

सरकारें परस्पर हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार कर सकेंगी; (ii) ऐसी रीति अपनाई जाय जिससे अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के साथ पत्र-व्यवहार में अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग जारी रहे और यदि मूल पत्र हिन्दी में हो तो उसका एक प्राधिकृत हिन्दी अनुवाद साथ भेजा जाय और (iii) यदि कोई राज्य केन्द्रीय सरकार को हिन्दी में लिखे तो साधारणतः अंग्रेजी अनुवाद साथ भेजा जाय ।

Anti-Hindi Demonstrations

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Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:
 Shri P. E. Chakraverti:
 Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri Krishna Pal Singh:
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
 Shri Gulshan:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Sarjoo Pandey:
 Shri Indrajit Gupta:
 *131. Shri Daji:
 Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri H. V. Koujalgi:
 Shri Hem Raj:
 Shri Parashar:
 Shri D. N. Tiwary:
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
 Shri K. N. Tiwary:
 Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
 Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Dr. L. M. Singhvi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been demonstrations in the States of Madras, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh regarding the declaration of Hindi as the Official Language; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government of India in allaying the fears of the non-Hindi speaking people?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Demonstrations have been held over the question of introduction of Hindi as official language from 26th January, 1965. Hindi became official language automatically under Constitutional provisions and no formal declaration was needed.

(b) The Union Home Minister had stated at Madras on January 23 that Government had taken very great care to see that no inconvenience was caused to the non-Hindi speaking States or to non-Hindi knowing functionaries in Central Ministries and offices. He reiterated the position on January 25, while returning from Trivandrum via Madras. He further said that whatever would be done, would be in line with the unanimous understanding reached at the Chief Ministers' Conference held on December 13, 1964.

2. In his broadcast to the Nation on 26th January, 1965, the Home Minister explained that under Constitutional provisions, Hindi would take its place as Union official language from 26th January 1965, but people who were not conversant with Hindi would not be put to any difficulty or inconvenience as Parliament had already made provision by law for the use of English besides Hindi for all the official purposes of the Union. He also gave public assurances (a) that the process of bringing Hindi into use for the various official purposes of the Union will be so regulated and developed that it does not cause difficulty in the transaction of official work or inconvenience to people who do not know Hindi at present; (b) in determining the pace of introducing Hindi, consideration will be given, among other things, to the spread of knowledge of Hindi in non-Hindi-speaking areas, and the extent of Hindi knowledge of Government functionaries; (c) that people belonging to non-Hindi-speaking areas would not suffer in the matter of recruitment to Central services and it would not be necessary for any candidate to have

prior knowledge of Hindi for entry into these services. These assurances were reiterated by the Home Minister in the course of his speech at the meeting of the Eastern Zonal Council held at Calcutta on 28th January, 1965.

3. The position was reviewed comprehensively by the Prime Minister, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, in his Broadcast to the Nation on 11th February, 1965 in the course of which he declared that Government stood fully by the solemn assurances given by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru to non-Hindi-speaking people on the question of Language, and that these assurances would be honoured in letter and spirit without qualification and reservation. The Prime Minister also said that if there are any grievances, he and his colleagues were ready to listen to them and to discuss these matters in a sincere endeavour to resolve differences and misapprehensions. The Prime Minister publicly announced on 17th February, 1965 his intention of consulting the Opposition leaders as part of his efforts to find a solution on the language issue. He also convened a Conference of Chief Ministers on 23rd and 24th February, 1965 to consider the assurances given by the late Prime Minister to non-Hindi-speaking people.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किन किन राज्यों ने अपना काम हिन्दी में करना प्रारम्भ कर दिया है और किन किन राज्यों से केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अपना पत्र-व्यवहार हिन्दी में प्रारम्भ कर दिया है।

श्री हाथी : उत्तर प्रदेश ने तो अपना काम हिन्दी में शुरू किया है लेकिन जहाँ तक केन्द्रीय सरकार को चिट्ठी लिखने की बात है उनकी चिट्ठियाँ अंग्रेजी में आती हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे कितने राज्य हैं जिन्होंने हिन्दी लागू करने से इन्कार किया है और वहाँ एक विद्रोह खड़ा हो गया है। क्या मंत्री महोदय ऐसे कुछ राज्यों के नाम बतलायेंगे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : किसी ने इन्कार नहीं किया है जिसे इन्कार नहीं करना चाहिये था।

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: In paragraph 2 of the statement regarding question 119, it is stated that it was agreed at the conference of Chief Ministers held on December 13, 1964, that if a State which has adopted Hindi as official language writes to the Centre in Hindi, an English translation would ordinarily accompany it. May I know if this instruction will still be adhered to by the Hindi-speaking States and, if so, why?

Shri Nanda: Yes, Sir.

Shri P. C. Borooah: Acharya Vinoba Bhave has described the regional language as the right eye, and Hindi as the left eye and English as the spectacles. May I know what steps have been taken to revitalise the eyes so that we can do away with the spectacles?

Shri Nanda: The right eye and the left eye—both eyes—are equally useful, and sometimes spectacles also as long as necessary.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: In view of the fact that there have been violent demonstrations against the imposition of Hindi resulting in loss of life and property, etc., and in view of the assurance given by the Prime Minister and the President of India, what arrangements or proposals do the Government propose to make to put the assurances given by the late Prime Minister in statutory form so as to allay the fears of the non-Hindi-speaking people that Hindi is being imposed on them?

Shri Nanda: Those occurrences were certainly extremely regrettable: whatever has been thrown up in the form of some kind of discontent or some kind of apprehension or fear about the future; naturally steps have to be taken to see how to deal with this matter satisfactorily, and the matter is being considered.

श्री किशन पटनायक : यह देखते हुए कि कुछ राज्यों में हिन्दी के प्रति एक चिढ़ सी हो गई है और करोड़ों भारतवासियों के कंठ से हिन्दी मुदाबाद का नारा लग चुका है क्या भारत सरकार इस पर विचार कर रही है कि उन राज्यों से हिन्दी में कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रखा जायेगा, न पत्र-व्यवहार में और न शिक्षा में। और खासकर ऐसे बेमतलब पत्रों छापने बन्द किये जायेंगे जिन में हिन्दी विरोधियों को चिढ़ाने के लिये ऊपर तो नाम लिख दिया जाता है भारत का राजपत्र लेकिन हिन्दी पढ़ने वालों के लिये एक भी वाक्य हिन्दी में नहीं रहता है।

श्री नन्दा : मैं बहुत अच्छी तरह से समझा नहीं हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुछ प्रान्तों को हिन्दी पढ़ने से चिढ़ सी हो गई है, क्या यह इन्तजाम किया जायेगा कि उन के पास कोई ऐसी चीज न भेजी जाये जो कि हिन्दी में हो।

श्री नन्दा : चिढ़ की बात तो यह है कि कभी कभी ऐसा हो जाता है, और फिर वह चिढ़ दूर भी हो जाती है।

Shri Ranga: Are they changing Hindi into another language?

Mr. Speaker: He probably did not follow the whole thing.

Shri Ranga: Yes, that Hindi!

Mr. Speaker: Because I know no language perfectly, it is difficult.

Shri Ranga: That is the case with everybody when we are speaking in so many languages.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: In the statement which has been placed before the House, there is a proposal that States which have adopted Hindi might use Hindi for communication, and that for communication with non-Hindi-speaking States English has got to be used. May I know in the case of communication between a Hindi-speaking State and a non-Hindi-

speaking State, what will be the procedure which the Home Ministry proposes to follow?

Shri Nanda: There has been a decision on that; it has to be in English. If at all anywhere we send any communication in Hindi, it must be accompanied by an authentic translation in English.

श्री अ० सि० सहगल : क्या सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को जो मुझाव हिन्दी को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये दिया था उस को दक्षिण में जो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स हैं वह पूरा नहीं कर सकीं। यदि हां, तो इस का क्या कारण है।

श्री नन्दा : कोई सवाल नहीं उठा है न करने का।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्र से जो पत्र-व्यवहार विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से होंगे उन में सभी के साथ अनुवाद होगा, हिन्दी के साथ अंग्रेजी का अनुवाद और अंग्रेजी के साथ हिन्दी का अनुवाद। यदि हां, तो ऐसे कितने राज्य हैं, और ऐसे कितने राज्य होंगे जिन के पास अनुवाद नहीं जायेगा।

श्री नन्दा : इस मामले में ग्राहिस्ता ग्राहिस्ता हालत बदल सकती है। जहां तक केन्द्र का सम्बन्ध है इस वक्त जो नोन-हिन्दी राज्य हैं उनके साथ अंग्रेजी में ही पत्र-व्यवहार होगा, और जो हिन्दी राज्य हैं उन के साथ हिन्दी में हो सकेगा, लेकिन उन के साथ अंग्रेजी का अनुवाद रहेगा।

Shri Shinkre: In view of the fact that this question relates directly to the larger question of policy of Government towards education, do Government contemplate any steps to ensure that there is uniformity of education in the country by making education a Central subject?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different wider-policy matter.

Shri Shinkre: It is related to the same question.

Mr. Speaker: In a supplementary, it is difficult to answer.

Shri Shinkre: If the Minister wants to give an answer, I do not think there is any objection.

Shri Sezhiyan: The Home Minister said that wherever a State writes to the Centre in Hindi, it will be accompanied by an English translation. But the last sentence in the statement says:

"if a State writes to the Central Government in Hindi, an English translation would ordinarily accompany it."

Does the word 'ordinarily' mean that it is not obligatory for them to send an English translation?

Shri Nanda: In any case, necessary arrangements will be there, so that English translations are available for those who require them in English.

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री विनोबा भावे द्वारा जो अनशन किया गया था उस के समाप्त होने के पहले मुख्य मंत्रियों ने उन के इस सुझाव को माना था कि गैरहिन्दी इलाकों पर हिन्दी नहीं थोपी जायेगी और हिन्दी राज्यों पर अंग्रेजी नहीं लादी जायेगी। अगर यह बात सही है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दी इलाकों में जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभाग हैं, जैसे रेल है, डाक विभाग है आर्य कर विभाग है उन में क्या तुरन्त हिन्दी लायू करने का विचार सरकार का है।

श्री नन्दा : यह दो अलाहदा अलाहदा बातें हैं। विनोबा जी के साथ जो बात चीत हुई है उस में यह सही है कि सब चीफ मिनिस्टर्स ने उन की बात को मान लिया था। जहाँ तक डिपार्टमेंट्स का सवाल है वहाँ पर हिन्दी ही होगी, उन पर अंग्रेजी नहीं थोपी जायेगी। यह सवाल इस लिये नहीं उठता है कि फार्म्स व. ग. दोनो भाषाओं में होंगे।

श्री किशन पटनायक : यह सवाल कैसे नहीं उठता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : पहले गृह मंत्री जी मेरा सवाल समझ लें फिर जवाब दें ताकि गलतफहमी न हो। मेरा सवाल यह था कि विनोबा जी

का यह सुझाव कि हिन्दी इलाकों तर अंग्रेजी न थोपी जाये और गैर हिन्दी इलाकों पर हिन्दी न थोपी जाये, मुख्य मंत्रियों ने मान लिया था। अगर वह मान लिया था तो फिर हिन्दी इलाकों में अपने विभागों में हिन्दी को तुरन्त चालू करने का सरकार विचार कर रही है या नहीं।

श्री नन्दा : मैं जवाब दे चुका हूँ कि चूँकि दोनो ही भाषायें मौजूद रहती हैं इसलिये दिक्कत की बात नहीं रहती। फार्म्स वगैरह जो हैं उन में अंग्रेजी भी होगी और हिन्दी भी। इस लिये जो अंग्रेजी की तरफ निगाह नहीं करना चाहते वह उसे न देखें, वे उस हिस्से को हिन्दी में देखें।

श्री मधु लिमये : पहले मेरा प्रश्न गृह मंत्री जी समझ लें। मैं ने केवल फार्म का जिक्र नहीं किया था, पूरे सरकारी विभाग के काम काज के बारे में पूछा था। क्या हिन्दी इलाकों में जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभाग हैं उन में हिन्दी का प्रयोग किया जायेगा। मैं ने केवल फार्म या पत्रव्यवहार की चर्चा नहीं की है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब प्राप बैठ जाइये।

Shrimati LakshmiKanthamma: May I know what action will be taken against those enthusiastic officers who have sent circulars only in Hindi to non-Hindi-speaking States without any English translation attached which they are expected to do?

Shri Nanda: There have been very few instances like that. Our officers like ourselves are apt to make mistakes sometimes. I do not know who has not committed some mistake in his lifetime.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: In view of the fact that it is an admirable proposal that non-Hindi States should not opt for English but they should use their own regional languages, will it be permitted that communications between the Centre and

non-Hindi-speaking States or the non-Hindi-speaking States and other States may be carried on in their own regional languages with a translation either in English or in Hindi?

Shri Nanda: That makes the thing much more complicated. At the moment I think it is enough that we have made provision to see that non-Hindi-speaking States do not suffer, because anything that goes to them in Hindi will be accompanied by an English translation. The question of regional language is already there so far as they are concerned, in their own spheres, in their own dealings within the State.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: My question was not that.

Mr. Speaker: He says that if those regional languages are also introduced at this stage that would create greater complications.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Suppose we do not write to them in English, we send the original communication in our own language and attach a translation in English or in Hindi as they desire, will that be permitted?

Mr. Speaker: He does not agree to that at present.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: In view of the present situation which has arisen in the country, may I know if the Government is contemplating to take certain steps to make Hindi language more simple and understandable to the majority of the people in this country?

Shri Nanda: It is very desirable.

Shri Kapur Singh: Has the Government made it sufficiently clear to all States that Hindi is not to submerge or demote older and richer languages such as Punjabi?

Shri Nanda: My mother-tongue is Punjabi.

Shri Kapur Singh: Sir, no reply has been given.

Mr. Speaker: He says his mother-tongue is Punjabi, he loves it and therefore he will see to it.

Shri Kapur Singh: I have never doubted his love for Punjabi.

Mr. Speaker: As a lover of Punjabi he would see to it that it is not submerged.

Shri Kapur Singh: That does not follow.

Shri Ranga: In view of the fact that so many assurances and statements have been made from so many quarters on the side of the Government with regard to this matter, may we know whether Government do contemplate providing a statutory assurance and guarantee that the place asked for English by the non-Hindi-speaking south-Indian States would be assured?

Shri Nanda: I have already answered that question.

Shri Ranga: They have asked for a statutory assurance for the continued use of English.

Mr. Speaker: Would there be a statutory assurance?

Shri Nanda: The other question also really was in the same direction. I said that this matter is certainly being considered.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार यह बतलाने की कृपा करेगी कि भारत के संविधान के अनुसार, जिस के प्रति हम सब ने निष्ठा के साथ शपथ ली है, जिन मंत्रियों को हिन्दी का एक शब्द भी नहीं आता, क्या वे संवैधानिक रूप से मंत्री होने के अधिकारी हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल नहीं उठता ।

श्री क० नं० तिवारी : आज के प्राइम मिनिस्टर के बयान से ऐसा मालूम होता है, कि हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी के सबाल को लेकर जो मंत्रालय में तथा अन्य अहिन्दी भाषी प्रान्तों में झगड़े हुए उनमें आम जनता ने श्री कम्पनी हिस्सा लिया और उसकी बजह यह भी कि

वहाँ गलतफहमी वहाँ तक फैला दी गयी कि उन प्रान्तों के बच्चों को ग्रामा के स्थान पर माता जी का इस्तमाल करना होगा और इसी प्रकार अन्य हिन्दी शब्दों का प्रयोग करना होगा। क्या इस गलतफहमी को दूर करने के लिए सरकार कदम उठा रही है जिस में कि आगे इस प्रकार की गलतफहमी जनता में न फैले ?

Shri Sezhiyan: In UP and not in Tamilnad.

श्री नन्दा : जो कुछ हुआ है उसके कारण तो कई थे, उन में यह भी होमा। और आगे ऐसा न हो उस के लिए सब किस्म के कदम उठाए जायेंगे।

Shri J. B. Kripalani: May I know how many States have substituted the regional language for English in their administration?

Shri Nanda: All are doing it progressively. Some have progressed much; some others have not yet progressed that much.

Shri Daji: In the matter of the implementation of the Official Languages Act, particularly, the provision that English may be used for all the purposes of the Union, I want to know what circular, if any, was issued by the Government, explaining the necessary steps to be taken to enforce that and to send English translation of Hindi circulars after the 26th January so that contingencies like the Food Ministry first issuing a circular only in Hindi and then subsequently withdrawing it or the summons from a Bombay Magistrate to a Magistrate in Calicut being returned and not being served because an English translation was not attached, could have been avoided.

Shri Nanda: All the circulars have been printed in the form of a booklet and whatever is issued is made known and is available to everybody concerned.

Shri Daji rose—

Mr. Speaker: It has been explained sufficiently. Now next question.

Import of Discarded Technology

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*120. { **Shrimati Savitri Nigam:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad:
Shri Bade:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:
Shri D. J. Naik:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has complained against the large scale import of discarded foreign technology in India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the action, if any, proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3836/65].

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know why this sort of statement was made by such a responsible officer?

Shri M. C. Chagla: The reason is given in the statement. The statement was made to protest against our dependence on foreign know-how. We are most anxious that we should develop our own know-how and not always be dependent on foreign know-how. We have 28 laboratories where we have brilliant scientists. The reason for making that statement was that we should encourage our own men and not always be dependent on foreign technicians.

Shri K. C. Pant: In the last page of the statement it is stated:

"In due course, further steps are expected to be taken so as to accelerate the process of eschewing foreign collaboration as much as possible and encouraging indigenous know-how."

May I know what these steps are?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Two of the steps are that the CSIR has been given