

15.02 hrs.

### MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us now take up further consideration of the Motion moved by Shri S.R. Bommai.

Shri Ram Kripal Yadav was on his legs.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was telling to the Hon'ble Minister through you that if Urdu has to be given its due importance then we have to make efforts seriously in this regard. We all know the importance of Urdu. Urdu is such a language that all people loves it, it is a sweet language and I do understand that by using Urdu our own language becomes correct. It attracts the people. I would like to say that about 20 years back, as was started by some Hon'ble Members yesterday during discussion that the Gujarat committee was constituted for its propagation, and promotion and to make it popular and that committee has submitted its report for its propagation and promotion and out of its 220-221 recommendations only one recommendation has been implemented. Thus, this Bill has been introduced today in this House after 21 years. This recommendation was that an Urdu University should be set up.

I would like to request the Government through you if we accept Urdu as a national language as per recommendation made by Shri Gujral in his report 20 years back then only all the problems and difficulties related to Urdu language will be solved. Therefore we should make it national language at the earliest. Therefore, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to take up this matter seriously. I would like to say that the second recommendation made by Mr. Gujral may be implemented at the earliest.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Urdu language has contributed a lot for building, progress and defence of the country. I would like to request Hon'ble Minister through you that more and more steps should definitely be taken for the promotion of this language so that urdu speaking people are encouraged and its good results come out. I would like to give some suggestions to the Hon'ble Minister in this regard.

15.06 hrs.

(Col. Rao Ram Singh in the Chair)

If we really want the development and promotion of Urdu language we should provide knowledge of Urdu language to women and a special mention has been made in this Bill in this regard. The objective of the Government is to give more and more benefit to women. I would like to know that how many schools or institution

or colleges are in various states the country where women are being imparted education in Urdu specifically. I know that the number of such Schools and Colleges is negligible. Until the Government will not look into this matter we can not achieve the goal to set up a Urdu University.

The number of Urdu knowing men and women in our country is negligible. I am not giving figures on my own but these are official figures, these are recorded in official documents. As I have stated earlier is we really want to promote Urdu language we have to consider seriously this matter and several hon. Members have discussed objective behind the establishment of Maulana Azad National Urdu University here into essential that more and more books should be published in Urdu language by the Government. The number of books in Urdu language is very few. I want that the Government should give help to all Publishing houses which are publishing books in Urdu language so that good books can be published in Urdu language and Urdu knowing people get their benefit.

No provision has been made for the hostel facilities in this Bill. I feel that unless a provision is made for the hostel in the University till then the boys and girls studying Urdu language will not get its benefits. I would like to request through you that there is the utmost need to provide Hostel facility in the Urdu University, the Government should make necessary provisions for hostel facility in this Bill so that the boys and girls can learn Urdu language. I would also like to say that the places which have higher population of Urdu knowing people should be provided Urdu libraries. At present number of Urdu Libraries is much less. If Urdu libraries are set up the Urdu knowing people, will be benefitted and they can make an important contribution for promotion and propagation of Urdu language.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to say that there are number of states where Urdu language is the second official language. Why the Government of India do not make Urdu language second official language so that more and more people who are associated with it could be benefitted and the language generally used can be promoted. I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister through you to state the views of the Government over it while replying to this debate.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request the Minister that Department of Education should organise Urdu **Mushairas** so that Urdu knowing and learning people can be benefitted. The hon'ble Minister should think over it. The hon'ble Shri Banatwala has expressed his views drawn the attention towards several shortcomings in this Bill. I would like to say that the hon'ble Minister should pay attention towards them. In this Bill a demand has been made to make up the shortage of Funds and a provision of Six crores rupees instead of three crores rupees has been demanded so that sufficient tungs could be make available for establishment of the

University and it could be established properly. If this is done then the University would be established in good spirit and objective of this bill could be fulfilled.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a special mention has been for imparting appropriate education to women. I understand that the development of education of women can not be achieved unless Primary and secondary schools are not set up for them. I do not think the objective of this Bill can be achieved unless schools for them are not set up.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister to Pass this Bill by making improvements therein as per the suggestions made by the hon. Members during the discussion on this Bill, so that the purpose of this Bill can be achieved. I thank the Hon'ble Minister and again support this Bill.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' (Jalesor) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Maulana Azad National Urdu University Bill, 1996 is being discussed here. This is a good effort but if this Bill has been introduced only to lure the Urdu speaking people or for any other political benefit then this House may consider it seriously before passing it. There is no solution of the problem by introduced and passing the Bill. For this will power, honesty, impartiality and sincerity are required. If our Government's intention is clear regarding promotion of national interest then I am ready to support this Bill.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to make it clear that yesterday Hon'ble Shri Banatwala had said that the BJP might be compelled to support the Bill but there is no such compulsion. This is a question of humanity, brotherhood. We support this Bill on humanitarian grounds. It would be much better if both the parties support the Bill. I wish to say that yesterday he said many things. A sensitive, educationist person like me did not like the comments made by him but I am not making a complaint. I use so many words Urdu in my day-to-day conversation but I want to remind the hon'ble Shri Banatwala that we have no compulsions, you speak difficult words of English but avoid such Hindi words which are prevalent in Urdu language. I want to give only one or two examples.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ompal, you may please express your views. Why are talking about him. He has the right to express his views and you have the right to express your views.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if we all are one, both languages are sister languages then I also must have the right to express my views. I do not want to use such words which may hurt anyone. I am talking about the promotion of Urdu language. They people do not use even a single word of Hindi deliberately. The position is that we repeatedly use the word "Executive Council" but not 'Karaya Parishad'. We have to do more lip movement to speak Executive Council but not for speaking Karaya Parishad. We speak

"University" but not "vishwavidalaya", "Damonstration" not "Pradrashan", and "funds" not "Nidhi" or "Dhan" because in saying so we feel inferiority complex. Now you have to decide that who is human or inhuman. I don't want to say much more in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to raise a small point, yesterday the hon'ble Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh said one thing while speaking on Urdu Bill he said that it will hurt the communal forces. He was pointing towards us. I would like to mention here that language is not of any religion. The language has no religion and it is of masses. No language can develop which is linked with religion but language of masses, poor persons can properly developed.

Sir, I support the views expressed by Shri Ram Kripal. He has stated that Hindi and Urdu are two real sisters but I want to say that Hindi is our mother and since Urdu language is her sister hence we call it our 'Mausi'. Generally we call 'Mausi' as 'Maa Jaisi'. When we call it as our mother then it is the duty of it sous to respect Urdu language. We can made efforts to bridge the gap between us and Urdu language can easily do this work.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I got an opportunity to visit the different parts of the country and have my friends every where. Most of them are poets and are broadminded. But they never felt that I have any ill-will in my heart against them. They are bearing with me. This indicates that humanity and literature remove such separatism and language can bridge this gap.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would certainly like to tell one thing here which is not a very important one. Nothing can be done by merely talking over trivial matters such as publishing of a book or opening of some schools but making no arrangements, for the children for which it has been opened. I mean to say that unless such an environment would be created in which the children those who are weaving cloths or picking bags are able to go to school, the entire system would prove to be futile. It is my view on this matter. I would like to draw your attention towards two or three more things. I have gone through the Bill and I would like to draw your attention towards the short comings which came to my notice. It is stated in part (2) of Section (3) of the Bill "Headquarter of the University will be set up in Hyderabad" and part (4) of the section states, "right of constant succession of the University". I could not understand the meaning of 'succession'. It would be proper if 'the word responsibility' may be substituted for it. May be it connotes to responsibility or any thing other in English but if the distinction between Succession and responsibility is understood, it will be set right. Further it states that 'there will be the responsibility' and it has also been stated that it may encourage litigation. I would, therefore, request the Hon'ble Education Minister to check the word. I feel better to call him as 'Education Minister'.

Sir, how much time have been allotted to me?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ten minutes.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Yesterday I came to know that twenty minutes have been allotted to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Total two and half hour have been allotted for the debate and two hours forty five minutes have already been passed and six more members are to speak. So kindly strictly adhere to ten minutes only so that others also can speak.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : I have tried to point out the shortcomings of the Bill. It would be proper to sort them out.

I addressed him as education minister because I do not understand the fact when he is being addressed as Human Resource Development minister. Man is only a man, he has a pious soul, he feels pain and has his sentiments. Iron, wood and stone are given shape by cutting and polishing. Men have natural vitality.

I would like to say one thing more. To award degrees and take it back under part (ii) of section 5 does not seem proper. Being a teacher I did not like it. Who will determine that the reasons for taking back the awarded degrees are genuine. In my opinion degrees should strictly be awarded only to such persons as the question of returning it may not arise. The situation would aggravate if the degrees would be given first and then taken back. It will create a feeling of resentment and humiliation. One thing more, it has been written in the Bill that jurisdiction of the University will be extended all over India but further it has been written that laboratories and centres can be set up in other countries too with the permission of Chancellor. I could not understand the point. When its jurisdiction is restricted only to India how can it be extended in other countries. Both the two things are contradictory and there is no coordination between them.

One thing more, in part (xxiii) of section 5 it has been stated that "for the purpose of University receive donation said, to acquire, manage and dispose any immovable property under which trust property comes". In my opinion it should be mentioned like this — in what is the real character of the institutions giving donation or other gifts or other donated properly to the University. The fact must be verified. This must be included in the Bill so that it may remain beyond doubt.

It has also been stated in the Bill that working Council will be the Chief Executive body of the University...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nidar ji you should have submitted the amendments for all these things.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Sir, atleast I can draw the attention. In fact good things are done away or excluded due to technical reasons. If technical reasons crop up in national interest then I think national development will be hampered due to technical reasons. So whether be the medium of bringing good things the

Government must accept them. Of course if any thing comes through any body against national interest there should be no difficulty in rejecting them.

I would like to draw your attention towards one more thing. The decision making bodies which are likely to take action against teachers or other similar officials have been vested with too much powers.

Peoples can be satisfied only when they get the right to appeal against their decision in the high court of the state where the University is situated or in the Supreme Court.

Sir, I am saying in brief as there are so many speakers. I would like to say that although the language will be Urdu but what will be the script because there is difference between language and script. Script is not the language and the languages does not make the script. It is quite unfortunate that there is a dispute over the script and not over the language in the country for the last 47-48 years.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Om Pal, now you please conclude your speech.

(Interruptions)

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : I am concluding in a minute. I would like to say that it should not be like a toy in the hands of a child which is given to him for playing and soon after that it say that what is the time limit for it. If the Bill will be passed in such a situation and even if it will be enforced, a time frame should also be determined for setting up the university. Will no other language be taught in the University. One cannot earn livelihood just by studying one language. Only one language would not be enough for earning livelihood even in this country. Knowledge of supporting language is must in order to earn livelihood.

I would also like to say to the Hon'ble Human Resource Development Minister that he should kindly consider my views and enforce it and setup the University. The country must take benefit of it and feel proud in social and literary field...(Interruptions) with these words, I am thankful to you.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM (Gulbarga) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I congratulate the United Front Government which have fulfilled the long cherished dream of Urdu loving people of Hindustan. The Government in its Six months period has brought a package for Kashmir and North Eastern states, has worked for the development of State like Uttar Pradesh and have presented the budget for the development of Railway...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I had requested you to kindly confine yourself to the subject.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : I will not take more than 10 minutes. I am just giving the background.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak on the subject.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : At the same time the long cherished desire for Urdu...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

I do not want any suggestion from you. I am very much on the subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, you kindly address the Chair.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : At the beginning, I want to give certain background. So this is the background. Urdu is such a beautiful language. Without that you cannot express...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry to say that the Railways have got nothing to do with Urdu.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : What I am saying is this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly restrict yourself to the subject on hand.

[Translation]

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : Sir, our Human Resource Minister Bommaiiji has fulfilled the long cherished desire of Urdu loving people through the Bill regarding setting up of Maulana Azad University. Maulana Azad is a renowned freedom fighter who is well known not only in India but to the whole world too. If we want to pay a rich homage to this great leader for his services to the nation then during the coming 50th anniversary of the Constituent Assembly we would be paying homage to Maulana Azad, the great freedom fighter, by making a provision through a bill to set up a University in his name.

So far as Urdu is concerned, it is a rich language and it is derived from two words of sanskrit. 'Ur' and 'Du' i.e. to say bringing hearts together. Meaning of one word is heart and the other one is to bring together. It is a rich language which brings heart together. Urdu originated and developed here. Today Urdu is getting to its destination in its motherland and for that I am congratulating Bommai jee. Words from Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit language are found in abundance in Urdu language. The language has got the maturity of Arabic language, finesse of Persian language and beauty of Sanskrit and Hindi as well. Urdu consists of the words from all these languages. While retrospecting our freedom movement are reminded of the words of Shaheed Bhagat Singh and Ashfaq-Ullah which they uttered while going to gallows, "Sir faroshi ki tammana ab hamare dil main hai, dekhana hai jor kitna bajua-e-katil main hai". Each word of it is the message of patriotism given by 'Inqalab-Zindabad' was also given in Urdu. It was the slogan which used to arouse a feeling in the people who were patriotic. A couplet of Urdu "Na ho jishmain inqalab, Miaut hai wo jindagi,

ruhe umang ki hayat, tashmak se inqalab" gives such a message that even if we write quite a number of books on it still the message cannot be described fully.

So far as the question of seeking Cooperation as has been mentioned by some of my friends, I would like to say that it is the language which brings heart together. A poet of Urdu says, "Hayat le ke chalo to Sare jamane ko sath le ke chalo." Urdu is the language which goes along with all the other languages and ages. It is the language which does not break hearts rather brings heart together...*(Interruptions)*

You know that if we look into history we find sufism in Urdu as we find it in the works of Nasruddin Chirag Dehlawi, Hazrat Khawaja, Banda Nawaz and Amir Khusro in one hand and Pandit Daya Shankar, Premchand, Trilokchand, Chikwat, Anand Mullah, Krishna chand, Maharaja Hindulal, Maharaja Krishna Prasad on the other. They are distinguished writers of Urdu who have served the language immensely these are the examples of the beauty of Urdu language and its mannerism. That is why the University is being founded in his name. I would like to say to Shri Bommaiiji who belongs to the land of emperor Tipu Sultan, for enhancing the amount a little more in this Bill. Hyderabad has been a great centre of Urdu. Previously, Osmania University was an Urdu University. Where the courses in medical, engineering and laws used to be in Urdu. I would like that whatsoever more or less drawbacks have been left in this bill would be removed in ensuring days and more financial concurrence would be passed.

There is a saying in English language, Well begun is half done. After a long spon of years there is a new beginning. Had all of you thought in this regard 50 years back as you are supporting it now. As Shri Ram Kripal Yadavji has said that Urdu should be second language of this country, it would have been official language. Today, this language is in vogue in varicus districts of many states and it can be second official language of this country. If we give proof of this love, affection and affinity I think that time will come too. saying of the poet is...*(Interruptions)* I am concluding with in two minutes. When during the regime of Smt. Indira Gandhi the astronaut, Rakesh Sharma had recited the same couplet of the great poet Allma Iqbal from space. When Smt. Indira Gandhi asked Rakesh Sharma as to how our country was looking from the space then he said, "Sare jahan Se Achha Hindustan Hamara, Hum Bulbule Hain Iske, Ye gulistan Hamara." The Urdu voice had echoed from the space. I urge upon the minister to implement it. I support this Bill and with this couplet I am concluding.

"Urdu hai jis ka naam, Hum yah jante hai Dag.  
Hindustan mein dhoom hamare jubon ki hai"

I think that time has come and now Urdu language is language of masses. Thank you.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I have no intention to hurt the feelings of Mr. Banatwalla.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : If, I use two languages Urdu and English to make my point to Govt. and the nation, and if I had known even a third language, I would have expressed my views in third language also.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, there was intention to hurt any person. Muslims brethren of this country live in our different states.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER : You are using such expression for a senior Member like Mr. Banatwalla.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, I do not want to say so and nor I want to insult anybody. First of all listen me...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please stop talking across. If you want to say anything, please say it by addressing the Chair.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGA RAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir the Mother tongue of Muslims, who are living in Maharashtra, is Marathi and they send their children for study in Marathi schools and very few children are sent to Urdu schools. In the sameway, Bengali Muslims in Bengal, Gujarati Muslims in Gujarat send their children to schools run in their respective mother tongues.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Geete, I think you are speaking away from the subject. A Bill has been introduced here for the Maulana Azad National University.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am coming on that very point.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You talk on this point only. What do the Muslims of Maharashtra do, where does the Muslim's of Gujarat go, there is no relevance of these points.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am speaking on the Bill. I want to say that this is the language of the whole country. Therefore, we are going to support it. The University is going to be established. Unfortunately, politics in the country is the politics of appeasement, politics of selfish motives, politics of vote and I think that this motion might not have been moved with this objective.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : This may be your personal view.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, Please do not interrupt.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGA RAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am saying that this bill might have not moved keeping in view this objective.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You carry on, do not bother anybody's interruption. You keep on speaking.

SHRI ANANT GANGA RAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, So, we want that this University should be established and work in the country. Today we see that sometime there is a riot in the name of religion in the whole Country, a row in the name of language and this move can unite the whole nation and infuse the national spirit in the people. We want that this bill be passed and I do not want to Criticise anybody...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, let us have order in the House.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : What we are doing, we are supporting it whole heartedly. Cross of students obtain degrees from these Universities but remain Unemployed. This is the condition of schools and Colleges today. These are adding to the unemployed youths. Every year, lakhs of youths are obtaining degree but they are of no use. We want that having obtained their degrees from College, they may not be workless. Facilities should be provided to provided to them. The youth who get Urdu education should not remain unemployed. This Bill is on Urdu-University, we all whether B.J.P. or Shivsena support it.

The unfortunate thing today is that we divide people on the pretext that they are opposed to any particular religion. But people do not accept it. They believe in the fact that those who work for national interest, those who work for the development of the nation those who want to live for the Country - and we too want the same, that we should all live for the country and if you are living for the nation then we fully support the resolution which has been introduced for national language.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Hon. Chairman Sir, I am not feeling well today and having sore throat too. Therefore, I would like to apologise to all members and speak in a low pitch.

I am supporting the bill half heartedly but support the opposition whole heartedly for the support they have shown to the bill. The question is not that Urdu University is being established. There is no question about its intention too. Whatever policy is framed by any Government is good. There is question of its intention.

The problem of Urdu was not before the Country but those who came to power after the Britishers adopted several laws to vanish Urdu from north India from where it had originated and flourished. Pressure tactics were adopted and the situation today is that you would not find any higher secondary school of Urdu medium in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Delhi where it had originated. Mention was made about intention although Urdu Academy Maulana Azad Foundation, Tarakki-e-Urdu board, Minorities Commission were founded but since the intention was not good so all of them became remnants of Urdu. That is why when Minorities Commission was abolished in Maharashtra people made hue and cry but it did not issue even a single statement, because it was a remnant. No purpose was served from it. Now I do not know about the intention of the present Government because I firmly believe that God alone knows about it. We cannot know about the intention of anyone.

So far as Urdu is concerned, it is being vanished from the whole country through a pre-planned method. I remember that in May, 1948, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant had formally got a bill passed in the State Assembly to ban Urdu in primary education. After that studies in Urdu ended gradually in Government primary schools so it was of not much use to continue it in higher Secondary Schools or degree colleges. A poet had said very painfully in those days when Urdu was being abolished -

"Urdu mein keh rahe hein ki urdu ko mita do"

Hon. Chairman Sir, I have lived through those years when Urdu was being abolished because my mother tongue was Urdu. I too have received some of my education through Urdu medium. In those days Pandit Sampurnandji had organised a mushara for the first time at Chief Ministers residence in 1947. Shri Taish Siddiqi Sahab had recited few couplets regarding the richness of Urdu language at that time. I think that I should recite it before Bommai Sahab. He said :

"Mohtaram Ji waqar Adizah, Aapne lutth beni  
saab kiya,  
Apke es Karam ka Shukriya, Apni Khidmut mein  
baryab kiya.  
Mein ke yun Seena Chak Jaro-Jareen, Kulbe  
nashb ke liye ayi hoon.  
Apke dogaye adalat men, ek fariyaad teke ayi  
hoon.  
Aap waqif hein un masaib Se, Jan per meine jo  
uthaye hein  
Jaan nissarne hurriyat ke huzoor, Saipharsi ke  
geet gaye hain."

Those who were struggling for independence were called terrorists it is a hint towards that age Janesarane hurriyat ke huzoor, Saipharsi ke geet gaye hein,

Kisko awaz doon, Kahan Jaun mein, Sakht  
begargi ka alam hai  
Apka hukoom lo to mar jaun  
Han magar ye arz hai Sarkar ki ohderaphta ki  
razdar hoon mein  
Rang lakar raha hai Khun jinka, un Saheedon ki  
Yadgar hun mein."

The heroes of freedom fighter like Sardar Bhagat Singh, Pandit Ramprasad Bismil, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Ashfakullah Khan, fought against British rule in urdu language. Bhagat Singh or all those laid down their lives, those who fought with the Britishers at the risk of their lives, Urdu was their language and all literature was in Urdu. They fought their battle having Urdu as their medium. But when Pandit Ramprasad 'Bismil' was awarded Capital punishment in Kakori Case and the Government lawyer Jagat Narayan Mullah who was instrumental in getting him punished, he himself arranged for false witnesses. He paid for it from his own pocket and the whole world and people of Uttar Pradesh know this Shri Bismil had written a long poem on Jagat Narayan Mullah, I do not remember its couplets. But he had written a beautiful poem before going to the gallows, one of its couplet was -

"Saheedo ke majaro per lagenge har baras mele,  
Watan per marne walon ka yahi baki nisha hoga".

But Sir, I am sorry to state in the House that I have not seen any Congregration on martyr's majar. No Congregration is held on the majars of Ramprasad 'Bismil', Ashfakullah. Those who come into power after the Britishers did not held any congregration. I have seen the crowd of needy people who remain there from day to night at Jagat Narayan Mullah's house. His off springs became M.P., M.L.A., ministers judge of the High Court, his off springs got all sorts of rewards. But Ramprasad 'Bismil' Composer of this couplet was not rewarded with anything though he had expressed an innocent wish. Our honourable member, Shri Ganga Charan Rajput made a mention of Jhansi. Who does not know about Jhansi. When the queen of Jhansi was fighting the battle and the day on which her military Chief Shri Ghulam Gaus Khan was killed she had announced on that very day that the grave of Shri Ghulam Gaus Khan would be considered as the holiest pilgrimage at Jhansi, but his tomb could not become the pilgrim centre and those who had betrayed and helped the Britishers, the flag of the Gwalior state which eliminated Rani Jhansi, kept flying during the days of the Britishers, and when the Britishers left then too in the Keydays of the Congress it keeps flying and if the B.J.P. replaces. Congress tomorrow even then it would remain so. Its flag will never be lowered...*(Interruptions)*"

MR. CHAIRMAN : Listen, if you are referring to any member of the House I think that it is not proper.

Not Recorded.

[English]

That should be removed from the record. Any reference to any Member of the House should be removed from the record.

[Translation]

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir I have not mentioned the name of any member. So far as the question of imparting education in science and technology through Urdu medium is concerned you don't know that how education is imparted in science and technology through Urdu medium in Urdu University.

I would like to state that during British rule there had been a Osmania University when Hyderabad was a princely state. Even today in that very name this University Exists where education of Alha to Alha, science and technology is imparted through Urdu medium.

All the course-books might have been available there even today and it is a matter of pride for us that Dr. Abdussalam, the Nobel-laureate in atomic energy had not received education through English medium. He had rather received his education through Urdu medium in Osmania University. Likewise the well-known Scientist, Abdul Kadir got his education through Urdu medium. Therefore, there is nothing special. So, I welcome this bill but half heartedly, Till some time back Shri Bommai was our leader. He was the President and I was also a member of the party. But today by paying Rs. 6 crore, he has even outstripped Hatim. He is setting up a University with a meagre amount of Rs. 6 crore. Hatim was very famous. But our hon. Minister is breaking this record by paying Rs. 6 crore.

Without wasting your time, I would like to say only this much that if no right is to be given to the Court of this Urdu University, if this Bill is passed without any amendment, even a section officers of the Ministry of the Human Resource Development would be more powerful than the Vice Chancellor here. If you are bent upon enacting law to this effect then there is no use having a Court or the Vice Chancellor. And it would make no difference even it. The education Minister or the H R D Minister may be appointed Vice Chancellor of this University. I do not agree to the argument of Shri Banatwala. I beg his parden for not agreeing to the tone of his agrument. But I request to the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to incorporate the announcement proposed by him. So that in the event future history may remember you for the contribution towards the development of Urdu.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI NAKLI SINGH (Saharanpur) : Chairman, Sir, it is right that I can neither write nor read Urdu, yet I support the resolution moved by the hon. Minister of H R D for setting up a national University in the country after the name of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

This nation is indebted to its great sons who fought for it and sacrificed their lives during the freedom struggle. Maulana Azad's contribution in this struggle is second to that of none :

"Bheemi ke rakta Kana Sitare  
Sabhi akash ke,

Bundiyan barat ke gar koi gin sake,  
Kindu Bharat maan ke saputon kee yeh  
Shobha thee badi,

Aparimit anant authin maniyon kee ladi" ('Hindi)

Maulana Azad was the Minister of Education in the Cabinet of our first Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. His sacrifices are less than those of nobody. Therefore to set up a National University after his name is proper and a good beginning.

Mr. Chairman Sir, some hon. Members from certain political parties start mud-slunging in the wake of certain developments here. I do not want to refer to anybody's name but say it catagorically that Urdu is not a language belonging to one community only. It belongs to the whole of the Hindustan.

16.00 hrs.

It is the language of the entire nation. I recall that during his visit to Rangoon, Netaji Subash Chandra Bose had recited a couplet at the mansolum of the last Mughal experor, Bahadur Shah Jaffar. Before I quote the couplet, I want to read out one more couplet. After being imprisoned by the foreigners. The Mughal emperor recited the couplet and follows :

'Damdame mein dam nahin Khair mano jak kee  
A Zafar thandi hui Shamsheer Hindustan kee.

At the age of 80, the Mughal emperor had called for a *farman* again.

'Damdame Mein dam nahin Khair mano jaan ki  
Ae Jafar thandi hui shamshir Hindustan ki'

He had recited this couplet by standing on that tomb :

'Gaziyon mein boo hai jab talak imaan ki  
Tab talak Chalegi teg-e-Hindustan ki,

Where there is decency in the Urdu language, there is delicacy also. Prior to me the Hon'ble member who was saying that this language is a sort of peerless confluence of national unity, was correct. There comes to my mind the time when a son of a Pandit, Ram Prasad Bismil and a son of a Pathan both were going to the gallows and then the jailor asked them what their ultimate desire was. Then both of them had uttered the same point which my able friend had just recited :

Sarfarooshi ki tamanna ab hamare dil mein hai  
Dekhna hai jor kitna baju-e-katil mein hai.

The Urdu language is not the monopoly of any particular sect. So far as religion is concerned, it is a way of worship, system of worship, we have only one

religion and that is a religion for nation. No language would be above our nation. I am confident that the Urdu education to be imparted in the Urdu University should be of such nature as it may produce eminent scholars in the country and the entire India may accept it that whoever had sacrificed their lives, are paid respect through Urdu language too.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now wind up please.

SHRI NAKLI SINGH : In the end I would like to say that we should think beyond our partisan bent of mind that whatever language is spoken in the country thrived and and nurtured by it, is our language. We all should realize this. I urge my elderly Colleague Banatwalaji that he speaks Urdu very well. It behaves all of us but when he speaks in English it seems as if Hitler were speaking.

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Will the discussion not start on price-rise under 193?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will start at 5 O'clock.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri S.R. Bommai Minister for Human Resource Development has moved a bill here in the House for setting up the Maulana Azad National Urdu University. The House is discussing it. After some days Mahatma Gandhi Hindi University bill will be moved in the House by the Minister and there would also be discussed on it. If any language is developed and thrived, it is a good point. The Government must take steps for development of languages particularly country languages. It Government is thinking and endeavouring for development of Urdu language, it would be accorded welcome.

I would like to say two-three points categorically. I would not like to have any doubt on Govt's desire. It is good that Urdu University is being set up. It is good that Hindi University would also be set up. Maulana Azad and Mahatma Gandhi both are the freedom fighters. Urdu speaking people have suggested the name of Maulana and Hindi speaking people have suggested the Azad and on behalf of Urdu speakers and ?? of Mahatma Gandhi. Bapu himself had said if any such Indian language was developed, whose style was of common Spoken language nature and comprises Hindi and Urdu words, only that language could be accorded the status of official language.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I had thought that you would say that Urdu University would be named after Mahatma Gandhi and Hindi University after Maulana Azad's name

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am coming to that. Mahatma Gandhi had put forth this idea. Maulana Azad had vital role in the freedom struggle. The more we praise him, the less it would be. At that time Maulana Azad was associated with Congress and he had to face a lot of troubles. Even in such circumstances he remained associated with Congress and led the freedom struggle.

He is one of our heroes. What a fine it would have been if the Government had intended to name the Hindi University after Maulana Azad and Urdu University after Mahatma Gandhi and you would have marched a step forward. It seems that we want to limit the role of our forefathers in their parameters once again. Maulana Azad's Mother-tongue was Urdu therefore his name was associated with Urdu University and Mahatma Gandhi's name was associated with Hindi University.

Mahatma Gandhi never supported the Hindi as of today because this is Sanskritised Hindi and is beyond Comprehension. The shape of Hindi which was imagined by the leaders of independence and Mahatma Gandhi, was Hindustani.

16.07 hrs.

(Shri P.C. Chacko in the Chair)

Today Khari Boli and Urdu both have the same dialect. But later on both the languages have adopted a different shape. Urdu adopted Persian shape and Hindi adopted Sanskrit shape. If we want to know about any word of Urdu, we have to know about Persian. In the same way if we wish to know about any word of Hindi, we have to know about Sanskrit. In the same way Nagri Script i.e. Hindi, same is of Sanskrit and Similarly the script of Urdu and Persian is the same. But we could not be able to have any of the languages the lingua franca of the country. Both languages have their own importance. Nobody wants to criticise the Government regarding establishment of both Universities. Urdu and Hindi language should be developed, but if the Government really wants to do something in this direction it should develop a Hindustani language. Such University should be established where a Hindustani language should be developed by having words of Hindi and Urdu both the languages. Books may be published in that language. Our Constitution which is written in English, has been translated in Hindi, rather it should be translated in that Hindustani. The proceedings are made in Lok Sabha either in Hindi or in English, only two languages first it is made in English and that is translated in Hindi only. Any member of Parliament if speaks in English, we listen its translation only. It is not the fault of a particular person. Hindi language is kept in prison and this has been done by those persons who were the advocates for Hindi. They used such words, as were beyond Comprehension of the Common people who moves Government Bills in Hindi language, many words of those Bills are beyond Understanding. You are going to move international Hindi University Bill, if you will develop the same type of Hindi, that will not be the service of Hindi. In Urdu University if such type of Urdu is developed whose words are derived from Arabi and Persian that Urdu will not be developed. So, I request you that every thing should not be connected with the name of some national leader. It would be better, if it is Premchand Urdu University or Mirza Ghalib Urdu University but you have

not done so. If you want to brand him in his language, Mirza Ghalib would have established Urdu University and Premchand would have established Hindi University. You have not done all those things. But still have sufficient time to do all those things. My intention is not to oppose the Bill. I wish that Urdu University may be established and you are going to establish the Urdu University, But every body knows the condition of all schools and Madarsas of Urdu medium. I belong to Bihar, teachers of those Madarsas do not get their salaries for months. Whenever any festival falls, they get salary for few months, but the rest of time they are not paid their salaries. By providing Six Crore Rupees you will not be able to establish Urdu University, but atleast you showed your intention of establishing a Urdu University. You get sanction of the Parliament but that University is not in a position to run with a more fund of Six Crore Rupees.

I want to invite your attention towards one point. Hon. H.R.D. Minister, first of all you get changed the name of your Ministry. You are mostly known as Education Minister rather than HRD Minister. A part from speaking at elite people or people accustomed to use highly technical words, generally you are known as Education Minister in English and "Shiksha Mantri" in Hindi. I do not know why have your Ministry has been named as Human Resource Development Ministry. So, I would like to say to the Education Minister. That the attention may be paid to the elementary Education in the Urdu medium, schools running. Establishing Urdu University with a fund of Rs. 6 crore, you want to gain a lot of praise. Urdu is a Unique language as well as a spiritual language. It is full of Emotions. What ever the flow comes by saying inqulab, it does not come in saying kranti. Therefore kranti does not appear a slogan of Zindabad, Inqulab is the appropriate word for the slogan of Zindabad. Urdu has its own importance. Urdu has emotions, force as well as life and no other language has such qualities. There are so many vital languages in the country and all those should be developed instead of encouraging only Hindi or Urdu. Similarly, Bangla, Tamil, Marathi, Malyalam, Asamiya, Oriya etc. all languages should be encouraged. As much as we would encourage these languages, it is better. As much as you prevent the tradition of using foreign languages it is more better. Today, you have moved the Bill related to Urdu University, I want to draw your attention in this connection. The Constitution was framed and the nation adopted it and recently. We have celebrated the 50th anniversary of the constituent Assembly. It has been stated in the constitution that Hindi will be the National Language. I do not mean the official Hindi. I am the supporter of the Hindi i.e. Hindustani language - a Combination of Hindi and Urdu. It was intention of Mahatma Gandhi. Could that Hindi take the place of national language? Could it take its own place? Simultaneously, could other regional languages get their due places? Are judgements of High Courts being

delivered in regional languages? In some case it has been started, but whether these have been started on large scale? Can the arguments in the Supreme Court be made in Hindi or can the judgement be delivered in Hindi? Are we judgements delivered in regional languages? In the Parliament too whosoever wants to speak in regional languages, he has to submit the advance copy of his speech. The languages are included in the schedule of the constitution, and the arrangements would have been made much earlier for simultaneous translation. I want to request through you that arrangements should be made in this regard. When we attend international conferences, we see that people are speaking in their own languages and arrangements of interpretation are there. Today Hindi or Hindustani, whatever you say is the language of this House. How many people are there who speak Hindi and Urdu. Languages of less importance are recognised but our regional languages are internationally recognised, but we have a shyness, we do not proceed further in this regard. We do not give importance to our language in our country. We are depending on English. We are not supporters, of imposing any language replacing English, but work should be done in all languages. Arrangements should be made for it. How long English will go on as a link language or official language these 10 page in English and if we say to write in Hindi, gist will be enough in one page. If you want to deceive then use English language. You speak in English for hours. it can be Summarised in five sentences only this is English which is the language of rulers. And we are, still using that language Replace demolish and use other regional languages, It should be the intention. By establishing international University of Hindi will not do. You should have a strong will power for this.

Sir, whatever educational institutions are there in this country, attention should be paid for their promotion. Our Bihar is forward in all respect. There is Sanskrit University for a long time. When we grew up we know that there is a Kameshwar Prasad University in Darbhanga. You would establish Urdu University, Hindi University what will be the result, we do not know. Universities are already established on language bases, but what is their present condition. People who are working there do not get their salaries. Establishing a University in the country plunge in a discussion that we are supporting a language but development of that language in reality would be only possible when Government recognise them and the development of that language. Stress should be given for the Primary education.

Sir, Azmi Sahib speaks very well. Such great scientist who read science through Urdu medium and they become so great scientist. Due to English language many talented persons become frustrated. Today, a lot of time is required in learning English, if you delete it, one may be expert in science, Maths, and in everything.

but development of regional languages, writing of technical books in regional languages is very essential and due to this we want that Urdu should be promoted and developed.

I support this Bill. I strongly demand from the Government that after setting up of Hindi and Urdu Universities, a Hindustani University may be set up to develop Hindustani dialect as a link language of this country in the real sense and thus no doubt it would become a national language. With these words, I conclude.

• SHRI KALPNATH RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Motion brought by the hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development but before supporting it, I would like to draw the attention of the Members of this House towards onethin. A ceremony was held in the Central Hall just two days back. Constituent Assembly was Constituted on 9th December 50 years ago for framing the constitution of India. I was also present at the ceremony because there were also some persons present there who were members of the constituent Assembly. I was very curious to see them. Shri Nizalingappa had also attended the ceremony and I got opportunity to meet him.

Sir, the Constituent Assembly had decided 50 years back that Hindi would become national language within ten years. Hon'ble former Speaker of the Lok Sabha Shri Patil ji is also present here. The first speech was delivered by the present Speaker Shri Sangma ji in English only. The second speech was also delivered in English by our hon'ble Vice President and in the end, the hon'ble President delivered his speech in English only. I did not feel like attending it.

Then I thought that it would not be proper. Therefore, I continued to watch it. And all the speeches continued to be delivered in English on the occasion of the 50th anniversary. The members of this Parliament should give it a thought that can India protect its independence in this way? Any country of the world not having its own language cannot protect its independence.

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI (Amreli) : I am on a point of order. When the discussion is going about the Constitution, I would also like to say something about it the...*(Interruptions)* The procedures for conducting the business of this House has bene provided in sections (3) and (4) of article 100 of the constitution. Section (3) and (4) envisage that Lok Sabha is empowered to make rules regarding quorum of the House. I would like to know as to whether the Lok Sabha has made any rule till today in this regard. It has been mentioned in the constitution that when there is no quorum, the Speaker should adjourn the House. I want your ruling in this regard. It is your responsibility.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJÉE (Calcutta South) : There is no need of quorum.

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Each and every Member spoke in favour of Hindi while framing the Constitution. Something applies to article 100 also. We have no power to waive it. If we have it only then we may be able to do it. Article 100 of the Constitution has provided certain provisions. Therefore, we want that quorum should be ensured in the House. If the provision has been made in the constitution and no rule has been made for the purpose then sole responsibility is yours only.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : First it should be decided as to whether quorum is there or not.

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : I think that there is no quorum as there are only 46 members present in the House.

*[English]*

SHRI SAT MAHAJAN (Kangra) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are certain rules and there are certain conventions. The convention of the House says that when things are discussed, sometimes there is a quorum and sometimes it is not there. Conventions are as good as rules.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : A very good point has been raised and we appreciate the diligence with which it has been raised. The Constitution provides that there should a quorum. But the convention is that unless it is brought to the notice of the Presiding Officer, the proceedings will continue. If any Member feels that there is no quorum, he can bring it to the notice of the Chair and the Chair would certainly be bound to see that there is a quorum after it is brought to his notice and not before that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am thankful to the hon. Member who raised it and also to Shri Shivraj Patil. This is a point which we all should be clear about. At any point of time, a discussion can go on without a quorum; that is the convention. Are you asking for a quorum?

*[Translation]*

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Yes.

*[English]*

Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung-

Now, there is a quorum. The hon. Member, Shri Kalpnath Rai may continue.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : Mr. Chairman Sir, I was telling that it is a matter of great concern that even after 50 years of our independence we have not been able to decide about our national language so far. I would like to submit to all parties, leaders and especially to Shri S.R. Bommai as he is the protector of our independence. They should ponder over this fundamental issue. Whether there will be any national language of

our country or not? The freedom fighters had framed the Constitution 50 years ago. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Sardar Patel were the Members of the Constituent Assembly. Shri Satyamurthy and C. Rajgopalachari were also there. Our Constitution was framed by the persons out of whom around 99 percent were freedom fighters. They had made a provision in the Constitution that Hindi shall be our national language within 15 years and thus there will be only one national language of the country yet English has been dominating continuously in our country. Lord Mecauley had said in his education policy that :

[English]

"We must do our best to form a class which may be interpreters between us and millions whom we govern a class of persons, Indian in blood and colour but English in taste and intellect."

[Translation]

He said that English must be dominant to keep the India as a slave. Today all the special work is being done through English language. The great scholars of our country had said that "Angargi mein Kaam Na Hoga, Phir Se Desh Gulam Na Hoga". Englishmen have left our country but English is still dominating. We will stand united if there is language of our own as national language. There should be only one national language for the people of India strengthened by all the regional languages of the country. And thus we will be able to progress in the field of Science and Technology.

Today, Japan is most developed country in the world. They do all their work in Japanese language only. I have been in the Parliament for the last 23 years. Hundreds of Presidents and Prime Minister have of different countries visited India. They deliver their speech in their own language in the Central Hall and not in any other language. But it is unfortunate that speeches are being delivered in English in our country by our countrymen. We speak in English before foreign guests in our own Central Hall, in our own country. Not only this we speak in English in UNO also. I do not oppose any language. Everyone can learn English, French and German and even some other languages. To learn language is a good thing but it is a basic question as to whether there will be any language as our own national language in our country or not. We would not be able to save our country from getting enslaved again if we are unable to formulate any policy keeping in view the history of our freedom struggle. In spite of being a Bengali Shri Subhash Chandra Bose had raised Indian National Army. He had taken a pledge to attain independence. And Indian National Army which marched and should slogans of "Dilli Chalo" and used to sing this song :

"Kadam-Kadam Badhaye Ja, Khushi ke Geet Gaye Ja,  
Yeh Jindagi Hai Kaum ki, Tu Kaum Par Lutaye Ja."

The father of the National Mahatma Gandhi who was a Gujarati he has also said that if I am empowered, I will make Hindi as a national language with a single stroke of my pen. Just now one of my colleagues from Bihar was expressing his views I do agree with him. Everybody in this country is concerned about getting votes, be it a case of policy, democracy, socialism, Secularism, nationalism. There is only one approach as to how to grab. I am not able to understand why they are trying to hold the future generations to ransom by creating such a situation. I would like to urge upon the hon'ble Minister of Human Resources Development that he should hold meetings with all M.Ps of every state and decide that atleast the business of the Parliament of India should be conducted in Hindi. If any Member wants to speak in Tamil, it can be translated in Hindi. The foreigner's must have been laughing to know that though Indians claim to be independent yet they express themselves in a foreign language. We can not protect independence of our country while depending on a foreign language. Now, whether Urdu University is opened in Hyderabad or Lucknow and Hindi University is set up in Gujarat or Kanya Kumari, it is not going to solve the national problem. Here, Visitors Gallery remains empty because people simply go away when they see that discussion is being held in English as they cannot understand what their M.Ps are discussing. The visitors' Gallery would have been over crowded had the business of the House had been conducted in Hindi. And they would have known about the various policies with regard to pricing social justice, check over price rise, industrialisation, Agriculture and progress being made in the field of Science and technology. Crores of people could have come to know about it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you know that democracy is the most effective too in the hands of the common man. Crores of people can be benefitted by being in the democratic set up but today democracy is being threatened from all sides. Today crores of people have faith in democracy. If you want to strengthen it more, you will have to choose a language as a national language. I do not differentiate between Hindi and Urdu as I know only one thing "Inqilab Zindabad". Every Party and worker of each village shouts this slogan. Both are the words of Urdu language. Therefore only those words are used by the people which are common. People pronounce, 'station' as 'tation' whereas it is called 'Lohpathgamini sthal' in Hindi. Similarly, 'Signal' is called "Gammagaman Sookh Pattika" but nobody uses this expression... (Interruptions) I am not criticising anybody. I am just supporting Hindi language. I think as to what would be our national language which would be used by a common man. The language which crores of people speak is used by common people of the country. Similarly, the people cannot pronounce, 'tea' as a Dugdh-Sharkara mishrit paya.

Sir, while supporting the Bill introduced by the hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development, I

would like to make a submission through you to all members of all the parties all over the country that a national language should be a language of common people of the country and all the official business should be conducted in that language only.

With these words, I conclude...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have a request to the hon. Members. We are discussing a Bill. Though other things are welcome, those who are speaking may also speak about the Bill.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ (Moradabad) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I welcome Maulana Azad Urdu University, Bill introduced in this House and thank Hon'ble Bommaiji for a historical job that he has done. In India Urdu has made vast contributions and in the struggle of independence Urdu played such a vital role which no other language could do. When the struggle of independence was going on the slogan "Inqulab Zindabad" was at of everyone's lips. Even today we raise the slogan Inqulab Zindabad irrespective of caste, or party affiliations. I would like to say that the service which Urdu language has done to this country is incomparable and none can ever forget the spirit of love which this language has gerated among the people of this country.

"Hamari Zindgi ki dasta hai itni toofani  
ye afsana somaj ne se hai kasir faham-e-insani  
ye dhokha hai ki bozhatija rahi hai shamme nurani  
Abhi baki hai in toote huae taron men tabani."

Whatever injustice, excesses have been done to suppress this language yet it is still alive and shall continue to survive. The greatest testimony to this fact is that people belonging to any speaks he speaks in Urdu and express his pact of the country or speaking any language always prefer to speak and express his views in Urdu. Urdu is a familiar language of this country. It is the language of the entire Country and has the status of the language of the comon people. This language is spoken in other countries also but I am sorry to say that in India, Urdu is getting step motherly treatment whereas Urdu and Hindi are sister languages as a result, Urdu had to face a lot of difficulties. Today the idea of setting up Maulana Azad Urdu University is being implemented for the promotion of Urdu language. I feel that the people of the entire country will be benefitted thereby whether they belong to Hyderabad. If such University is established in Uttar Pradesh also, it will be more beneficial for the entire Country. At the same time Urdu be Linked with employment also. When Hon'ble Mulayam Singh was the Chief Minister, his Government had made a sincere effort to link Urdu with employment and as a reasult thousands of Urdu teachers and translator were appointed and also

granted Urdu the status of second official language. I request the Hon'ble Minister to grant Urdu the status of second official language, because it is a midium to communicate our feelings and emotions to others. Urdu generated a feeling of has love among us, it has brought hearts together Urdu is a language which has spread throughout the world. In the very beginning when this language came into existence if called the language of military forces and thus it came to be known as a dialect of military forces. This language had adopted the words of other languages. We are not opposed to any other language nor we can criticise a language.

Out Nabi Hazrat Mohamad Sahib has said even if we are required to go to China, in order to acquire knowledge or have to cover any distance we will do that and there is nothing wrong to learn any other language. However, Urdu is our mother tongue, it has developed in our Country, it is the language of the people of this Country and it reflects the condition of the Country. Whenever any a new situation emerged we took the help of this language and we have been able to create revolution in India through this language.

Had this language not been the medium to express our views against Britishers purheps so much of enthusiasm and emotions could not have been aroused in us. The freedom fighters went happily to the gallows and bore bullets on their chests and Inqulab Zindabad' to achieve freedom for the country. I want that whether Urdu is used in any department or not but I would like that the records of Government prepared be in Urdu language in the Parliament; Today the whole work is being done in Urdu in the Sunnicentral wakf Board at Lucknow. But I am sorry to say that only because they are the Urdu knowing people, they have not been getting their pay for the last eleven months and they are on hunger strike for the last two months. All the work is has come to a stand still. I also want to draw the attention of the Government the Government towards them and the Government should give priority to it as are works have been streanted and files are not being taken as people of that office are facing starvation. See the present situation of Lucknow. Had injustice been not done towards Urdu language, I think Urdu could have achieved the status which no other language could have achieved. So, much injustice has been done to us. This is not a language of only Muslims or of any particular caste rather it is a language of the whole nation. The setting up of an Urdu University in the name of Maulana Azad is praise worthy. Maulana Azad had done a great service for Urdu language hence there is nothing if this University is being set up in his name. Therefore, it is my demand that budget allocation earmarked for this propose should be enhanced. We want that this University be granted the status of a full-fledged University. If the main purpose of this University is to render service for the promotion of Urdu and should not be simply a show piece. Those who love and Cherish Urdu language, they will feel satisfied with it and they

will come forward to serve the country. Though Urdu is not an official Language in the country today but I feel that nobody will deny this fact. I would like to say that every Member of this House whether he knows or does not know any other languages but he certainly knows and speaks the Urdu language whether he is from Tamilnadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh or Kashmir. If some one is unable to speak this language at least he can understand it. So, inspite of the injustice meted out to this language and efforts made to suppress it, yet it has survived the blows due to its popularity and people's love for it. Madam, with these words I express my gratitude towards Hon'ble Bommai Saheb for bringing this bill in the House. I think whatever promises he has made, he will do his best to keep them. At the same time he would try to make up the shortage in budget allocation prescribed for Urdu University. With a Couplet I am going to Conclude :

Agar rahegi hawayen youn hi zamane ki  
Na khair hogi Chaman ki, Na aashiyane ki

SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA (Jammu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this bill, I am glad to know that this University is being set up in the name of our esteemed late leader. I am also glad to know that Hyderabad has been chosen for setting up this University where Urdu flourished in the past. I am also happy to say that Urdu language is a Common language of the whole country particularly in the three regions Jammu and Kashmir-Laddakh, Jammu Valley and Jammu where regional language is different but Hindi or Urdu is the Common language of these regions through which the people of these regions come close to each other. In this way Hindi along with Urdu is such a language which helps in uniting the whole Country from one end to another and with the help of this language we have achieved freedom. If proper status is not give to this language, I think it would be injustice towards this language.

On one hand I extend my thanks to the Hon'ble Minister for Human Resources Development and on the other hand I would like to remind the hon'ble Member of this House that this bill had to made through many hurdles. The previous Government of Congress had played an important role to give a shape to this legislation. So, the achievement made by that Government in this regard should have been mentioned here but I am sorry to say that none of hon'ble Members has said even a Single word about the then Government which constituted many committees for the development of Urdu and brought this legislation.

In this connection the first task force Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of Aziz Quraishi. Thereafter, a second Committee was formed in order to set up the University and again Mr. Aziz Qurashi was appointed as the Chairman of that Committee and rest were its members.

That Committee gave the present shape and the then Minister for Human Resources Development,

Thakur Arjun Singh had accepted the recommendation of that Committee and he made an announcement in this House that the Government of India had accepted the recommendation of this Committee and a legislation would be passed in this Parliament accordingly. Then Human Resources Minister, Shri Madhav Rao Scindia has introduced this Bill in Rajya Sabha and it was passed there and now it has come in this House. I think, Thakur Arjun Singh ji, former Prime Minister Shri Narasimaha Rao, Madhav Rao Scindia and Shri Kureshi are to be congratulated for this because they have played the leading role for making this law. I would like to appreciate their efforts because after passing this Bill technical, and vocational education will be imparted in Urdu. I feel that this deserves appreciation. This is not a new thing. In the Osmania University of Hyderabad technical education is being imparted in Urdu and I feel that it would be easy for Urdu knowing people to get technical and vocation education in Urdu. It is highly appreciable.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon'ble Member, Shri Banatwala has mentioned a number of shortcomings in this Bill which may be removed. Other members have also mentioned certain short comings, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister that there shortcomings may be removed. This University has not been affiliated to any other Universities or colleges. I feel that this is not correct and a law should be framed for its affiliation with our Universities and Colleges located in North, East and West region so that it could have wider spectrum. A Committee Constituted in this regard has recommended that the provision be made for affiliation of this University but this has not been done. In my view this shortcoming may be removed.

Mr. Chairman Sir, a provision be made to remove the shortcomings found in this Bill and sufficient funds should be earmarked for that purpose so that this University may be set up immediately after passing this Bill this University should be on started on some auspicious day such as 15th August or 26th Jan. or birth anniversary of Maulana Azad.

This Act has great importance for my state because in my state Urdu in an official language. It is used in all Government offices for official work and a large number of people know Urdu there Our people have great interest in promotion of the Urdu language. I would like to say that this Bill would be a great help in bringing Jammu and Kashmir and its people in the national mainstream. I appreciate this Bill and Congratulate the Hon'ble Minister and other people who have participated in this discussion. I would like to request again the Hon'ble Minister to remove the shortcomings pointed out by Shri Banatwala and Shri Jagmohan.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I express my happiness that this Bill is being passed here. For this I congratulate the members of the Parliament. This Bill will further strengthen the unity of the country and the people of

one community will come closer with the other community. In the end I support this Bill and I desire that it should be passed and implemented immediately. It will help in Coordination between all classes.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI (Karnal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is very unfortunate that a poor Bill has been introduced for Urdu which was once considered as national language of India and played a vital role in the freedom struggle. Now it is being said that there is no scope for carrying out an amendment in this Bill. I am unable to understand as to whether it is the politics of votes or in it just for the sake of fun.

I remember that walib's birth Centenary was celebrated in 1992. During the function I got an opportunity to read out a poem. I would like to quote one or two couplets of that Poem.

"Pantalis Baras Gujare Azadi ye ko kamil ko,  
Tab ja ke Kanhi Ham ko Ghalib Ka Khyal Aya,  
Turbat hai Kahan Uski Badafar Hai Kanhan Uska,  
Hamare Zahanon mein Aab yeh Sawal Aya."

Now an Urdu University is being set up after 47-48 years of independence. Our constitution makers had decided to recognise Hindi as a national language but so far it could not attain its proper places. It would be better if we would have considered Hindi and Urdu both as national language. Otherwise it would have been the same thing as we have celebrated the birth century ary of Ghalib. A bill has been introduced in the House but how can I recommend such Bill which has no significance.

Urdu language was used in several states and it was also used in the courts. But today we are not giving importance to this language because we do not have Urdu knowing people and most of the people do not understand Urdu. How Urdu language can be promoted by spending Rs. 6 crores. If you go through today's business you will find that some shortcomings have been pointed out in this bill.

On one hand we are considering for setting up of Urdu University but on the other hand setting up of Hindi University in the name of Mahatma Gandhi is also being considered. I would like to know whether this is being done so that a section of our society do not think that Urdu is being encouraged and Hindi is being neglected. Whether both bills have been introduced simultaneously to win the faith of the entire country. I feel that we should consider such Bill and issues seriously as it is an important issue. When Our Constitution makers have declared Hindi as a national language, we should consider Hindi and Urdu as national language. Hindustani language can be evolved by both these languages...*(Interruptions)*

I would like to know that when we could not make Hindi or Hindustani a national language even after 50 years of Independence. How can you make Urdu as national language merely by setting up an Urdu University in Hyderabad.

17.00 hrs.

Similarly you are going to set up a Hindi University in the name of Mahatma Gandhi. Both these Universities should be set up simultaneously. We can serve the nation by making Hindustani as a national language and by setting up of Urdu University. Unless a national language is made we can do nothing whether merely by setting up so many Universities or Urdu University. Urdu language has become a dead language like Sanskrit which despite being a very vast and rich language has become a dead language. This language is vanishing gradually. It can not be revived by setting up a University in Hyderabad with an amount of Rs. 6 crores. The only way to revive it that we should give Hindi the status of a national language and Urdu should be promoted and used simultaneously in those states where it was used in the courts, and where people can speak, read and understand it.

With these words, I support this Bill like my colleagues.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you. Now the time is five o'clock. We have two discussions under Rule 193 before us. We take up Item No. 18 which is "Further discussion regarding India's Foreign Policy".

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Leader of the Opposition has desired that we will have the discussion later. Hon. Speaker has decided that we will complete the discussion on price rise and then take up this item.

So, we are taking up Item Number 19 "Further discussion regarding rise in prices of essential commodities".

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, I want to make one point. I have no objection. You may continue with the discussion on price rise which is a very important subject. But let us not be under the impression that five o'clock time is kept for that.

I would try to draw your attention to the List of Business. Item number 18 is mentioned as Discussion on India's Foreign Policy and there is an asterisk there. The asterisk shows that the time five o'clock was fixed for that. The next item is about the discussion on price rise. But there is no asterisk. It is not mentioned that the time fixed for it is five o'clock today. So, if you are not taking up the Discussion on Foreign Policy, then you cannot suppose that the time is already ripe to take up the discussion on price rise. You have to go back to Item Number 15 which is the Urdu Bill...*(Interruptions)* I said that I have absolutely no objection. The price rise is very important. You may take it up. But let us not be under that misunderstanding that Five o'clock time is the time fixed only - and I repeat only - for the discussion on India's Foreign Policy. That is clear from the List of Business.

The next item was not slated for five o'clock. You may go over to it. That is a different thing. But let the record be straight. Otherwise, if you are not taking up Item Number 18, you should go back to Item Number 15...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Ramtek) : Sir, what about the Supplementary Demands for Grants?

MR. CHAIRMAN : They will come up later.

Shri Banatwalla, you have pointed out a very relevant point. You please read the List of Business. The discussion under Rule 193 is not on one but on two.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) : It is not valid at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The thing is that we have two items before the House.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : But only one item is slated for five o'clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Two items are before the House. Both are meant for discussion under Rule 193.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : But the asterisk is not at the words "Discussions under Rule 193". The asterisk is against Item Number 18 only. You may have the discussion on price rise. Let the record show it very clearly.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You were also present in the House this morning. There was a consensus in the House when the matter was raised by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. Hon. Speaker has also decided on his request. I hope that with the consent of the House we can up move on to Item Number 193.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : Sir, may I say a word?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, I am on a point of order. The point of order is that a notice outside displays that at five o'clock, Shri I.K. Gujral, our Minister of External Affairs will come to the House and lay a paper, the paper, the Agreement and the Treaty which has been signed, on the Table of the House and will make a statement. That is the notice that has been displayed outside. Actually, I read that notice and came here but the Minister of External Affairs is absent here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Gujral has informed us that he is busy with the Bangladesh Delegation. He has entrusted this to Shri Srikant Jena. Shri Jena will come and lay the papers. At present he is attending the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am also a Member of the Business Advisory Committee, but I have not been informed at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House is not to be taken casually. Such disturbances will be there. We have to adjust to that.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Where has the Business Advisory Committee meeting been scheduled? I am a Member but have not been informed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are a member of the Business Advisory Committee of Lok Sabha. He is busy in the Business Advisory Committee of Rajya Sabha. The hon. Minister has informed about it. We have to adjust. Normally, such things come up. He has informed in writing.

LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : When will those papers be laid on the Table of the House?

MR. CHAIRMAN : These papers can be laid in between this discussion also. When he finishes the meeting, he will come here and lay the papers.

LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : These papers should be laid today because they are relevant to the discussion that is likely to come up.

SHRI RAM NAIK : In that case, kindly advise the Ministry that we must get a copy of the Treaty together with the mail we receive. When the debate on foreign policy starts tomorrow, it should be in our hands.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is ready and only because of small inconvenience the Minister is not here. You can get it any time. The Minister may be coming later.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, such notices must be circulated in the House also. We Members who sit in the House are punished because we did not go out of this House. We are here giving you quorum and helping you to conduct the business. We did not go out and did not see the notice. Therefore, we remained ignorant of what went on transpiring with respect to the business of the House. Therefore, Sir, please give the direction that such notices should also be circulated in the House so that we sincere and ardent Members who are attending to certain business in the House are not punished like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is a practice to exhibit it in the Notice Board. It is an arrangement to inform all the hon. Members.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Nalanda) : It is also a practice that it is circulated here. It is also kept on the Table.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I wanted to make a request to the Chair that this is an important Bill that is being discussed by the House for the last three days. I will only request that continuity should be there and the Bill be passed. Other items are also important, but once the House is seized of a Bill for three days continuously, at least the discussion should be completed, the reply should be there and the Bill be passed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are only three more Members to speak on this Bill. We will finish it.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I am not saying whether there are three or 10 Members to speak on the Bill. Everybody has a right to speak. I do not want to curtail the number of Members who want to speak on this Bill. My only request is that continuity should be there. At least, on the next day the matter should be finished.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, many Members are eager to support the Bill.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI : I welcome it.

17.09 hrs.

### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

#### Rise in Prices of Essential Commodities

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, let us take Item Number 19. Shri Pinaki Mishra may continue his speech on rise in prices of essential commodities.

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA (Puri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I said yesterday that there was a dismal scenario which confronts us in this country in 1996. I am sure that a vast body of public opinion today shares my viewpoint.

We are all reminded of 1990 and 1991. That, Mr. Chairman, brings us back to the old dictum during the the French Revolution : "The more things change, the more they remain the same." I also said yesterday that there was a general sense of well being in this country for five years between 1991 and 1996 when the Congress Party was in power at the Centre and I said so advisedly. The reason being: What is the barometer of a sense of well being which permeates among the people? These are well known barometers all over the world. The stock market booms are there, there is investor confidence, there is a lot of money being pumped into the stock market, investors are making money, business is booming, consumerism is thriving and foreign investment flows into the country unabated.

AN HON. MEMBER : There are scams.

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : Some scams do take place. You cannot make omelets without breaking some eggs. But those scams, as I said yesterday, are more in the nature of allegations and in a democracy, everybody has the right to allege without going to jail. That is one of the fruits of democracy which we have inherited.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in 1995, we had a scenario where we had 21 billion dollars in terms of foreign reserve.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Pinaki Mishra, if you can resume your seat for a minute, this laying of the paper can be finished.

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : Yes, Sir.

17.13 hrs.

### PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Treaty between the Government of the Republic of India and Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on sharing of Ganga/Ganga water at Farakka.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): Sir, on behalf of Shri I.K. Gujral, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of Hindi and English versions of the Treaty between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on sharing of the Ganga water at Farakka.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT-891/96]

17.14 hrs.

### RISE IN PRICES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES-CONTD.

[English]

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, for this general sense of well being, Shakespeare once said: "God is in Heaven and all is right with the world" So, that is what happened with India. God was in heaven and for five years we had wonderful monsoons, we also had good winter rains and we had bumper crops. All this, unfortunately, makes us forget a very important, a very significant fact which has been pointed out time and again by agronomists all over the world, by agricultural experts, by senior authorities of the FAO which is the apex body of the World Food that India, primarily, is simply one bad monsoon away from a famine. Since we have had a succession of good monsoons, we have been flushed with foodgrains and our buffer stocks have risen. But we are basically one bad monsoon away from a famine and unfortunately, I am representing the State of Orissa which, we all know, - we have discussed this issue before in the House - is affected by drought this year.

While in 33 out of 35 agro-climatic divisions in the country there was average and above average rainfall, in just two agro-climatic regions there was no rainfall virtually and Orissa happens to fall in one of those regions. There is a drought situation there which borders on famine and one shudlers to think as to what would have happened to the rest of the country if we had one bad monsoon as we had in Orissa this year.

Sir, essentially, the problem of increase in the prices of essential commodities is really a microcosm of a larger ailment, which we face today in this country and