

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** This was said on the floor of the House on the 15th.

**Mr. Speaker:** Anything said on the floor of the House cannot be taken up at this moment. This is the Report of the Committee on Assurances, what assurances have been implemented. That has been laid on the Table.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** This is an assurance given....

**Mr. Speaker:** That is not relevant to this question.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** That question was raised. If the report has been received from the Attorney-General, should it not be placed on the Table of the House?

**Mr. Speaker:** But this is not the occasion when he should ask.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** When can I ask?

**Mr. Speaker:** He cannot intervene when it suits him to get up and interrupt the proceedings.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** I have been misunderstood. This is an assurance. If I cannot raise it....

**Mr. Speaker:** No, no. This is not connected with it.

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BUSINESS ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

**The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha):** I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 29th April, 1964."

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 29th April, 1964".

*The motion was adopted.*

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12.23 hrs.

DAKSHINA BHARAT HINDI  
PRACHAR SABHA BILL—Contd.

**Mr. Speaker:** Further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri M. C. Chagla on the 29th April, 1964, namely:

"That the Bill to declare the institution known as the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, having at present its registered office at Madras, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for certain matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Deputy Minister to continue.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur):** May I have your guidance on one thing? I want you to understand the thing. If an assurance has been given, when can we raise it?

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Banerjee knows it even much better than myself that this Report of the Committee on Assurances was coming, and not every assurance that may have been given.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** If you give me only a few seconds, I will be able to convince you.

**Mr. Speaker:** I will give him as much time as he likes and listen to him leisurely if he gives me a regular notice of that, not otherwise.

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan):** Yesterday when I was speaking on this Bill, I thanked all sections of this

House for kindly extending their support to this most innocuous and non-controversial piece of legislation. I also said that this Bill was a fitting tribute to the band of those devoted selfless workers who have been spreading the knowledge of Hindi in all corners of the South. After that, I was dealing with the criticism particularly made by my friends Shri K. K. Warrior from Kerala and Shri Peter Alvares from Goa to the effect that this was an attempt at bureaucratising this voluntary organisation. They wanted to know why this governmental control was at all necessary. I may assure them that there is no intention of the Government to take over the management and control of this great organisation. The Sabha will continue to regulate its own affairs in accordance with the provisions of its memorandum and rules and regulations. However, as the Sabha will assume the status of an institution of national importance, the responsibility will devolve on the Central Government to see that this institution so conducts its affairs that it may continue to be an institution of national importance. Hence the minimum possible regulatory provisions are being made in this Bill.

I may also point out that when the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Bill was being debated, both in the Rajya Sabha and in this House a demand was made that the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha should also be accorded similar recognition. The Government accepted that suggestion and an announcement to that effect was made by the then Education Minister both inside and outside the Parliament. As a corollary to that assurance, the governing body of the Sabha was contacted, and they readily agreed. As a result of that understanding, the Bill was drafted with their consultation and was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd August, 1963. It was discussed on the 28th and 29th August, 1963 by that House and passed without any amendment. Since

then, we have been trying hard to get this Bill passed by this House also, but we could not get an opportunity so far. This delay of a few months has made the office-bearers of the Sabha rather restive, and they have been pressing us hard to put this Bill on the statute book as early as possible. Therefore, there is no justification for the complaint that we are imposing anything on the Sabha. On the other hand, by the passage of this Bill, we will be fulfilling the desires of the office-bearers of the Sabha themselves.

One more criticism made by some hon. Members was to the effect that why this institution was not being declared a university. I may submit that this purpose will be more than achieved after the passage of this Bill. Clause 4 of the Bill empowers the Sabha to grant degrees, diplomas and certificates for proficiency in Hindi and in the teaching of Hindi. I may inform the House that the Sabha is at present having Pravesika, Visharad and Praveen examinations, whose standards of Hindi have been duly recognised by the Government of India as equivalent to matriculation, intermediate and B.A. respectively. I may also assure the hon. Members that the Sabha will actually be more than a university, because, besides teaching and conducting examinations, it will carry on other activities also for the propagation of Hindi. If it is made a university, then its other activities will come to a standstill, and it will defeat the very purpose for which the Sabha was formed. It is from this point of view that the Sabha is being declared an institution of national importance under Entry No. 63 of the Union List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, and not under any provisions of the University Grants Commission Act.

One very constructive suggestion made during the discussion of the Bill was to the effect that, besides Hindi,

we should try to develop and encourage other regional languages also. I fully and wholeheartedly endorse this viewpoint. In this connection, I may inform the hon. Members that the Union Ministry of Education is already taking some concrete steps in this direction. For example, we have substantially helped in the publication of Encyclopaedias in Tamil and Malayalam.

**Shri Muthu Gounder (Tiruppattur):** You have already got an institution of national importance to propagate Hindi at Allahabad. You are now making this also an institution of national importance at Madras. Have you started any such institution to propagate any one of the 14 national languages anywhere in India?

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** As I said just now, we are already helping all those publications, and besides this, as I explained just now, it was at the express desire of Members themselves that we came forward with this legislation.

One thing more in this connection. Sir, there were formerly two separate sections of the Ministry dealing with the propagation of Hindi and the development of other modern Indian languages. We have now combined both those things under one unit and have named it as the "Languages Division". I may assure the hon. Members of this House that this Ministry will not only continue to take effective steps for the development of all other languages, but will try to step up their efforts in future.

As regards the lonely and solitary voice of dissent raised by an hon. Member representing the DMK group in this House, I do not intend to enter into any controversy with him.

**Shri S. Kandappan (Tiruchengode):** Who else is there to protest?

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** It is quite well known that the DMK party does not believe in the integrity and indivisibility of our country

**The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam):** They have changed their views now.

**Shri Rajaram (Krishnagiri):** Do not give wrong ideas to the House.

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** For them, our Constitution...

**Shri Rajaram:** Do you want us to continue the same thing? Is that your intention?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order.

**Shri Rajaram:** What the Deputy Minister has stated is wrong. That is what I want to tell him through you.

**Shri Kandappan:** Let me remind the Deputy Minister and the House...

**Mr. Speaker:** Can they not decide among themselves which of them is to speak?

**Shri S. Kandappan:** I would like to make clear one thing. We are not in any way less nationalistic than the Deputy Minister or anybody else here in the House. But what do they do? In the name of nationalism, they try to inculcate in us a sort of dynastic patriotism which we are not prepared to accept.

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members that they have changed their views now.

**Shri Rajaram:** We have changed it long back. The hon. Ministers must read papers day-to-day... (Interruptions.)

**Shri Muthu Gounder:** By enacting such legislation you are pushing us to have a Kashmir at the southern end of this country.

**Mr. Speaker:** Have they finished now? They claim that they have given it up long ago.

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** I have accepted the correction, Sir.

[Shri Bhakt Darshan]

According to information received by me, there are several workers of the DMK Party in Madras State itself who condemn and denounce of Hindi from public platforms and who even go to the extent of erasing signboards in Devanagari script, yet they are regularly attending the Hindi teaching classes conducted by the Sabha... (Interruptions).

**Shri S. Kandappan:** I strongly object to this kind of insinuation. It is the Government that compels; there is no school in Tamilnad where we cannot help learning Hindi.

**Shri Radhela Vyas (Ujjain):** You can start your own schools.

**Shri Rajaram:** For the sake of jobs, people are compelled.

**Shri S. Kandappan:** I do not accept what the Minister has stated and it is not our fault; you are compelling people to do this.

**Mr. Speaker:** Their attitude should not substantiate the charge of the Minister.

**Shri S. Kandappan:** I want the Government to realise that they should be reasonable; they should know why there is this feeling in us.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now he will listen patiently.

He may leave the three or four lines that he has got.

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** I do not mind, Sir.

I find that in all 24 hon. Members have participated in this discussion. Out of them while ten persons spoke in English, fourteen expressed their views in Hindi and I shall, therefore, with your permission, Sir, switch over to Hindi for a few minutes.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से पहले तो मैं इस सदन के सभी वर्गों के माननीय सदस्यों को हृदय से धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस विधेयक का इतने उत्साह के साथ मन्थन किया है। पिछले पैंतालीस वर्षों के अन्दर इस संस्था ने दक्षिण भारत के कोने-कोने में प्रेम और शान्ति के साथ हिन्दी का सन्देश पहुंचाने का जो अथक प्रयत्न किया है, एक प्रकार से इस विधेयक को स्वीकृत कर के यह सदन और सरकार उस को केवल मान्यता प्रदान कर रही है।

कल इस वाद-विवाद के दौरान में मेरे आदरणीय मित्र, श्री रामसेवक पादवजी, ने जो बात कही, वह मेरी मसझ में नहीं आई। मैं यह तो समझ सकता हूँ कि हिन्दी की प्रगति के बारे में जितनी तेजी से कार्य किया जाना चाहिए था, उतनी तेजी से कार्य नहीं हुआ। लेकिन उन्होंने यह बात कैसे कही कि इस विधेयक के द्वारा उत्तर और दक्षिण के झगड़े को और बढ़ावा मिलेगा? मेरा तो विश्वास है कि इस विधेयक के स्वीकृत होने के बाद उत्तर और दक्षिण के महानुभावों को आपस में मिलने के लिए एक संयुक्त मंच मिलेगा और वे एक दूसरे के और समीप आयेंगे।

अनेक सदस्यों ने इस बात की शिकायत की है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को हिन्दी के प्रसार और प्रचार के लिए जितनी तेजी से कार्य करना चाहिए था, उतनी तेजी से वह कार्य नहीं कर रही है। मुझे यह देख कर और भी प्रसन्नता हुई कि स्वयं दक्षिण भारत के बहुत से महानुभावों ने, जिन में से कई सज्जनों ने अंग्रेजी में भाषण दिये और जिन में मेरे मित्र, ट्रावन्कोर-कोचीन के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री, श्री गोंविन्द मेनन जी भी हैं, इस बात पर जोर दिया कि हिन्दी

के प्रसार के लिए और तेजी लाई जानी चाहिए। मेरे मित्र, श्री यशपाल सिंह जी, ने तो यहाँ तक कहा कि शिक्षा मंत्रालय को अपने पैरों पर बिजली के पंखे बांध लेने चाहियें। मैं नहीं समझा कि बिजली के पंखे बांधने से उनका नया तात्पर्य है? शायद मेरे माननीय मित्र जमीन पर नहीं रहना चाहते और केवल आकाश में उड़ना चाहते हैं। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में केवल यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ तक इस मंत्रालय का सम्बन्ध है, यह मंत्रालय अपनी सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत, राज्य सरकारों के सहयोग से, हिन्दी के प्रसार और प्रचार को यथाशक्ति बड़ी तेजी से आगे बढ़ाने का प्रयत्न करेगा और इस सम्बन्ध में वह सदैव सतर्क और जागरूक रहेगा।

जहाँ तक दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा का सम्बन्ध है, पिछले कुछ वर्षों में हम इसे ३,६२,१४० रुपये की वित्तीय सहायता दे चुके हैं। इस के सिवाये दूसरी स्वीच्छक संस्थाओं (वालन्टेरी आगंताइजेशन) को भी हम प्रतिवर्ष सहायता और अनुदान देते रहते हैं। वर्तमान वित्तीय वर्ष में, मन् १९६४-६५ में, हम ने इस के लिए छः लाख रुपये की व्यवस्था की थी, लेकिन जैसा कि आप को ज्ञात ही होगा, कुछ दिनों पहले मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में यह निश्चय किया गया कि हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिए और एक करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था इसी वर्ष की जाये।

**श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद (नालंदा) :** एक करोड़, बीस लाख।

**श्री भक्त बर्षन :** उस के कारण इस मद में कुछ और रुपया हमें मिलने की आशा है और हम इन संस्थाओं को और भी अधिक सहायता दे सकेंगे।

माननीय सदस्य, श्री मेनन, ने अपने भाषण में विशेष तौर पर इस बात पर जोर दिया था कि राज्य सरकारों के द्वारा हिन्दी

के शिक्षण के लिए जो अध्यापक नियुक्त किये जाते हैं, उन के वेतनों का पूरा भार केन्द्रीय सरकार को उठाना चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ कि उन की यह बात बिलकुल उचित है और अब केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को सूचित कर दिया है कि हिन्दी के प्रशिक्षण के लिए जितने भाँ अध्यापक रखे जायेंगे, उन का शत-प्रति-शत भार केन्द्रीय सरकार वहन करेगी। इस वर्ष, मन्: १९६४-६५ में, हम ने इस मद में १५ लाख रुपये रखे थे, लेकिन जैसा कि मैंने अभी निवेदन किया है, योजना आयोग ने हमें और रुपया देने की कृपा की है, इस लिए अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति पर लगभग एक करोड़ रुपया खर्च करने का हमारा विचार है।

माननीय सदस्य, श्री प्रकाशवंशर शास्त्री जी, ने यह बताया था कि छात्रवृत्तियों की संख्या बहुत कम है और तृतीय पंच-वर्षीय योजना में प्रति-वर्ष हम केवल २२० छात्र-वृत्तियाँ दे रहे हैं। मंत्रालय ने इस पर विचार किया है और अब उन छात्रवृत्तियों की संख्या एक हजार का जा रहा है। मुझे आशा है कि इस से इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ लाभ होगा।

एक मांग जो, समय समय पर इस मद में उठाई जाती रहती है और कल माननीय सदस्य, श्री प्रकाशवंशर शास्त्री जी ने, जिस का विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किया, यह है कि दक्षिण में हिन्दी माध्यम के एक विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की जानी चाहिए। इस सम्बन्ध में शिक्षा मंत्रा महोदय स्थिति को स्पष्ट कर चुके हैं। केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मंत्रालय की ओर से इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अग्रचन नहीं है। यदि कोई भाँ राज्य सरकार इस बारे में हम का कोई ठोस सुझाव देगी, तो उस पर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार किया जायेगा। फिलहाल यह नीति है कि पहले हिन्दी माध्यम के महाविद्यालयों (कालेजों) की स्थापना की जाये, उन को प्रोत्साहन दिया जाये,

उन को सुसंगठित किया जाये और उस के बाद ही विश्वविद्यालय को स्थापना पर विचार किया जा सकेगा। हैदराबाद में, जो हिन्दी माध्यम का महाविद्यालय है, उस को हम पुष्कल आर्थिक सहायता दे रहे हैं। अगर इसी प्रकार के और भी हिन्दी माध्यम के महाविद्यालय और स्थानों पर स्थापित किये जायेंगे, तो हम उन को भी सहायता देने का प्रयत्न करेंगे।

**Shri S. Kandappan:** I want a clarification from the hon. Minister. He says that they are going to set up Hindi-medium universities. The Government of India's declared policy is to have the mother tongue as the medium in all the universities in India that is all the declared national languages. To set up a Hindi medium university in the south—does it not contravene the declared policy?

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** Not at all, Sir.

**Shri S. Kandappan:** If you set up Hindi medium universities in Hindi-speaking areas, that is all right but in other areas.....

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** It will not be compulsory for the students to go there.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now, he has put that question and it has been answered. I will put him one question: whether he is satisfied with the translation that he is getting.

**Shri S. Kandappan:** It is not up to the mark.

**Mr. Speaker:** I want to know.

**Shri S. Kandappan:** The Minister goes on continuously but I do not catch it like that. Yesterday too, I heard Mr. Shastri; they could not translate Mr. Shastri.

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** I need not clarify the position further. Regional

languages will be the medium of instruction up to the highest stage. But when Hindi medium colleges are established it will be optional for the students to go there or not. It would not be compulsory for every student. I think that should clarify that point.

श्रीमन्, जहाँ तक अहिन्दी-भाषी क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी की पुस्तकों के निशुल्क वितरण का सम्बन्ध है, इसके बारे में भी शिक्षा मंत्रालय प्रयत्नशील रहा है। प्रति-वर्ष लगभग दो लाख रुपये की पुस्तकें हम लोग वितरित करते रहे हैं और अगले वर्षों में इस धनराशि की मात्रा को और भी बढ़ाने पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

माननीय शास्त्री जी ने एक बहुत अच्छा सुझाव दिया है कि विभिन्न भाषाओं में जो तत्सम शब्द हैं, उन का एक कोष प्रकाशित किया जाय। इस सम्बन्ध में दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा स्वयं भी कुछ कार्य करती रही है। उन्होंने हिन्दी-तमिल, हिन्दी-मलयालम, हिन्दी-कन्नड़ और हिन्दी-तेलुगु आदि के कई कोष पहले ही प्रकाशित किये हैं। जो यह सुझाव है कि सात आठ भाषाओं का एक समानान्तर कोष तैयार किया जाय, इस पर मंत्रालय अवश्य विचार करेगा।

जहाँ तक देवनागरी लिपि का प्रश्न है, केन्द्रीय सरकार का दृष्टिकोण कई बार स्पष्ट किया जा चुका है। मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन ने भी सर्व-सम्मति से इस को अपना स्वीकृति प्रदान की थी। इस सम्बन्ध में कोई मतभेद की गंजायश नहीं है। लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार का दृष्टिकोण है कि हम इस को केवल वैकल्पिक लिपि—आर्स्टरनेटिव स्क्रिप्ट—के रूप में रख सकते हैं। कुछ ही दिनों पहले मैंने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में यह बताने का प्रयत्न किया था कि श्री रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर का साहित्य, जो कि मूल रूप से

बंगला में है, पिछले दिनों देवनागरी लिपि में प्रकाशित किया गया था। इस तरह के प्रयत्न जारी हैं। मैं स्वीकार करता हूँ कि इस दिशा में और प्रगति करने की आवश्यकता है।

जहाँ मैंने इतनी बातें हिन्दी के विकास और प्रचार के बारे में कहीं, वहाँ मैं हिन्दी के हिमायती मित्रों से भी कुछ कहना अपनी कर्तव्य समझता हूँ। मुझे कभी भी यह आशा नहीं थी कि एक संस्था को केवल मान्यता देने के लिए जो यह छोटा सा विधेयक कल इस सदन के सम्मुख रखा गया था, उस पर वाद विवाद के दौरान में इस विषय पर भी विचार व्यक्त किये जायेंगे कि हमारे देश के राज काज में अथवा हमारे सांस्कृतिक जीवन में हिन्दी का क्या स्थान होना चाहिए। इसी से यह मालूम होता है कि अभी तक हमारे देश के सभी वर्गों के लोग और सभी क्षेत्रों के लोग इस नई स्थिति को मान्यता देने और उस के अनुसार अमल करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हुए हैं, जिस को हमारे संविधान ने स्वीकार किया है और जिस पर हम संसद की मुहर भी लगा चुके हैं। इसलिए जो हिन्दी के हिमायती महानुभाव हैं, उन को अभी बड़े संयम और धैर्य की आवश्यकता है। वह दिन दूर नहीं है कि जब हिन्दी अपने गौरवपूर्ण स्थान को अवश्य प्राप्त करेगी। लेकिन इसके लिए हमें कुछ धैर्य और संयम की आवश्यकता है।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : संयम कब तक ?

श्री भक्त बर्षान : जब तक संयम निभ सके।

श्री काशी राम गुप्त (अलवर) : क्या कल कोई असंयम की बात की गई थी ?

श्री भक्त बर्षान : मैं कल के बारे में नहीं कह रहा हूँ।

जहाँ तक हिन्दी का सम्बन्ध है, इस के दो स्वरूप हैं। एक तो उस का अपना प्रादेशिक स्वरूप है कि हिन्दी-भाषी राज्यों में किस प्रकार से उस का उपयोग किया जाये, और दूसरा उस का सावदेशिक स्वरूप है कि सघीय शासन में अथवा अहिन्दी-भाषी राज्यों में किस प्रकार से उस का उपयोग किया जाये। इस सम्बन्ध में हिन्दी-भाषी क्षेत्रों के महानुभावों से मेरा निवेदन यह है कि फिलहाल हमें अपनी पूरी ताकत हिन्दी-भाषी क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी को उस के उचित स्थान पर पहुँचाने के लिए लगा देनी चाहिए। मेरा अपना विश्वास है कि अगर कुछ ही वर्षों में हम इस दिशा में सफल हो जायें—जैसा कि मुझे पूरा विश्वास है—तो अपने आप ही नक्शा बदल जायेगा, परिस्थिति सुधर जायेगी और सारे देश में हिन्दी का व्यापक प्रसार करने में और उस का उपयोग करने में सरलता होगी।

हमें यह बात ध्यान में रखनी चाहिए कि हिन्दी केवल साधन है, साध्य नहीं है। हिन्दी हमारे साथ में एक शस्त्र है, अपने देश की एकता को परिपुष्ट करने के लिए। अगर हमारे देश की एकता में कहीं पर कुछ बाधा आती है या कहीं भी किसी भी प्रकार की आशंका पैदा होती है, तो हमें इस पर पुनर्विचार करना चाहिए।

श्रीमन्, अब मैं आप का और सदन का अधिक समय नहीं लूंगा। मैं सब माननीय सदस्यों का आभारी हूँ, कि जिन्होंने इस विधेयक को एक स्वर से अपना समर्थन प्रदान किया है।

I am confident, Sir, that the Bill will now be taken into consideration and will be passed unanimously.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Bill to declare the institution known as the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, having

[Mr. Speaker]

at present its registered office at Madras, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for certain matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

**Mr. Speaker:** The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 5 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 6—** (Prior approval of the Central Government necessary for certain action by the Sabha).

**Mr. Speaker:** I have received an intimation that Mr. Basappa wants to speak on this clause.

**Shri Basappa (Tiptur):** Sir, I welcome this particular clause of the Bill. The Minister has already appreciated the good work that has been done by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha. I also welcome the assurance given by the Deputy Minister of Education that greater attention will be paid to the spread of Hindi. According to the Bill, this institution is going to be declared as an institution of national importance and degrees will be conferred by it on various people. It is a thing to be welcomed.

Apart from welcoming the Bill, I would like to mention that the noble work that is being done by this institution is heard everywhere. It has a very good organisation having so many people to work behind it. Before this Bill has been taken into consideration, it has a network of institutions all over. Yesterday it was asked what this institution has done so far. This institution has been ins-

pired by no less a person than Mahatma Gandhi and it has worked for the last 45 years. About 7 million people have so far received tuition in this institution. Now it has got a very good organisation. It has got an Executive Council, a Governing Body and an Academic Council and its membership consists of Samrakshawas, Poshaks, Ajeevan Sadasyas, Sadaran Sadasyas and Saman Sadasyas. It has a network of organisation all over Dakshina Pradesh.

Now it is going to be declared as an institution of national importance. There should be no controversy over it. When the Government have given the assurance that they are not going to interfere in any part of its activity and it is only at the instance and desire of this institution that the Government has taken up this Bill and is passing it, when they are making it abundantly clear, I did not know where the question of imposition comes when the Centre, with all its experience can give some advice to this institution which it deserves and some more funds for its greater activity, where is the question of imposition? There is no question of imposition. The assurance has been given that its activities will be widened. A Southern University in Hindi will also be considered by the Minister at the appropriate time. These assurances have been given.

In order to carry on the work of this institution, more funds are also necessary. I hope, apart from declaring it as an institution of national importance, the Government will give more funds also. They must also assist it in every way. Article 351 of the Constitution says that Hindi should be spread. Now there should be no apprehension. I do not know why this apprehension is still in the minds of a very small section of the people here.

**Shri Rajaram:** If you continue the same mind, it will grow.

**Shri Basappa:** It has been made abundantly clear that Hindi has to take note of the composite culture of the country, as stated by Mr. Menon.

**Shri Rajaram:** We will show our strength in the next election.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order.

**Shri Basappa:** The hon. Member also comes from the south and I also come from the south. After all, Hindi has to take note of the composite culture, as stated by Mr. Menon. When Hindi is going to assimilate all the important cultures of this country and all the important languages of this country, why should this hesitation be there? After all, for some time to come, this has to develop and Government will do everything possible to spread Hindi all over India. Then it would be easy to give effect to it being the official language or the national language. That is very very necessary. Otherwise, without doing this, this country will have no importance in any part of the world. Therefore, this is very essential. I hope my DMK friends will see reason in these things. Of course, I would say that there should be no imposition or impatience in enforcing the Hindi language. These things will have to be made clear and I think they have been made very clear. I think this country will be able to develop in all possible ways for having a language of this kind developed to a very great extent.

**Shri Muthu Gounder:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to clear some misapprehensions that have been raised on account of the speech of the hon. Deputy Minister. We do not have any prejudice against Hindi. Please note it. We do not have any prejudice against any language as such. We love Hindi as much as we love other languages, but when the question of official languages comes, we have got some

difference of opinion. I want the Hindi enthusiasts to have that spirit of tolerance, accommodation and such other qualities. They should realise our position as to what will be our status, what will be the status of our language when we accept Hindi only as the official language. It is always accused on that side that we are for English and we are against Hindi: "We are for English" means we want English to be as a link language along with Hindi; till as long as we are able to reach a solution, reach a formula as to which language we have to accept as the official language. By having English not as the official language but as the link language, we are not doing any harm. English is the language which is spoken throughout the world. The world is nowadays shrinking on account of fast conveyances and fast means of communications. You want us to be broad-minded; we are; but we want you to be still more broad-minded, because we have to accept English as the language of science, the language of technology and the language for the improvement of everything in the country. Therefore, when we want English, please do not be under the impression that we are slaves to the English language.

English is also spoken by the Anglo-Indians who are a minority community. You are always saturated with the pride of self-righteousness in your arguments and in your statements. Even now there is a feeling that you are not fair in regarding or treating the minority communities and also in your treatment of the minority language we are not able to find you up to the mark. We have given up even our secessionist policies on account of the emergency, and we have suspended all our preachings and propaganda for secession for the past two or three years. But you are provoking us in such a way that you are again tempting us to look at that side again. Please do not do this for the country's sake. If you are very sincere about national integration, there is no other way.

Hindi is developing there; it is developing not only there but everywhere. Our people, you say, have begun to read Hindi. No doubt they have begun to learn Hindi in thousands. Even in British regime, we South Indians learnt English and rushed to learn English because the Britishers were ruling our country. But now also there is a feeling or understanding that the Hindi-speaking people are ruling our country, and that is why we have no other go. There are thousands of young, educated men who are unemployed. They want employment anywhere in India. They are now able to understand that unless they read Hindi, unless they learn Hindi, they will not be able to get appointments. That is why they rush to learn Hindi. Thousands of people, young men, have taken to read or learn Hindi, but because of that, please do not rush to the conclusion that we are for Hindi becoming the official language. Do not have any prejudice that we are against Hindi. We can wait for some time. This is not the proper time, in the present context, when this country is facing so many calamities or some other difficulties; this is not the proper time to provoke us or to wound our feelings. Please be calm. The time will come when we will have to sit together and come to a conclusion for having at least two link languages, though not official languages, one Hindi for the Hindi region and English for the non-Hindi region.

If we do not want to give English the status of the national language, let it be the official language. Even in Malaysia, English is used as the official language and not as the national language. The policy of our party, the DMK, is that the 13 languages in the country which are the national languages may become the official languages too. In Switzerland, where the population is less than a crore, they are having three official languages. Even if we cannot amend the provisions, if there is any possibility, we can reduce the number

of these languages, and make all these languages as official languages. So, at least for the time being, let us wait. We are also not for disintegration, as it is, as the country is facing trouble from this side and on that side. Therefore, please do not provoke us. Do not take us to the other end, by saying again and again and provoking us, to where we were standing two years back. Please do not provoke us.

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** Sir, I have nothing to add but to thank my hon. friend, because he has substantially revised his original position. Thank you.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clauses 6 and 7 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 6 and 7 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 1—(Short Title and commencement)**

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** I beg to move:

Page 1, line 4, for "1963" substitute "1964."

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

Page 1, line 4, for "1963" substitute "1964."

*The motion was adopted.*

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** I beg to move:

Page 1, line 1, for "Fourteenth" substitute "Fifteenth"

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

Page 1, line 1, for "Fourteenth" substitute "Fifteenth".

*The motion was adopted.*

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*The Title was added to the Bill.*

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.58 hrs.

**INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA BILL**

**The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to establish the Industrial Development Bank of India for providing credit and other facilities for the development of industry and for matters connected therewith and further to amend certain enactments, be taken into consideration."

I do not propose to inflict a long speech on the House. In September, 1963, soon after I took as Finance Minister, I referred to the need for creating a new institution of this kind, as it appeared to me that the arrangements for financing industrial enterprises were quite inadequate in relation to the prospective growth of our economy, or the demand for capital

for new enterprises or for the modernisation and expansion of the existing ones, I am glad that it has now been possible for me to present to the House for its consideration a constructive proposal designed to achieve the object which I have mentioned.

The problem of finding adequate resources for the development of industry is by no means new. It has, on the other hand, been with us for quite some time. I think that it will be fair statement to make that this problem has not yet been satisfactorily solved. Hon. Members who are interested in this subject may recall that in 1931, when the Central Banking Enquiry Committee reported, there was a prolonged and interesting debate on the question whether Indian banks, acting singly or in groups, should be encouraged to take an active part in the promotion of new industrial undertakings, if necessary by subscribing initially to the share capital and by arranging for the subsequent disposal of the shares among other investors or members of the general public. In the minority report of the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee, there was also a recommendation to the effect that an Indian Industrial Bank should be established, notwithstanding the views that have been expressed by some of the foreign experts who had been called upon to advise that Committee

13.00 hrs.

In the circumstances which existed about thirty years ago, no action could be taken on these recommendations, but since 1948, we have established a number of specialised agencies, like the Industrial Finance Corporation, the ICICI, the Refinance Corporation for Industry and the National Industrial Development Corporation. These institutions have tried to some extent to serve the needs of Indian industry, but their contribution has been somewhat limited. I think I am right in saying that the total amount of the loans disbursed by these institutions and outstanding at the present time is