भाष्य किया है कि श्रम मंत्री रोमन में लिखा जायगा या इंग्लिश में लेबर मिनिस्टर लिखा जायगा ? (इंटरप्शन) मैं यह कहता हूँ कि जब तक प्रेसीडेंट का नोटिफिकेशन है तब तक हम कैसे कह सकते हैं कि श्रम मंत्री को रोमन में लिखा जायगा या इंग्लिश में लिखा जायगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let me make a statement.

श्री राजनारायण : तो आप कोई ऐसा स्टेटमेंट न कर दें कि जो बिलकुल गैरकानूनी हो। आप बतायें कि क्या श्रम मंत्री केवल हिन्दी है, यह तो बंगला में भी है, उड़िया में भी है, वहाँ भी श्रम ही कहा जाता है या नहीं ?

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : I would like to make a suggestion. Neither the Prime Minister nor the Members of the opposition can make—I am making a submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : They cannot make a good cause go bad. I have got to make a submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not going to allow it.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : If this is the way you want to do things, we know what you are going to land yourself in.

I]. MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to inform the House that the lists which have already been printed may remain as they are, that is my wish, and Government has promised to discuss this matter with the opposition. I will direct the Office to print both till then.

12 NOON

SEVERAL MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Why? No, no. It shall not be done. Why, Sir? Not at all.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I must. . .

SHRI G. A. APPAN : No, no.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not *ultra vires*. Ultimately, when there is a decision, then I will consider the matter fully. V

श्री राजनारायण : प्रवाइंट आफ आर्डर। प्रेसिडेंट का नोटिफिकेशन जिस दिन तक है तब तक उसके विरुद्ध आप कैसे जा सकते हैं।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I demand a discussion. The Presidential Notification under article 77(3) is illegal and *ultra vires* the Constitution. Provide for a discussion. We shall move in this House that the particular Order of the President is *ultra vires* the Constitution. We shall prove it.

श्री राजनारायण : चेयरमैन साहब, आपने जो व्यवस्था दी वह व्यवस्था आपने आप में अनियमित है।

SHRI G. A. APPAN (Spoke in Tamil).

MR. CHAIRMAN : We proceed to the next item of the agenda. The Question Hour is over.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : The Question Hour is not over. I will tell you. I invite your attention to Rule 38 which says—

"Unless the Chairman otherwise directs, the first hour of every sitting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions."

Sir, it says "unless the Chairman otherwise directs". I request you to otherwise direct.

MR CHAIRMAN : No, no.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : The Question Hour has been lost to us. A precious hour of the House has been lost to us because of the ineptitude and the wooden-headedness of the Government and the lack of vigilance on your part. You must make amends for the lack of vigilance on your part and the Government's wooden-headedness in guiding the House and you, Sir. Therefore, the Question Hour should continue. I request you, apply Rule 38 and you can otherwise direct that the Question Hour should continue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no lack of vigilance. The Office followed. . . .

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं श्री भूपेश गुप्ता जी के पक्ष का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। उन्होंने रूल को सही ढंग से कोट किया है। यह सदन बैठे और इस सरकार के काष्ठ मस्तिष्क का विकास करे, क्योंकि

[श्री राजनारायण]

इस सरकार का दिमाग कुछ रह नहीं गया है, यह काण्ड-मस्तिष्क की सरकार रह गई है, यह 'उडेन हेडेड' है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. I want to read the obituary references.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN (*Spoke in Tamil*).

MR CHAIRMAN : No, please sit down.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN (*Continued to speak in Tamil*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not going to allow it. We are going to the next item of the agenda.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN (*Continued to speak in Tamil*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. You must sit down. When I am standing you should not stand.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

REVISION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS

*]. SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON: SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE, विधि और न्याय मंत्री be pleased to state :

(a) whether the complaints about irregularities in the revision of electoral rolls prior to the last mid-term poll to Lok Sabha have been looked into by the Election Commission;

(b) if so, what are the Commission's findings thereon; and

(c) what steps have been taken by the Commission to avoid such complaints in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE/ विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI NITR RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The complaints in regard to the irregularities in the revision of electoral rolls prior to the last General Elections to the Lok Sabha had been received by the Commission and they were forwarded to the Chief Electoral Officers concerned for neces-

sary enquiry and report. On the basis of such reports, in cases wherever it was necessary, special revisions were ordered by the Commission under section 21(3) of the Representation of People Act, 1950.

(c) Fresh revision of Electoral Rolls with 1st January 1971 as the qualifying date have been ordered in 18 States and Union Territories with instructions to enumerators to go from house to house and see that no person eligible to vote is left out. Electoral cards containing a copy of the entries made by the enumerator in the enumeration book in respect of members of the household will be given to each house-holder to be kept by him as permanent record of legislation of persons as voters. This card would be signed by the enumerator and head of the household.

There will be further checking by supervisors appointed to check the work of enumerators.

In respect of remaining States and Union Territories, the rolls will be revised summarily with same qualifying date.

LOANS TO STATES FOR CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

*2. SARDAR GURCHARAN SINGH

TOHRA :

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER

/सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री

be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have recently sanctioned loans to some State Governments for meeting expenditure on the Centrally sponsored schemes during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER/सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री

(DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Government of India are providing cent per cent loan assistance for construction of inter-State transmission lines under the Centrally sponsored programme during the Fourth Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 44997 lakhs was sanctioned during the year 1970-71 as loan assistance to the various States for construction of inter-State/inter-Regional transmission lines as indicated in the statement placed at annexure I. (See below) Allocations of funds to the States for this programme for this current year (1971-72) are being made.