

# तेषु दिनेषु दिनप्रिकासु प्रकाशिता: वार्ता:

THE HINDU  
Sept 11th 1949

## 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. One of his supporters is Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs and another Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed.

Questioned about this move, Dr. Ambedkar asked a PTI 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 Lakshminarayana Maitra (West Bengal), Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras), Mr. G. S. Guha (Tripura-Manipur and Khasi States), Mr. C. M. Poosachar (Coorg), Mr. V. Ramaswamy Pillai (Madras), Mr. V. I. Muniswamy Pillai (Madras), Mr. Kallur Subbarao Rao (Madras), Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao (Madras), Mr. D. Govinda Das (Madras), Dr. P. Subbaraoan (Madras), Dr. V. Subrahmanyam (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 controversial issue of the national language and adopt Sanskrit as the Union's language. A meeting of the scholars convened in New Delhi by Mr. M. S. Bhargav, a well-known Sanskrit scholar, passed a resolution which stated: "Sanskrit is not only the mother of all the regional languages of India but the mother of all the languages of the world."

The meeting set up a new organization, the Akhil Bharatiya Sanskrit Pratisthan, the Akhil Bharatiya Sanskrit Pratisthan, for the propagation of Sanskrit. The organization will have among its objectives the establishment of a world Sanskrit University and an International Sanskrit Library in Delhi.—PTI

Ram Singh moved an amendment to substitute the amendment suggested that it should be guaranteed to the original claimants that a sum to be acquired only to secure the compensation to be allowed amount of compensation to the claimants in which the amounts to be paid and no sum to be paid in a court of law.

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

STATESMAN  
11th Sept, 1949

### AMBEDKAR AMONG SPONSORS

#### SANSKRIT PROPOSED AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

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#### ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS FROM CORRESPONDENT MANITESH KARMAKAR

हिन्दूस्तान  
(हिन्दी)  
12 सितम्बर, 1949

### राजभाषा संस्कृत हो। प्रस्तावको मेंडा, अम्बेडकर भी।

नई दिल्ली, १०. सितम्बर। विधान परिषद के जिन हस्तानों में संस्कृत को भारत संघ की राजभाषा बनाने का प्रस्ताव रखा है, उनमें भारत के कानून मंत्री डॉ. रमेशराव बवाड़ार भी है। भारत के विधायिकों में उपरिवेदी मंत्री डॉ. शी. डॉ. देस्क तथा गणीयहीम बहुमत भी हैं।

उक्ते विषय में प्रश्न किय जाने पर डॉ. रमेशराव न ठी. ठी. आई के लकार-लाता से कहा—कहो! संस्कृत में क्या देखा?

विधायक परिषद राजभाषा पर विचार करते रहने इस संघोधन पर भी विचार करेंगी। संघोधन पर हटावाद करनेवाले मंगलबेंगीकान्त में डॉ. ठी. ठी. राजभाषा कान्ति १३-१४ वर्षकि और हैं।

संघोधन में कहा गया है—भारत की राजभाषा संस्कृत होगी। १५ वर्षों तक विधायी मंत्री राजभाषा रखेंगी। ताकि तब प्रस्ताव भवा हो ही, जैसे हिन्दी के विषय में ही। केवल हिन्दी के ल्याल वर्त संस्कृत भवत रख दिया गया है।

### महासभा काशमीर-

would soon to imply.

THE SUNDAY  
HINDUSTHAN STANDARD  
Sept 11th, 1949

### Sanskrit As Official Language Of Indian Union

#### AMENDMENT TO DRAFT PROVISIONS: AMBEDKAR AMONG SIGNATORIES

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The amendment reads:

"३० A. (1) The official language of the Union shall be Sanskrit.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 1 of this Article, for a period of fifteen 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 fifteen 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.

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THE NATIONAL HERALD  
11th Sept 1949

### AMBEDKAR FAVOURS SANSKRIT

#### Amendment To Article On Language

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