

INDIA'S STATE LANGUAGE

CLAIMS OF SANSKRIT AMENDMENT TO BE MOVED TO ARTICLE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 10. India's Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, is among those who have sponsored Sanskrit as the official language of the Indian Union.

Questioned about this move, Dr. Ambedkar asked a P. T. I. correspondent this evening, "What is wrong with Sanskrit? An amendment seeking Sanskrit to be India's official language will be taken up by the Constituent Assembly when the question of official language is considered by the House."

Other signatories to the amendment are: Pandit Lakshminikant Maitra (West Bengal), Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras), Mr. G. S. Guha (Tripura-Manipur and Khasi States), Mr. C. M. Poonacha (Coorg), Mr. V. I. Muni-swamy Pillai (Madras), Mr. Kallur Subba Rao (Madras), Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao (Madras), Mr. D. Govinda Das (Madras), Dr. P. Subbarayan (Madras), Dr. V. Subramaniam (Madras), Mrs. G. Durgabai (Madras) and Mrs. Dakshayani Velayudhan (Madras).

The amendment reads: Article 310 (1) The official language of the Union shall be Sanskrit.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause 1 of this Article, for a period of 15 years from the commencement of this constitution, the English language shall continue to be used for all the official purposes of the Union for which it was being used at such commencement; provided that the President may, during the said period, by order authorise for any of the official purposes of the Union the use of Sanskrit in addition to the English language.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article, Parliament may by law provide for the use of the English language after the said period of 15 years for such purposes as may be specified in such law.

Consequential changes substituting Sanskrit for Hindi have also been suggested for the rest of the Articles.—PTI

NO AGREEMENT

STATESMAN Sept 15, 1949

SANSKRIT SCHOLARS' DEMAND

Sanskrit scholars from all over India have urged the Constituent Assembly "to drop the controversy and adopt Sanskrit as the national language."

The meeting set up a new Organising Committee, the Aki Bharjya Sanskrit Parishad, to look after the preparation of a world Sanskrit dictionary and to establish an International Sanskrit library in Delhi.—PTI

Session

Mr. Gopalanath Singh moved an amendment seeking to enable the future Gov-

AMBEDKAR AMONG SPONSORS

SANSKRIT PROPOSED AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

India's Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, is among those who have sponsored Sanskrit as the official language of the Indian Union. One of his supporters is Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs, another Mr. Nairuddin Ahmed.

Questioned about this move, Dr. Ambedkar asked a P. T. I. correspondent "What is wrong with Sanskrit?"

The amendment will be taken up by the Constituent Assembly when the question of official language is considered.

Other signatories are: Pandit Lakshmi Kant Maitra (West Bengal), Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras), Mr. G. S. Guha (Tripura-Manipur and Khasi States), Mr. C. M. Poonacha (Coorg), Mr. V. I. Muni-swamy Pillai (Madras), Mr. Kallur Subba Rao (Madras), Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao (Madras), Mr. D. Govinda Das (Madras), Dr. P. Subbarayan (Madras), Dr. V. Subramaniam (Madras), Mrs. G. Durgabai (Madras), and Mrs. Dakshayani Velayudhan (Madras).—PTI.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

हिन्दुस्तान (हिन्दी) 12 सितम्बर, 1949

राजभाषा संस्कृत ही प्रस्तावकों में डा. अम्बेडकर भी

नई दिल्ली, १० सितम्बर। विधानपरिषद के जिन सदस्यों ने संस्कृत को भारत की राजभाषा बनाने का प्रस्ताव रखा है, उनमें भारत के कानून मंत्री डा. भीमराव अम्बेडकर भी हैं।

उनके विषय में प्रश्न किया जाने पर डा. अम्बेडकर ने पी. टी. आई. के सहायता से कहा—'यों! संस्कृत में क्या दोष है?'

विधान परिषद राजभाषा पर विचार करते समय इस संशोधन पर भी विचार करेगी। संशोधन पर हस्ताक्षर करनेवालों में डा. भीमराव अम्बेडकर भी हैं।

संशोधन में कहा गया है—'भारत की राजभाषा संस्कृत होगी। १५ वर्ष तक अंग्रेजी भी राजभाषा रहेगी। इसी बीच प्रस्ताव रखा है कि, जैसा हिन्दी के विषय में है। केवल हिन्दी के स्थान पर संस्कृत शब्द रखा दिया गया है।'

महासभा काश्मीर—

वृद्ध होने से मृत्यु हो सकती है।

Sanskrit As Official Language Of Indian Union

AMENDMENT TO DRAFT PROVISIONS: AMBEDKAR AMONG SIGNATORIES

NEW DELHI, SEPT. 10.—India's Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, is among those who have sponsored Sanskrit as the official language of the Indian Union. One of his supporters is Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs, another Mr. Nairuddin Ahmed.

Questioned about this move, Dr. Ambedkar asked a P. T. I. correspondent this evening, "What is wrong with Sanskrit?"

The amendment seeking Sanskrit to be India's official language will be taken up by the Constituent Assembly when the question of official language is considered by the House.

Other signatories to the amendment are: Pandit Lakshminikant Maitra (West Bengal), Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras), Mr. G. S. Guha (Tripura-Manipur and Khasi States), Mr. C. M. Poonacha (Coorg), Mr. V. I. Muni-swamy Pillai (Madras), Mr. Kallur Subba Rao (Madras), Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao (Madras), Mr. D. Govinda Das (Madras), Dr. P. Subbarayan (Madras), Dr. V. Subramaniam (Madras), Mrs. G. Durgabai (Madras) and Mrs. Dakshayani Velayudhan (Madras).—PTI.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

हिन्दुस्तान (हिन्दी) 12 सितम्बर, 1949

राजभाषा संस्कृत ही प्रस्तावकों में डा. अम्बेडकर भी

नई दिल्ली, १० सितम्बर। विधानपरिषद के जिन सदस्यों ने संस्कृत को भारत की राजभाषा बनाने का प्रस्ताव रखा है, उनमें भारत के कानून मंत्री डा. भीमराव अम्बेडकर भी हैं।

उनके विषय में प्रश्न किया जाने पर डा. अम्बेडकर ने पी. टी. आई. के सहायता से कहा—'यों! संस्कृत में क्या दोष है?'

विधान परिषद राजभाषा पर विचार करते समय इस संशोधन पर भी विचार करेगी। संशोधन पर हस्ताक्षर करनेवालों में डा. भीमराव अम्बेडकर भी हैं।

संशोधन में कहा गया है—'भारत की राजभाषा संस्कृत होगी। १५ वर्ष तक अंग्रेजी भी राजभाषा रहेगी। इसी बीच प्रस्ताव रखा है कि, जैसा हिन्दी के विषय में है। केवल हिन्दी के स्थान पर संस्कृत शब्द रखा दिया गया है।'

महासभा काश्मीर—

वृद्ध होने से मृत्यु हो सकती है।

THE NATIONAL HERALD 11th Sept 1949

AMBEDKAR FAVOURS SANSKRIT

Amendment To Article On Language

NEW DELHI, Sept. 10.—India's Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, is among those who have sponsored Sanskrit as the official language of the Indian Union. One of his supporters is Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs, another Mr. Nairuddin Ahmed.

Questioned about this move, Dr. Ambedkar asked a P. T. I. correspondent this evening, "What is wrong with Sanskrit?"

The amendment will be taken up by the Constituent Assembly when the question of official language is considered by the House.

Other signatories are: Mr. Lakshmi Kant Maitra (West Bengal), Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras), Mr. G. S. Guha (Tripura-Manipur and Khasi States), Mr. C. M. Poonacha (Coorg), Mr. V. I. Muni-swamy Pillai (Madras), Mr. Kallur Subba Rao (Madras), Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao (Madras), Mr. D. Govinda Das (Madras), Dr. P. Subbarayan (Madras), Dr. V. Subramaniam (Madras), Mrs. G. Durgabai (Madras) and Mrs. Dakshayani Velayudhan (Madras).

The amendment reads: Article 310 (1) The official language of the Union shall be Sanskrit.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause one of this Article, for a period of 15 years from the commencement of this constitution, the English language shall continue to be used for all the official purposes of the Union for which it was being used at such commencement; provided that the President may, during the same period, by order authorise for any of the official purposes of the Union the use of Sanskrit in addition to the English language.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this article, Parliament may by law provide for the use of the English language after the said period of 15 years for such purposes as may be specified in such law.

Consequential changes substituting Sanskrit for Hindi have also been suggested for the rest of the articles.—PTI.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs, another Mr. Nairuddin Ahmed. Questioned about this move, Dr. Ambedkar asked a P. T. I. correspondent this evening, "What is wrong with Sanskrit?" The amendment will be taken up by the Constituent Assembly when the question of official language is considered by the House. Other signatories are: Mr. Lakshmi Kant Maitra (West Bengal), Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras), Mr. G. S. Guha (Tripura-Manipur and Khasi States), Mr. C. M. Poonacha (Coorg), Mr. V. I. Muni-swamy Pillai (Madras), Mr. Kallur Subba Rao (Madras), Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao (Madras), Mr. D. Govinda Das (Madras), Dr. P. Subbarayan (Madras), Dr. V. Subramaniam (Madras), Mrs. G. Durgabai (Madras) and Mrs. Dakshayani Velayudhan (Madras). The amendment reads: Article 310 (1) The official language of the Union shall be Sanskrit. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause one of this Article, for a period of 15 years from the commencement of this constitution, the English language shall continue to be used for all the official purposes of the Union for which it was being used at such commencement; provided that the President may, during the same period, by order authorise for any of the official purposes of the Union the use of Sanskrit in addition to the English language. (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this article, Parliament may by law provide for the use of the English language after the said period of 15 years for such purposes as may be specified in such law. Consequential changes substituting Sanskrit for Hindi have also been suggested for the rest of the articles.—PTI.