

Fourteenth Loksabha

Session : 7

Date : 21-02-2006

Participants : [Krishnaswamy Shri A.](#), [Mistry Shri Madhusudan Devram](#), [Singh Shri Dushyant](#), [Mukherjee Shri Pranab](#), [Tripathy Shri Braja Kishore](#), [Singh Shri Prabhunath](#), [Meinya Dr. Thokchom](#), [Chaliha Shri Kirip](#), [Radhakrishnan Shri Varkala](#), [Mishra Dr. Rajesh Kumar](#), [Prabhu Shri Suresh](#), [Bhargav Shri Girdhari Lal](#), [Chatterjee Shri Somnath](#), [Chatterjee Shri Somnath](#), [Thakkar Smt. Jayaben B.](#), [Babbar Shri Raj](#), [Dasgupta Shri Gurudas](#), [Mahato Shri Bir Sing](#), [Jagannath Dr. M.](#), [Vasan Shri G.K.](#), [Geete Shri Anant Gangaram](#), [Jha Shri Raghunath](#), [Azmi Shri Iliyas](#), [Malhotra Prof. Vijay Kumar](#), [Atwal Shri Charnjit Singh](#), [Acharia Shri Basudeb](#), [Ananth Kumar Shri Singh Shri Mohan](#)

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Title : Regarding International Day of Mother Tongue.

MR. SPEAKER [p5]: 21st February is a very significant date in the history of languages. This day is being celebrated as the International Mother-tongue Day throughout the world. In Bangladesh on 21st February, 1970 thousands of people had gathered to safeguard the right of their mother-tongue. It happened in the capital city of Dhaka. Those people were brutally attacked and many innocent people died in their attempt to glorify their own language. But they did not bow down to the brutality meted out to them. Due to this reason, UNESCO has declared 21st February as International Mother-tongue Day. Therefore we pay due respect to all the languages and we try to bring about harmony and unity through all these languages. I hope that the entire House will be unanimous in mustering total support from every quarter.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, it would be better, for the convenience of those hon. Members who do not know Bengali, if you just translate your observations.

MR. SPEAKER: Simultaneous interpretation facility is already going on in Hindi and English.

DR. M. JAGANNATH (NAGAR KURNOOL): Sir, there is no Telugu Interpreter available...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat; do not spoil the atmosphere now. You may come to me later on.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Malhotra, I would call you on your matter.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Hon. Speaker Sir, in the entire world today. People are celebrating International Mother Tongue Day. This is not a mere Day of the Mother Tongue. On this day many people sacrificed their lives for their own language. A person called Barkat had also died. You must be knowing this, because just a few days ago you had inaugurated a memorial in his name, in the district of Murshidabad other martyrs were Salam Rafiq, Jabbar Saleuddin Safiyur Sahidulla. They all were students and were merely eight or nine years old. When there was attack on Bangla language, attack on the mother language, when Pakistani rulers were trying to suppress Bangla language and impose their language, at that time these people protested and fought for their mother tongue; they died for the language. At a later stage, this movement turned out to be a struggle for freedom. Not only

that, Sir, in 1961 on 19th May the persons who died while protesting against brutal police force were Kamala Bhattacharya Sachindra Pal, Chandicharan, Sunil Sarkar, Sukomal Purokayastha, Kanai Lal Neogi. Eleven such people sacrificed their lives for their own language.

Bengali language has become an international language. About 21 crore people speak this language. 3.5 percent of the world population use Bengali as the medium of communication. Today we are remembering those martyrs and we are reminded of the long that was sung in every nook and corner of Bengal villages _ 21st of February is the blood of my brothers, how can I forget the day ?” we too, did not forget our brothers. Therefore we have to resolve today that the languages which have been constitutionally recognized have to be brought to the forefront. Recently on December 22, 2002 the language Santhali which is spoken by about one crore people has been given constitutional recognition. I would like to say that the Central Government. Should come forward with adequate measures so that Santhali and other such languages get proper recognition and importance. It has been incorporated in the common minimum programme.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

The Santhal people who have a history of more than 150 years, who have fought for the country, should be duly recognized. We have always cherished the memories of Sidho-Kanho-who have fought for the freedom of our country. They used to speak in Santhali. Santhal revolt was one of the pioneering event in the history of rebellions. Their language should get priority ; everyone should come forward in this regard.

Today we pay our homage to all the languages and we den and that our Government comes forward with measures to develop, all the languages. We are taking a resolution on this auspicious day to glorify our own languages.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (PANSKURA): Hon. Speaker Sir, I have never spoken in Bengali on the floor of the House. This is the first time I am going to speak in Bengali with your kind permission. 21st February is a very important day for all Bangla speaking people and

a day of pride too. There have been so many revolts and movements in the world but this movement which was undertaken only for Bengali language has no parallel in history. People fought valiantly to safeguard the honour and dignity of their mother tongue. An entire nation rose against the Fascist attempt to crush Bengali language. I am proud to be a Bengali. I am closely attached to the culture of Bengal. Today we are celebrating the day to pay respect to a nation which had fought for its own language and created history.

I would only say a few words. Sir, since 1950 the movement was being crushed by the Fascist powers. For long 20 years, the people of Bangladesh have been waging a war against the brutal force to gain freedom of language, freedom of speech, freedom of writing, freedom of expression and they have been hugely successful in this regard and we are proud of that, we are delighted. This day is not only important for Bangladesh, it is equally important for us because there is no other instance of such a struggle in the history of the world. Thus with great admiration we remember the past and we also remember hon. Smt. Indira Gandhi because she had played an unforgettable role in the freedom struggle of Bangladesh. Today I would like to tell all the people that speaking in mother tongue is our birthright. Be it any language, it is extremely dear to us. The present Government should take initiatives to bring all the languages in the limelight with due respect to the martyrs, I once again remember the great souls and thank you for allowing me to speak in Bengali.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Hon. Speaker Sir, this is a very memorable day for not only Bangladesh but for the entire world. On this very day, one nation rose to revolt for its mother-tongue. Within seven years of gaining independence and of being divided, the people of Bangladesh organized a mass movement and forced the Pakistani rulers to accept the claim of introducing Bengali language. Gradually the linguistic revolt transformed into a national freedom movement.

In India, we have realised the importance of such a movement and through various constitutional and administrative measures, we have tried to promote the regional languages. There are many other languages like Bhojpuri, Maithili etc, which are yet to be promoted. Very recently, some languages like Rajasthani, Dogri etc, are being developed. We pay our respectful homage to the martyrs who wanted to protect their rights to speak in their own

language and to restore the honour, prestige and recognition of their mother-tongue. It happened on this particular day. We pay our respectful homage to them.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

श्री मोहन सिंह (देवरिया) : भोजपुरी का आश्वासन कोरा रह गया। ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: It will continue to be the official language. How could you say that? ... (*Interruptions*) We pay our respectful homage to the martyrs and those who wanted to protect their rights to speak in their own language, and to have honour, prestige and recognition of their mother tongue. This happened on this particular day. We pay our respectful homage to them.

MR. SPEAKER: All mother tongues will have to be respected. English may not be our mother tongue but that is the language used here.

श्री [R6]रघुनाथ झा (बेतिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने जो उद्गार प्रकट किये और यहां बंगला भाा को सराहा गया है, जिस भाा की लड़ाई में शहीदों ने अपनी शहादत दी, उनके लिए हम भी अपना सिर नवाकर सम्मान करते हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt.

... (Interruptions)

श्री रघुनाथ झा : खुशी की बात यह है कि ऐसे लोगों ने अपनी राष्ट्रभाा के लिए संघर्ष करते हुए अपना बलिदान दिया। यह सम्मान बंगला भाा को मिला, यह खुशी की बात है। हमारे बिहार के तथा देश के अन्य इलाकों में करोड़ों लोग भोजपुरी भाा बोलते हैं और मैथिली भाा भी देश के बहुत बड़े भाग में बोली जाती है। माननीय नेता सदन ने इस भाा के बारे में घोणा की थी कि इस बारे में हम ख्याल करेंगे। लेकिन हम देख रहे हैं कि भोजपुरी भाा के लिए पिछले दो वर्षों से ख्याल हो रहा है। इस भाा को यहां बोलने के लिए भी आप लोगों की तरफ से मंजूरी नहीं दी जा रही है। हम करोड़ों लोगों का प्रतिनिधित्व इस सदन में करते हैं, लेकिन भोजपुरी भाा में बोलने की हमें आजादी नहीं है। हम लोग आपसे निवेदन करते हैं कि मैथिली और भोजपुरी भाा को आप यहां बोलने और ट्रांसलेट करने का अधिकार दीजिए। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी यहां बैठे हैं, हम लोगों का इस बारे में एक ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव था, जिसका उन्होंने जवाब दिया था और कहा था कि संविधान की अटम सूची में हम इसे डालेंगे और बोलने की आजादी भी देंगे। हमारा निवेदन है कि आप इस बारे में घोणा कीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम आपकी कृपा से यू.एन.ओ. में गये थे, वहां हमें एक विय में अंग्रेजी में बोलने के लिए कहा गया। हमने कहा कि हम इंग्लिश नहीं जानते हैं, इसलिए हम हिंदी में बोलेंगे। तब हमें बताया गया कि यहां ट्रांसलेशन की व्यवस्था नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वाजपेयी जी तो हिन्दी में बोले थे।

श्री रघुनाथ झा : वहां जो हमारे लोग थे, उन्होंने भी यही बताया। इतनी बड़ी संस्था में देश का सम्मान, देश की इज्जत बढ़े। यू.एन.ओ. में हर साल हमारे देश के प्रतिनिधि जाते हैं, उन्हें वहां हिन्दी में बोलने की आजादी मिलनी चाहिए, इसके लिए सरकार को पहल करनी चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भोजपुरी में एक लाइन बोलिए और उसका ट्रांसलेशन हिन्दी में करिये।

श्री रघुनाथ झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम भोजपुरी भाा हैं और यह खुशी की बात है कि अपनी मातृभाा के लिए बंगाल के बहुत से लोग ढाका में शहीद हुए, उन सबके प्रति हम आभार प्रकट करते हैं और अपनी संवेदना देते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो हिन्दी ही है।

श्री राम कृपाल यादव (पटना) : भोजपुरी ऐसी भाा है, जिसे सब लोग समझ सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भोजपुरी अच्छी भाा है।

...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I become very happy when we discuss such important issues with almost total unanimity in the House. That is the greatness of this House. आजमी जी, आप जल्दी-जल्दी बोलिये, अभी और बहुत से दूसरे काम हैं।

श्री इलियास आजमी (शाहाबाद) : मोहतरम सदर साहब, दारुल ऐवान, मैं आपका बहुत-बहुत शुक्रगुजार हूँ कि आपने जबान के मसले पर मुझे इजहारे ख्याल का मौका दिया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कौन सी भाषा में बोलेंगे।

श्री इलियास आजमी : सर, मैं उर्दू में बोलूंगा। मुझे इजहारे ख्याल का मौका देकर इनायत फरमाई, उसके लिए मैं आपको मशकूर हूँ। यह सही है कि ढाका में बंगाली जबान के लिए तहरीक चलाई और उसमें बड़ी तादाद में मासूम लोगों की जानें गई थीं। लेकिन यह भी सच्चाई है कि आजादी के बाद कांग्रेस की सरकारों ने सोची-समझी स्कीम के तहत उर्दू को खत्म करना शुरू किया [\[R7\]](#)।

MR. SPEAKER: This is not right. Please listen and do not spoil the atmosphere now. If you want to raise any such issue, I will allow you later. We should all be proud of Urdu language and its legacy as well as history.

श्री इलियास आजमी : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं उर्दू बोल रहा हूँ।...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: If this happens, then I will have to close this discussion.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised your hand, it will be noted.

श्री इलियास आजमी : आजादी के पहले सारा सरकारी काम-काज उर्दू में होता था। 1964 में उर्दू की बहाली के लिये लखनऊ में कामरेड जय बहादुर सिंह और पं. देव नारायण ने भूख-हड़ताल से दारुल-शफा और उत्तर प्रदेश की असैम्बली के सामने अपनी जान कुर्बान कर दी। मैं उन शहीदों को खिराजे-अकीदत पेश करते हुये उन सारे लोगों को भी खिराजे-अकीदत पेश करता हूँ जिन्होंने अपनी मादरी ज़बान के लिये अपनी जान को कुर्बान किया है। मैं मतालबा करता हूँ कि उर्दू समेत सारी कौमी ज़बानों को फलने-फूलने का मौका अब से इनायत किया जाये क्योंकि आज तक उर्दू को नजर-अंदाज किया गया।

MR. SPEAKER: We respect every language.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष जी, आज का विषय बहुत गंभीर है जिस पर सदन की पूरी सर्वसम्मति है। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अपनी मातृभाषा का जो अधिकार है, उस पर बातचीत की जा रही है। बंगला देश में जिन लोगों ने अपनी मातृ-भाषा के लिये उस समय शहादत दी थी, मैं उन्हें नमन करता हूँ। हम चाहते हैं कि इस देश में जितनी प्रादेशिक भाषायें हैं, उन सब को पूरा अधिकार मिलना चाहिये। उन पर कोई भाषा नहीं थोपी जानी चाहिये, चाहे वह अंग्रेजी हो या कोई और भाषा हो। यहां सब को अपनी मातृभाषा का अधिकार होना चाहिये। मैं आपकी सैंटिमेंट्स से सहमत हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI G.K. VASAN): Sir, today is a very auspicious day.

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak in Tamil.

SHRI G.K. VASAN: Sir, the point has to be mentioned... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, otherwise, I would close this discussion. I think the word 'patience' has gone out of dictionary.

SHRI G.K. VASAN: On this special day, on behalf of crores of Tamil speaking people in the world, I would like to thank the UPA Government, the Prime Minister and the UPA Chairman... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You mention the language.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.K. VASAN: Sir, Tamil is a very ancient language. This Government has given classical status to the Tamil language... (*Interruptions*) Sir, the people of the States should be proud of Tamil language.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Yerranna, it is very unfortunate. This is not right. The main thing is the importance of the Tamil language which we all salute. It is a very rich language.

*SHRI G.K. VASAN : On behalf of six crores of Tamil speaking population in Tamil Nadu and on behalf of several lakhs of people speaking Tamil in many parts of the world. I thank the Government of India led by the United Progressive Alliance under the dynamic leadership of our Madam Chairperson, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi to have accorded classical language status to Tamil language. I take this opportunity to convey my gratitude to all the leaders who have taken up this cause in getting the status that is much deserved to our Tamil language which is one among the ancient languages of the world. At this juncture, I heartily thank out UPA

Chairperson, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi and our Hon'ble Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh to have fulfilled the promise given to accord classical language status to our rich and ancient language.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy

Oriya Interpreter is there, so you can speak in Oriya.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (PURI): Hon. Speaker Sir, today we are celebrating the 'International Mother-Tongue Day'. The liberation-movement of Bangladesh still reminds the people of India that mother-tongue is so very precious and so dear to all of us. In, this context I thank you Sir, for speaking in your mother-tongue in this August house and celebrating the "International Day of Mother-Tongue" in true spirit.

Sir, when we speak in our Mother-Tongue we feel a spontaneous flow of happiness. Way back in 1936, when the freedom-struggle was still going on, at that time it was decided that states will be organized on linguistic basis. In fact it was also a message of the movement. Even Mahatma Gandhi had recommended the reorganization of states on the basis of regional languages. That's why in 1956, State Reorganization Committee was constituted and it recommended demarcation of state boundaries on the basis of languages. But Sir, I am sorry to say that even now, several areas where Oriya is largely-spoken, still remain separated from our state. They lie in the bordering areas of West Bengal, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and some other Southern states. The Committee which is meant to protect the interest of linguistic minorities is not so pro-active. Sir, it should take adequate steps to protect, promote & preserve the vulnerable languages, their culture, literature and tradition. The central Government is quite indifferent to this problem. Sir, through you, I appeal to the Central Government that it should take suitable steps to unite all Oriya-speaking areas and also such other areas where the lingua-franca is the same but the people are separated by artificial borders. They do not get a chance to speak in their Mother-Tongue, get educated or keep their tradition or culture alive. In the end Sir I would like to quote a well-known, great Nature-poet of Orissa Sri Gangadhar Meher.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Oriya.

One who does not have love for the

Motherland or the Mother-Tongue deserves

To be called an 'Ignorant person'.

That's why every citizen in this country should respect and love their Mother-Tongue. They must try their best to promote their language. The Central Government should also try to further this cause and encourage the regional language literature to develop.

MR. SPEAKER: You are almost a literateur.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not make it a frivolous thing. I am going one by one. Please hold patience. We also respect Malayalam, but you have no priority.

Today, I am sure, nobody will abuse me.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH) : Mr.. Speaker Sir, crores of Kannadigas living in our country and abroad are celebrating the 'Mother Tongue Day'. I wish to congratulate you and all the hon. Members of this August House on behalf of all Kannadigas. Karnataka is celebrating its Golden Jubilee and all Kannadigas in the world are also celebrating this glorious celebration.

As you are well aware, Kannada is a sweet language. I am proud to mention that Kannadiga language has been honoured with seven Jnanapeeth award, the highest in the country.

We are repeatedly requesting the Union Government to give the status of CLASSICAL LANGUAGE to Kannada language. Kannada literature has a history of several thousands of years. Kannada language has its own speciality in its cultural heritage.

Kannada language is the language of Pandarapura, the Holy Land of Lord VITTHALA. The most popular king of Vijayanagara Kingdom, Sree Krishnadevaraya had expanded his

empire in Andhra Pradesh also and he was hailed as a great ruler of that time.

Karnataka is the Centre of Silk and its language is KANNADA KASTURI. Karnataka is the world famous land of Sreegandha (Sandalwood).

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Kannada.

Delhi is the political capital and the Mumbai is the commercial capital of our country. The future city of our country, Bangalore is the capital city of knowledge. It is the centre of Science and Technology and Information Technology.

MR. SPEAKER: We respect Bangalore and we love Bangalore. All of us here love their respective *matribasha*. It is not the monopoly of anybody.

*SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Kannada people of India and abroad, especially the writers, poets and Chaluvalligars have sacrificed their precious lives for their language, Kannada. All of them are demanding the Union Government to accord the status of CLASSICAL LANGUAGE to Kannada. I urge upon the Centre through you to do justice to Kannada language by according the status of Classical Language as done in the case of Sanskrit and Tamil.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now. You will get many opportunities to speak on Bangalore.

*SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I thank you, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to speak on this vital issue and with these words, I conclude.

SHRI M. SHIVANNA (CHAMRAJANAGAR): Sir, I associate with what Shri Ananth Kumar has said.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Kannada.

श्री प्रभुनाथ सिंह (महाराजगंज, बिहार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बंगलादेश में बंगाली भाषा के सम्मान के लिए, बंगाली भाषा की रक्षा के लिए जिन शहीदों ने संघर्ष किया, हम उनको नमन करते हैं। मैं बहुत अभागा हूँ। मैं इसलिए अपने आपको अभागा कह रहा हूँ क्योंकि आज कई माननीय सदस्यों ने अपनी मातृभाषा में अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं, लेकिन मैं भोजपुरी भाषा जानते हुए भी अपनी मातृभाषा में अपने विचार प्रकट नहीं करता हूँ - अगर मैं अपनी मातृभाषा भोजपुरी में अपने विचार व्यक्त करता हूँ तो वह प्रोसीडिंग्स में दर्ज नहीं होंगे। भोजपुरी भाषा अटम सूची में शामिल नहीं है। हमने पहले भी आग्रह किया था और लोकसभा में भी चर्चा की थी, इसके बाद माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने आश्वासन दिया था कि हम इस भाषा को अटम सूची में शामिल करेंगे। आज भी हमने गृह मंत्री जी से आग्रह किया कि हमारी मातृभाषा माँ के समान होती है और जिस व्यक्ति का मातृभाषा के प्रति सम्मान नहीं है, मैं समझता हूँ कि वह माँ का सम्मान नहीं कर सकता है। हमने व्यक्तिगत तौर पर भी श्रीमती सोनिया जी से आग्रह किया था कि वे गृह मंत्री जी को कहें कि भोजपुरी भाषा को संविधान की अटम सूची में शामिल किया जाए। उन्होंने मुस्कुरा कर हाँ तो कहा, लेकिन पता नहीं कि गृह मंत्री जी ने उस "हाँ" को "हाँ" में लिया या "न" में लिया।

गृह मंत्री जी यहां बैठे हुए हैं। बीस करोड़ लोगों की यह भाषा है और दुनिया के 9 देशों में भोजपुरी भाषा बोली जाती है। आज तक भोजपुरी भाषा को लोगों ने अपमानित किया है और हमें आप पर विश्वास है कि आप इस भाषा को सम्मानित करेंगे। हम चाहते हैं कि इस सेशन में इस भाषा को अटम सूची में शामिल करने का गृह मंत्री जी आश्वासन दें। पूरे विश्व में सभी भाषा-भाषी इनके प्रति आदर और सम्मान की निगाह से देखते हैं। हमें लगता है कि ये आज हमें जरूर आश्वासन देंगे कि इस भाषा को जरूर अटम सूची में शामिल करेंगे। जिन दिनों भोजपुरी भाषा का सवाल उठा था, श्री बासुदेव आचार्य जी ने भी इसका समर्थन किया था, श्री रामविलास जी ने भी समर्थन किया था, बीजेपी के लोगों ने भी समर्थन किया था, उड़िया बोलने वाले लोगों ने भी समर्थन किया था, शिव सेना ने भी समर्थन किया था और पूरे हाउस का समर्थन प्राप्त था। सारे लोगों ने समर्थन किया था और आज भी सभी लोग समर्थन कर रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, बंगाल में भोजपुरी भाषा बोलने वालों की संख्या बहुत ज्यादा है और चुनाव में भी उनकी बड़ी भूमिका होती है [\[i8\]](#)। उनकी बहुत भूमिका होने के कारण इनकी निगाह बंगाल में लगी हुई है। वहां चुनाव होने जा रहा है। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से गृह मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि भोजपुरी भाषा को संविधान की आठवीं सूची में एक अलग भाषा के रूप में मान्यता दी जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप तो केवल मुस्कराते रहते हैं। इससे कुछ होने वाला नहीं है। यह भोजपुरी भाषा के मान-सम्मान के प्रति आदर का सवाल है। मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री जी इस बारे में कुछ बोलें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री चरणजीत सिंह अटवाल।

श्री प्रभुनाथ सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जरा इधर से भी बुलवा दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग भी मेरी नहीं सुनते हैं। उनसे मैं कैसे कहूँ।

श्री प्रभुनाथ सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो मंत्री जी की इच्छा हो, वही कह दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने आपकी बात को बहुत ध्यान से सुना है। वे सदन के वरिष्ठ सदस्य भी हैं और होम मिनिस्टर भी हैं।

गृह मंत्री (श्री शिवराज वि. पाटील) : मैंने जो 'हां' कहा है, मैं उसे बदलने की कोशिश नहीं कर रहा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने 'हां' बोल दिया है। क्या आप केवल अपनी बात कहना चाहते हैं, दूसरों की नहीं सुनना चाहते हैं ? उन्होंने हां कह दिया है।

श्री प्रभुनाथ सिंह : सर, इसी सत्र में ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस सत्र में तो बजट है।

...(व्यवधान[[rpm9](#)])

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATWAL (PHILLAUR) : Speaker Sir, I am thankful to you that you allowed me the opportunity to speak in Punjabi. I would like to place things in historical perspective. In 1929, the historic session of congress Party took place on the banks of river Ravi. Two resolutions were passed in the session. One resolution demanded complete independence from the British. The British had clubbed together such areas that had no cultural or linguistic affinity. It was their way of punishing the people. For instance, some areas were clubbed with Lahore, the capital of Punjab. In the 1929 session of congress Party, it was decided that after independence, states will be carved out on linguistic lines. A person can express himself in a better way in his own mother-tongue. He cannot do this with the same flair and expertise in another language. Rabindranath Tagore has very aptly said : "If a lover sends his message to his beloved via a messenger, it may not have the desired impact. But if he meets her personally and expresses his love for her, she will definitely be impressed. Similarly, one can express oneself in a better way in one's mother-tongue. But, in another language, he may not have the same impact." So, the importance of mother-tongue cannot be

negated. So, I pay my homage to those brothers and sisters who have laid down their lives for according due recognition to Bengali language. I salute them. And I can proudly say that Bengali and Punjabi speaking people have made the maximum sacrifices for obtaining independence for our country. I salute all the martyrs. A person who does not love and respect his mother-tongue is not a worthy person. We all should work together for the development of our respective mother-tongues. Speaker Sir, I pay my obeisance to all the martyrs who laid down their lives for according due recognition to Bengali language.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

MR. SPEAKER: For the sake of our *matru bhasha*, we will skip lunch today.

Now, let us have Manipuri.

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA (INNER MANIPUR): Mr. Speaker, Sir,... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is also an hon. Member of the House. He is representing a language of the minority people.

DR THOKCHOM MEINYA : Hon. Speaker Sir, I will speak in Manipuri. When I first came to this august House as Member I took oath in Manipuri. I am really grateful to you Sir, for giving me this opportunity to speak in Manipuri. This is the second time I have got the opportunity to make a speech in Manipuri. Most of the time I speak in English, because hon. Members do not understand Manipuri. Perhaps I am the only member who knows Manipuri language in this House. Whenever I wanted to speak in Manipuri I did not get the opportunity due to paucity of time. On this memorable occasion of International Language Day we express our deep sorrow regarding the incident that took place in Bangladesh.

Once again I humbly express my gratitude for allowing me to speak in my mother tongue.

* English Translation of the speech originally delivered in Manipuri.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (GUWAHATI): Hon. Speaker Sir, I thank you for giving the Hon. Members of the parliament an opportunity to pay their respect to their mother-tongues, on the occasion of the mother-tongue day, and at the same time I also thank you for giving an opportunity to the Hon. Members of the Lok sabha to express unity and solidarity through their languages. Today at this moment, I pay my homage to those who sacrificed their lives for their language in Dhaka. I am saying this in Bengali because, Bengali, Assamese, Oriya and Bhojpuri languages are very easy to speak as well as to understand. If we observe all these languages, we will find that all the languages are inter-linked. Even though we speak different languages, the basic mooring of these languages is the same. Indianness in all these languages is ingrained. Languages are not meant to divide people but to unite them. India can develop only if we harp on this unity. Assamese is my language and I am proud of being an Assamese. The father of modern Assamese literature Laxminath Bezbaruah, who had married the grand daughter of Kaviguru Ravindranath Tagore, wrote – “ O, my sweet voice, my sweet voice of Assam, even if I look for other voices anywhere in the world, I will never find a sweeter voice than my voice, which means.....

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Assamese.

Oh, my voice of sweet Assam, my sweet voice of Assam

Even if I look for my voice anywhere in the world

I will never find a sweeter voice than my voice.

That is the love one has for one's mother tongue. But mother tongue should unite people.

मातृभाषा हमेशा लोगों को एक कराने के लिए होती है, विभेद कराने के लिए नहीं। भाषा लोगों को जोड़ती है, तोड़ती नहीं। आज के दिन मैं फिर उन शहीदों को श्रद्धा देते हुए, उनकी याद दिलाते हुए, आपने बोलने का जो मौका दिया, उसके लिए पुनः आभार व्यक्त करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

श्री मोहन सिंह (देवरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उन सभी अमर शहीदों को, जिन्होंने अपनी मातृभाषा की तरक्की और वहवूदी के लिए अपना त्याग और बलिदान किया, आज श्रद्धापूर्वक याद करता हूँ। आज के दिन यदि डा. राम मनोहर लोहिया जिन्दा होते और इस सदन के वातावरण को देखते, तो उनकी आत्मा को बहुत ही संतो मिलता, वे बहुत ही खुश होते। सबसे पहले इस सदन में 1967 में श्री एच.जे. पटेल ने उन्हीं की प्रेरणा से कन्नड़ भाषा में अपना पहला भाषण किया था और आपके आसन पर श्रीमान् संजीव रेड्डी साहब विराजमान थे। उसी के बाद, भारतीय भाषाओं में इस सदन में अनुवाद का इंतजाम 1967 से शुरू हुआ।

बंगला देश का जब निर्माण हुआ, उस समय शेख मुजीबुर्रहमान ने जो छः सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम पाकिस्तान की सरकार के सामने रखा था, उसमें बंगला भाषा को महत्व देना उन छः सूत्रों में नम्बर एक का सूत्र था। 1947 में पाकिस्तान बनने के साथ ही वहाँ के सबसे बड़े नेता मोहम्मद अली जिन्नाह साहब ढाका विश्वविद्यालय में दो महीने बाद दीक्षांत भाषण

करने गए और जब उन्होंने कहा कि पाकिस्तान की राट्र भाा उर्दू होगी और पाकिस्तान एक सैकुलर स्टेट होगा, तो पूरी ऑडियंस ने उनकी उन बातों का विरोध किया और कहा कि हमारी भाा बंगला है और हम बंगला को ही राट्र भाा मानेंगे।

1900 की शुरुआत के साथ ही जब बंगाल का विभाजन हुआ, तो वहां के अमर देशप्रेमियों ने भाा के आधार पर बंगाल का बंटवारा नहीं हो सकता, इसे मुख्य आधार माना, जिसके चलते बंगाल के विभाजन को रद्द करना पड़ा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो माता के दूध के साथ भाा सीखी जाती है या हमारी जुबान पर आती है, उसका हमारे मन में वही सम्मान होता है जो माता का सम्मान होता है। इसलिए आज के शुभ दिन जब हमने मातृभाा में यहां अपनी बातें कही हैं, तो यह केवल औपचारिकता नहीं होनी चाहिए, यह हमारे जीवन का संस्कार बनना चाहिए, हमको अपनी मातृभाा का सम्मान करना चाहिए और मातृभाा से जुड़ी हमारी जो राट्र भाा है, उसका सम्मान होना चाहिए। पूरे देश के राज-काज की भाा हमारी मातृभााएं बने, हमारी राट्र भाा बने, हम यही अपेक्षा करते हुए उन सभी साथियों को धन्यवाद देते हैं जिन्होंने आज की तारीख में अपनी मातृभाा के सम्मान के लिए सदन में इच्छा व्यक्त की है। उनकी यह इच्छा व्यवहार में प्रकट हो, इस अपेक्षा के साथ हम आपको बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Anant Gangaram Geete to speak now. Before that, I would like to say that as and when we are getting Interpreters, I am allowing it. But I have to allow Prof. Malhotra's very important matter to be raised.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (RATNAGIRI): Mr Speaker Sir, on the occasion of International Mother Tongue Day, the clash which took place in Dhaka for Bengali language was aptly placed by you before the House. That clash was not merely for the language and it will not be wrong to say that inspiration was taken from it and the country Bangladesh came into being. Everybody is duly proud of his motherland and mother tongue. It is but natural that one feels that his mother tongue should be enriched and all knowledge should be available in his mother tongue.

I do not want to make a long speech on this occasion. But I would like to point out that 150 years of British rule influenced our languages greatly and we ourselves started giving secondary status to them and gave importance to English. But some countries in the world gave prominence to their own languages and in fact won international competitions through them. Countries like Russia, China, Japan and France gave importance to their own languages. But we took a negative stand in this matter from the beginning. That is why though we got freedom, slavery of language still continued in our country. This is most unfortunate. Only when we are free from slavery of the language, that day we will become free and independent in real sense of the term. Thank you Sir for giving me this opportunity.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Marathi.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bir Singh Mahato. Very brief please. Just associate.

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (PURULIA) : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, we are extremely proud today. UNESCO has declared 21st February as International Mother-tongue Day. We take pride in the fact that we speak Bengali, the language which has played a very important role in the national movement. The national anthem Jana Gana Mana and the national song Vande Materam have inspired us to fight for our own language. The song – “My golden Bengal, we love you” has promoted the cause of Bengali language in Bangladesh. On 21st February we are paying tribute to the people who have sacrificed their lives for their mother-tongue. We are proud to remember the martyrs on the floor of this august house.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (BERHAMPORE, WEST BENGAL): Sir, I also associate.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, unfortunately, and for which I am not happy, there are no interpreters in Gujarati, Telugu and Malayalam at the moment. The steps are being taken to fill up the vacancies.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, let me complete. क्या बात है? Now, when we are getting irritated, we are speaking in Hindi.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am requesting you, please. That is why I am informing you. I am requesting everybody to speak in his mother tongue. I am not happy because we cannot provide that arrangement. I started by saying that I am sorry. Therefore, I will request you to speak briefly in English or Hindi so that your views can be recorded as also I shall try to call all Members representing different languages.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please cooperate. You have been very helpful and we have all raised our own dignity in the manner in which we have conducted.

Shri Krishnaswamy. The Tamil interpreter has come.

SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY (SRIPERUMBUDUR): Hon'ble Speaker, let me thank you for the opportunity you have given me to speak on world mother tongue day. At this point of time, I would like to recall and thank our UPA Government to have accorded classic language

status to our Tamil language one of the ancient language in the world. When we celebrate this day under the aegis of UNESCO. I would like to appeal to the Government to take further steps to obtain international classic language status to Tamil that is spoken in parts of Tamil Nadu and in many parts of the world. I also take upon myself this opportunity to thank our leader Dr. Kalaingar Karunanidhi who pioneered this movement to obtain classic language status to Tamil. I also thank Hon'ble Dr. Manmohan Singh, our Prime Minister and Shrimati Sonia Gandhi our UPA Chairperson for fulfilling the promise to accord classic language status to Tamil. I join this House in paying homage to the martyrs who have sacrificed their lives to protect and preserve their languages. I would like to pay my homage to those who sacrificed their lives valiantly to protect Tamil from being relegated to secondary language at the instance of imposition of another language over us. We have a tradition of celebrating the memories of those valiant martyrs who went about with a supreme sacrifices to uphold their mother tongue. On this day it will be appropriate to pay tributes to the memories of those brave martyrs. At this juncture I would like to impress upon the union Government to take suitable steps to ensure that Tamil language gets international classic language status as it is one of the ancient language of the sub-continent and spoken in many continents of the world. With this I conclude thank you.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (CHIRAYINKIL): Sir, for the first time in this House, I will speak in Malayalam today.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no interpretation. You may please speak in English.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : First I will speak in Malayalam and then translate it into English.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:*

MR. SPEAKER: Now translate. But please be brief.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : When you are interfering at every stage, it is very difficult for me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: When you are in the Chair, you interfere much more.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, Kerala is a very beautiful land. It is God's own country. We, Malayalees, are multi-lingual people. Wherever Malayalees go, they learn the language of that place. Malayalees can speak any language in the world. We can learn any language in the world.

MR. SPEAKER: Except Bengali.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : You can find Malayalees in any part of the globe.

MR. SPEAKER: That we know.

**Hon'ble Member spoke in Malayalam but he did not furnish English or Hindi translation of his speech..

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : If you go to the Moon, you will find a Malayalee there. He will be there receiving you... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are terrorising all the countries.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : The Malayalees live in the Southern most part of the country. They are freedom fighters. We give respect to the Martyrs who laid down their lives for the sake of the language.

DR. RAJESH KUMAR MISHRA (VARANASI): Mr. Speaker Sir, Sanskrit is the most ancient language not only in India but also in the world. On this occasion, I would like to pay my tribute to those heroes who sacrificed their lives for the cause of their respective mother-tongues not only in Bangladesh but also else where in the world. I would also request the Government of India to do all that is necessary for promoting the Sanskrit language as Sanskrit is the conveyer of Indian culture.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Sanskrit.

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. M. Jagannath. Please speak one sentence in Telugu and one sentence in English.

DR. M. JAGANNATH (NAGAR KURNOOL):* Telugu is a very ancient and classical language of 3000 years history. Telugu is called as Italian of East because it is one of the sweetest language. The great kind of Hampi Empire- Sri Krishna Devaraya called Telugu as “DESHA BASHALANDU TELUGU LESSA”. Even the Indian national flag is designed by Mr. Pingali Venkayya.*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Telugu is said to be the sweetest language amongst all the languages spoken in the country. It is an ancient and a classical language derived from Sanskrit. It is spoken in six States, and also all over the globe in many countries Telugu is spoken....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you for your cooperation. We have other very important businesses. I thank you for your kind cooperation.

DR. M. JAGANNATH : It is an ancient and a classical language. There are many Telugu people who have contributed in the Freedom struggle. Also, the National Flag of the country is designed by one Mr. Pingali Venkayya.... (Interruptions) a Telugu man.

MR. SPEAKER: We are not on the history of language. We are supporting every mother tongue. That is the main object today. We respect our own mother tongue; we respect every other mother tongue. This is today's mission.

... (Interruptions)

DR. M. JAGANNATH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no interpretation for Telugu for a very long time.... (Interruptions) it is very sad.

MR. SPEAKER: We shall have it. Do not cast aspersion.

*.....*English translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu.

DR. M. JAGANNATH : NTR was the man who has introduced Telugu in the offices for translations. I would like to request through you the Government of India to treat Telugu language as an ancient and a classical language; the status should be accorded to Telugu language. Thank you.

श्री मधुसूदन मिस्त्री (साबरकंठा) :*

मैं ट्राई कर रहा हूँ कि यहां गुजराती इंटरप्रिटर हो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आ जाएगा।

श्री मधुसूदन मिस्त्री :*गुजराती इंटरप्रिटर है, लेकिन उसे रिक्लूट नहीं किया जा रहा है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र एक वृहद राज्य था, तब गुजराती भाषा के लिए, अलग से गुजरात राज्य के लिए एक मूवमेंट चला था और फिर गुजरात राज्य बनाया गया।

जहां-जहां गुजराती हैं, पूरी दुनिया में, वहां हमेशा गुजरात रहा है। मैं फिर कहना चाहता हूँ,

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इंटरप्रिटर रहेगा।

श्रीमती जयाबहन बी. ठक्कर (वडोदरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे चार लाइनें गुजराती में बोलने दें, बाद में तुरंत मैं उनका ट्रांसलेशन भी कर दूंगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फिर तो डुप्लीकेट हो जाएगा।

...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब मैं और किसी को चांस नहीं दूंगा।

श्रीमती जयाबहन बी. ठक्कर :*

*.Hon'ble Members spoke in Gujarati but they did not furnish English or Hindi translation of their speeches..

आज मातृभाषा दिवस पर प्राण अर्पण करने वाले सभी मातृभाषा प्रेमियों को श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हुए, गुजरात प्रदेश की ओर मैं आज मुझे देश के सर्वोच्च सदन में मेरी मातृभाषा गुजराती में मेरी भावनाओं को व्यक्त करने का समय मिला, इसके लिए मैं आपको बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देती हूँ। जन्म देने वाली जन्म-माता, मातृभूमि और मातृभाषा हर एक व्यक्ति को प्राणों से प्यारी होती है। जय-जय गर्वी गुजरात, जय-जय गर्वी भाषा गुजराती।

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I will allow the Members whose languages have not been spoken.

Shri Suresh Prabhu, please speak in Konkani. Please be brief – two sentences in Konkani and two sentences in English.

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU (RAJAPUR): Mr Speaker Sir, I am speaking in Marathi. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Are you speaking in Marathi?

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU : Sir, Marathi and Konkani are interlinked.

There are many problems in our country and the reason for this is that nobody expresses his views in his mother tongue. We are, therefore, not in a position to express what is in our mind. Whatever we intend to say does not reach the people. That is why the problems have remained unresolved in our country. Therefore, if we express our ideas in our mother tongue, we will progress as countries like China have progressed.

अध्यक्ष महोदय :आपने पूरा मराठी में बोल दिया है।

*English translation of the speech originally delivered in Marathi.

श्री गिरधारी लाल भार्गव (जयपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने आज्ञा दी है कि हिंदी में बोला जाय या अंग्रेजी में बोला जाय, मैं हिंदी में बोल रहा हूँ और आपने बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषय उठाया, इसके लिए मैं आपको बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद दे रहा हूँ। मैं धन्यवाद इसलिए दे रहा हूँ कि यहां पर और भी कई विषय उठाए जाते हैं, जिससे कुछ लोगों में गरमी आ जाती है, लेकिन आज आप बहुत मधुर भाषा में बोल रहे थे, इसलिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। आपने जो विषय उठाया है, वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देते हूँ। राजस्थान हिंदुस्तान का बहुत बड़ा प्रदेश है। इतना बड़ा कोई दूसरा प्रदेश नहीं है। उस प्रदेश की भी भाषा राजस्थानी भाषा है। राजस्थान में सपूत महाराणा प्रताप पैदा हुए, जो पूरे देश में वीरता के लिए जाने जाते हैं। शिरोमणि मीरा का भक्ति संगीत पूरे हिंदुस्तान में गाया जाता है। मीरा, भामाशाह राजस्थान में ही पैदा हुए। इस प्रकार से राजस्थान की धरती भक्त शिरोमणि मीरा की भूमि है। राजस्थान में कुर्बानी देने वालों की मांग है कि राजस्थानी भाषा को भी अटम सूची में माननीय गृह मंत्री जी मान्यता प्रदान करें। ऐसी मेरी प्रार्थना है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थानी भाषा को मान्यता मिलना जरूरी है। राजस्थान एक बहुत बड़ा प्रदेश है। जनसंख्या की बात छोड़िए, वहां पहाड़ हैं, नदी है, रेगिस्तानी प्रदेश है, उनकी भाषा को भी मान्यता मिलनी चाहिए। आपने मुझे बोलने के लिए समय दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपको बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

श्री दुयंत सिंह (झालावाड़) : महोदय, मैं भी अपने को माननीय सदस्य श्री गिरधारी लाल भार्गव के साथ एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

श्री राज बब्बर (आगरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका बहुत आभारी हूँ कि आपने मुझे बृजभाषा में बोलने का मौका दिया। यह भाषा साहित्यिक भाषा है। यह एक ऐसी भाषा है जिसकी भूमि से बड़े-बड़े साहित्य लिखे गए। यही भूमि है जहां से उर्दू ने अपना जन्म लिया। जब तुर्क यहां आए, तो उन्होंने ऐसे भाषा तैयार करायी, जिसे आज हिंदुस्तानी कहते हैं। बृजभाषा में बड़े-बड़े साहित्य लिखे गए। मुझे खुशी इस बात की है कि मेरी अम्मा जो भाषा बोलती थी, जिसमें मैं पैदा हुआ, उस भाषा में मैं अपना ज्ञान न लयो, वा मैं पैदा भयो, लेकिन जिस भाषा से मैंने ज्ञान लिया, उस भाषा की पंक्तियां मेरी अम्मा की जबान पर रहीं। गुरु ग्रंथ साहब में हमारी वाणी में, मेरी अम्मा की बात गूंजत रही। उन्होंने कहा, "ज्यों-त्यों प्रेम खिलन को चाहा, सिर धर तली गली मरियाव, एक मार्ग पै धरीजै, सर दीजै कान न कीचै।" मैं इस भाषा के सामने नत-मस्तक हूँ और उन तमाम शहीदों को जिन्होंने अपनी-अपनी भाषा के लिए संघर्ष किया, मैं उनके सामने नत-मस्तक हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: I am extremely grateful to all the hon. Members [\[lh10\]](#).

The sentiment that this House has expressed is unique. It shows that India is one. India is one and united although we come from different regions, speak different languages but in maintaining our tradition, maintaining our great heritage and respecting languages, we are all one. That is the great lesson that we have given to the people of this country and to the world. All others are joining.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Please give me a chance.

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री माणिकराव होडल्या गावित) : मैं आदिवासियों की भाषा में बोलना चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आदिवासी भाषा का कोई इंटरप्रेटर नहीं है।

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Adhir Chowdhury in Bengali, Shri Ravinder Naik Dharavath in Telugu, Shri Aruna Kumar Vundavalli in Telugu, Shri Ram Kripal Yadav in Magahi, Shri Sunil Khan in Bengali and Shri Karunakaran in Malayalam languages also associate with this matter.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody's name, who wants to associate with this matter, will be recorded. Shri Bikram Keshari Deo in Oriya will also be recorded.

श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (झंझारपुर) : इसमें मैथिली भाषा को भी इनक्लूड किया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मैथिली भी रिकॉर्ड हो गई। Maithili language will also be recorded. Gujarati is recorded.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now we are spoiling the atmosphere. No, I am sorry.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Adivasi is also included.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Adivasi language is a very, very popular language. We will respect Adivasi language. It is also recorded.

... (*Interruptions*)

श्री राजनारायण बुधौलिया (हमीरपुर, उ.प्र.) : बुंदेलखंडी को भी इनक्लूड किया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: वह भी आ जाएगी।

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I earnestly request your co-operation. You have co-operated in a wonderful manner. This message will go to the country that Indian Parliament is something that people will be proud of.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

(*Interruptions*)* ...

श्री हरिभाऊ राठौड़ (यवतमाल) : बंजारा भाषा को भी रिकॉर्ड में लिया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: बंजारा भी रिकॉर्ड में आ गई।

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Banjara language is recorded.

... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: श्री सुरेश प्रभु ने कोंकणी भाषा बोली है।

* Not Recorded.