RAJYA SABHA

Friday, 26th August, 1994/41 h Bhadra, 1916 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock The Deputy Chairman *in the Chair*.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Corruption and Anti-Social Activities in Institutions of Higher Eduction

*46I. SHRI G.G. SWELL:†
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA;
Will the Minister of Human Resource
Development be pleased to stale:

(a)whether it is a fact that educationists have publicly commented or written in the press about the growing corruption and anti-social activities in higher educational institutions:

(b) whether his Ministry has assessed the factors behind this sort of negative aspects of higher educational institutions; and

(c) if so, what are the findings and details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

(a) to (c) Some educationists and journalists have expressed concern through media articles regarding unrest, indiscipline and alleged corrupt practices in Universities.

A University is set up under an Act of either a State Legislature or the Parliament and is an autonomous organisation with its own authorities and mechanisms to handle its day-to-day affairs including problems of students indiscipline, unrest and vigilance against corrupt practices. Respecting the autonomy of the University system, the Government does not interfere in their day-to-day administration. Even in situations of student unrest, strike, etc. law and order authorities and police intervene

only on the basis of a request by the University authorities to that effect. Universities are expected to appoint one of their senior officers to act as (he Chief Vigilance Officer who is responsible for maintaining vigilance against corruption and taking appropriate measures for inquiry and punitive measures according to the Statutes and ordinances of the University. In case of criminal activities/cognizable corrupt practices coming to light on the University campus or in the affairs of the University, Universities register FIR for investigation by police.

As regards the underlying and longterm causes of students unrest and indiscipline, the phenomenon has been examined at some length by the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission under chairmanship of Prof A. Gnanam on the Management of Universities, which has recommended a number of measures like setting up of Statutory Grievances Redressal Mechanism to prevent flesh strikes, banning of malicious and abusive propaganda, code of ethics for teachers and other employees as also the University students. etc. recommendations of the Committee have been examined further in detail by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) (Sonen Committee) which has endorsed the recommendation of the UGC Committee regarding code of ethics for teachers including Vice-Chancellors, principals, teaching employees and students as also the recommendation of strike being regulated by law.

The Government has initiated steps for vocationalisation of the first degree courses through a UGC scheme which would gradually impart greater employbility to graduates. This, in turn, is expected to reduce frustration in University youth which is a major contributory factor in students unrest.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Madam, is he a Minister of Human Resource Development?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, he is also. Swell Saheb, there are many Ministers.

SHRI G.G. SWELL; Madam, ragging a fresher to suicide or to running away from the

[†] The Ouestion was actually asked in (he floor of the House

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campus and abandoning his career or inflicting grievously physical injuries on him, as has happened recently in (he case of a student of Medical Science, putting a loaded pistol at the (ample of two Naga students and lynching them just because they came to the Morth-East, stripping a lady student in the college campus, Vice-Chancellor. murdering a Pro. murderous attack on a principal of a century-old institution, raids on the heads of institutions for corruption, discovery of large amounts of unaccountable money, factional fights in universities, invasion of these universities by goons from outside, adverse comments by the CAG...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Would you frame your question, please?

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Yes, I am framing my questions. Adverse comments by the CAG for the misuse of funds by the universities including the Indira Gandhi National Open University. These are the normal features that come in the newspapers periodically about the ills in our university education, the higher institutions. Now, if you look at the statement, the Minister has said nothing about it. He is trying to dodge these issues by his resorting to "tumtum' argument that the universities have autonomy and the universities would do these things. But, all these things are far bigger and are creating social, political ills in this country and he is trying to simplify it by saying that the whole thing is because of student federations, invasion of goons into a university, because of factional fights due to the student's frustration. Madam, I object to the answer because the Government is trying to oversimplify this issue. I am putting the question and you try to understand what I am saving. Much bigger social, political, issues are involved with it. In my question I had asked whether the Ministry has assessed the factors behind this sort of negative aspects in higher educational institutions. He has said nothing about that. He has said that he has appointed a particular Committee and that Committee has made certain recommendations. But, what are the negative factors which are going on? This it a kind of thing that you have to stop and come forward with some kind of a system of trying to arrest the rot. Now, I would like to know from the Minister whether he has done that exercise, whether he could name some of the factors which are responsible for the rot in our higher education or whether it is due to students

frustration. Would you confess to any of these things that I have mentioned just now?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam, we have never said that students alone are responsible for the indiscipline and the state of affairs in the universities. That is being wrongly quoted and wrongly put and, therefore, I think it is extremely important on my part to clarify...

SHRI G.G. SWELL: I am not hearing....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would like you to come to the front because there is no mike...आगे आ जाइये, मुझे भी नहीं सुनायी दे रहा है।

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतमः नौजवान आदमी हैं, जोर से बोलिये।

उपसभापति: अभी आपकी ट्रेनिंग उनको नहीं मिली है।

श्री अचीत जोगी: आपकी जैसी आवाज सब को नहीं मिलती।

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam. first of all, I would like to clarify the position that we have not said that students alone are responsible for the unrest in the universities. That is being wrongly quoted and we have nowhere said that students alone are responsible. As the hon. Member has pointed out, this is a bigger issue and this issue has to be looked into with that perspective in mind. As has been pointed out in the reply which has been tabled, it has already been stated that a Committee was set up to go into the management of the universities and this Committee has submitted its report which has been discussed by the Central Advisory Board of Education. A Sub-Committee was also formed later under the chairmanship of Shri Soneri which has also gone into the matter in detail and has now circulated the recommendations to the Governments and the universities so that they can take appropriate action on them. We have definitely expressed that we are concerned with the situation prevailing in the universities but never the less, it is important for us to understand that the universities are autonomous organisations and decentralisation of authority and powers at the local level and at the university level we believe, will strengthen the management and improve the situation there.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Madam. if he wants us to indulge in fond hope, we can do that. He hopes that the university education will improve. Only this morning, the Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University has resigned in disgust. Well, I would put a very simple question. I do not want to take the Minister's heart to task. Now, some universities in this country are guilty of frustrating and ruining the careers of hundreds of young people. 1 name the North-Eastern Hill University in Shillong from where I come. In reality, this University publishes its results at the end of August and September after all admissions in all the institutions in other parts of the country are over, with the result that the students of this University, the students of the North-East, are not able to offer themselves for admissions into various universities and other institutions in this country. Are you aware of this? If you are not aware, will you find out and will you write to the University and find out that in the last ten years at what time they have published the results? Because, a number of unofficial organisations have met them and pleaded in helplessness. The University people say that examiners and evaluators do not send the report in time. Will you allow this sort of a thing to continue or will you take some corrective measues?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam, this question specifically deals with corruption and anti-social activities in institutions of high educational learning but, as regards the point that the hon. Member has raised that the results in the North Eastern Hill University are not announced in time and the students had suffered because of this, I will definitely see to it that we get the information from the University and the information will be supplied to the hon. Member.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If there is anything, you correct it.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Madam, the question and the answer are very clear. Part (b) of the question is whether his Ministry has assessed the factors behind this sort of negative aspects of higher educational institution.' So, what the necessary preventive measures are and what the negative aspects are have not been mentioned. And it is the key question for him to answer. I know that it was for the senior

Minister to come here, but it seems that he is busy with some other portfolio and, therefore, we are sometimes deprived of the important question-answer session.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Madam, he is denigrating...(*Interruptions*).. It should not go on record.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Not only ...(*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chimanbhai, the question is very clear, very specific. I would advise you to please ask a specific question regarding the higher educational institutions and their conditions, please.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: The conditions have deteriorated for seveal years, particularly during the last three years. Prof. Amreek Singh, who has been writing very educative articles, said, never before was the Ministry so poorly managed. Therefore the high-ups do not take cognizance of the negative aspects. Then they come and ask the question: "Are the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities being appointed objectively, or is their appointment done from a political angle". Therefore, sometimes Chief Ministers becorae Chancellors. This has never happened in the past so this is the deterioration that is taking place. So politicking in higher education with a partisan angle is an important issue which you have not answered. Would you kindly clarify it now while you are answering the supplementary orally?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam, the hon. Member has siad that the causes leading to this situation in various Universities, have not been reflected in the answer. A Committee under the chairmanship of Ms. Madhuri Shah was set up a long time back in 1982, which went into the question in detail and quoted that there are several factors, including the situation prevailing among the student community, the teaching and the nonteaching communities and also the employees, which also result sometimes in a situation that we do not wish to see. But later on, there have been several recommendations which have been accepted and incorporated in the National Policy on Education which was formulated in 1986.

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As far as appointment of Vice-Chancellors is concerned, there is a clearly laid down system in various States which has to be followed and that system is followed in the appointment of Vice-Chancellors.

श्री वीरेन्द्र कटारिया: मैडम डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहेबा. मैं आपकी त्वज्जों चाहता हूं।

यह दस्तुरे ज़बांबंदी है कैसा तेरी महफ़िल में. यहां तो बात करने को तरस्ती है ज़बां मेरी।

انتری ویریندر کطاریه: میگرم دی چیم مین صماحره می*ں آپ کی توجہ ج*اہتا ہو**ں**۔ يدونتورزبان بندى بيركيسا تيرى محقل مي بہاں تو بات کرنے کو ترمنی بے زان مری

उपसभापति : कटारिया जी, मेरी महफ़िल में यह दस्तुर नहीं हैं। तभी आप बोल रहे हैं आज। (व्यवधान) यह किसी और महफ़िल में होगा।

श्री एक एक सुरजेवाला: आपकी महफ़िल में तो फ़रियाद कर रहे हैं।

श्री वीरेन्द्र कटारिया: मैं आपका बेहद मशकूर हूं कि आपने मुझे सप्लीमेंटरी पूछने का मौका दिया।

ل ویریندر کشاریه : پی آمی کلیفری

कम से कम मेरे दिल को यह तो तसकीन रहेगी कि सारे सेशन में मुझे कम से कम एक बार तो आपने बोलने का भौका दिया। मैं आपका बहुत मशकूर हूं।

ى وىرىندر كىطارىر : * حادى" : كم سے كم

उपसभापति: अञ आपने बोल दिया बैठ जाइये।

श्री वीरेन्द्र कटरिया ; मैं वजीर साहब से यह कहना चाहता हूं कि युनिवर्सिटीज में बड़ी गड़बड़ियां हो रही हैं।

†[JTransliteration in Arabic Script.

अखबारों में खबर आती है कि यनिवर्सिटी की डिग्नियां दामों पर बिकती हैं । कालेजेज में लेडी टीचर की सैक्सअल हैरासमेंट करते हैं, मास करपीइंग होती है और हमारी युनिवर्सिटीज का स्टैंडर्ड कहां से चलकर कहां पहुंच गया है। यह बहुत लम्बा सब्बेक्ट है लेकिन मैं प्वाइंटेड क्वेश्वन वजीर साहब से करना चाहता हूं । दो रिपोर्टस हैं। एक जस्टिस वाड ने यूनिवर्सिटी को दी है जिसमें एक इल्जाम था एक सीनियर प्रोफेसर पर अपनी एक लेडी टीचर के सैक्सुअल हैरासमेंट का-वह रिपोर्ट जस्टिस बाड़ ने दी है। दूसरी एक रिपोर्ट सुप्रोम कोर्ट के रिटायर्ड जज जस्टिस डी॰ए॰ देसाई ने दौ है जिसका ताल्लुक दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी के एक कालेज में भास कापीइंग से था और जिस लेडी टीचर ने उस मास कापीइंग की रिपोर्ट की उसका नाम जब पता लगा तो जो उसकी हैरासमेंट हुई उसके बारे में वाइस चांसलर साहब ने इंक्यायरी बैठाई थी जिसकी रिपोर्ट जस्टिस डी॰ए॰ देसाई ने दी है। मैं वजीर साहब से यह पछना चाहता हुं कि दो रिपोर्ट्स जो कि हाइएस्ट जजेज आफ द हाईकोर्ट एंड सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने यूनिवर्सिटी में जो कुछ हो रहा है और जो बाइसे शर्म है, उसके बारे में दी हैं, इनके बारे में सरकार ने और यूनिवर्सिटी ने क्या कार्यवाही की है? आज इसी संदर्भ में वाइस चांसलर ने अपना इस्तीपन दे दिया है। कहने को तो उन्होंने इस्तीफा बिकाज आफ द फाइनेंशियल क्रच दिया है लेकिन में बज़ीर साहब से जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके पीछे असली बात क्या है?

SHRI MUKUL WASN1K: Madam, as far as Mr. S.C. Bhatia is concerned, the Executive Council of the Delhi University has already considered the matter on the 13th of August, but the matter has not yet been referred to the Government. As regards the other question which the hon. Member has referred to, that also deals with a specific incident. I will have

to collect the information, and this will be supplied to the hon. Member.

. श्री राजनाथ सिंह: महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जो से कहना चाहुंगा कि जैसा उन्होंने अपने प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि इस देश के विश्वविद्यालय आदोनामस हैं इसलिए उनकी आदोनामी को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार सामान्यत सीधे हस्तक्षेप नहीं करती है तो महोदया, मैं समझता हूं कि आटोनामस की बात कहकर सरकार अपने दायित्व से अपने को अलग नहीं कर सकती है। इस बात को भी मैं स्वीकार करता हूं कि स्टूडेंट अनरेस्ट का सवाल हो, चाहे एंटी सोशल एक्टिवटींज का सवाल हो चाहे करप्रत का सवाल हो किसी जाद की छड़ी को घुमाकर इनको एकाएक दूर नहीं किया जा सकता है। जहां तक हायर एज्केशनल इंस्टीटयूजंस का सवाल है उनमें स्टडेंट अनरेस्ट, एंटी सोशल एक्टिविटीज छोटी शिक्षण संस्थाओं की अपेक्षा कुछ ज्यादा होती है। इस स्टुडेंट अनरेस्ट और एंटी सोशल एक्टिविटीज के कई कारण हैं-वे सोशल भी हैं, पोलिटिकल भी हैं और इक्नामिक भी हैं। इसलिए केवल हयमन रिसोर्स डेवलपमेंट डिपॉटमेंट अकेले कोई ऐसा उपाय नहीं कर सकता है जिससे इस समस्या का समाधान निकाला जा सके। इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहता है कि क्या इस समस्या के तात्कालिक निदान हेत् टीचिंग सिस्टम और इंग्जामिनेश्वन सिस्टम में-स्टडेंट अनरेस्ट और एंटी सोशल एक्टिवटीज इन दोनों से निजात पाने के लिए, छूटकारा पाने के लिए, फ्राम बेसिक टु हायर की बात कर रहा हूं, केवल हायर एजुकेशन में आप चेंज लाना चाहेंगे तो वह चेंज लाकर आप इन उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते हैं-चेंज लाने के लिए कोई एक कमेटी, कोई एक समिति बनाने पर कोई विचार करेंगे? नम्बर एक और नम्बर दो ...(व्यवधान)

उपसमापतिः एक-एक पुछिए! I will tell you one thing. I have got twenty-five questions here. I have the names of other Members also who want to ask supplementanes.

आप पालिसी पर मत पृछिए, समाल पर पृछिए।

श्री राजनाच सिंह : मैंडम, यह भी मैं माननीय मंत्री से जानना चाहंगा कि आजदी के पहले से और आजदी के बाद बराबर शिक्षा में सधार लाने हेत कई आयोग बने. समितियां बनी। सब ने अपनी रेकमेंडेशंस दीं लेकिन सारी रैकमंडेशंस आ जाने के बावजूद आज तक हम शिक्षा के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त नहीं कर सके। तो क्या माननीय मंत्री जी हमारी इस बात से सहमत हैं कि हम यदि शिक्षा के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं तो पूरे एजुकेजन सिस्टम में एक कंप्रीहैंसिव धिर्किंग की आवश्यकता है इन टोटैलिटी विचार 11

करने की आवश्यकता है? तो क्या पूरे एजुकेशन सिस्टम में एक कंप्रीहेंसिव चेंज लाने के लिए, वर्तमान एजकेशन सिस्टम का विकल्प प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कोई एक आयोग अथवा कोई समिति बनाने पर भी विचार करेंगे?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would request Members that they should ask pointed questions here. If you start discussing the policy, I think one hour is not enough. Therefore, please ask specific questions because the Minister cannot answer in regard to the education policy right बारे में जवाब दीजिए। from 1947 till now. परन्तु आप समिति के

श्री राजनाय सिंह : मैडम, यह प्रश्न भी स्पेसेफिक नहीं था इसलिए मैंने पूछा।

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam. universities are autonomous organisations. The hon. Member has tried to point out that the Government was trying to project that these universities were autonomous bodies and that, therefore, the Government was shirking away from its responsibilities.

I wish to inform the hon. Member that we are not shirking away from our responsibilities. That is why, time and again, on important matters. Committees have been set up which have gone into the question in detail. It has also been discussed in the Central Advisory Board on Education and matters are pursued with the State Governments. Therefore, to say that the Government is shirking away from its responsibilities, I do not think, is a fair statement to make.

As far as the question of bringing forward a comprehensive policy once again and making changes in the teaching and education system right from the basic to the higher education stage is concerned, I would like to mention here that the Education Policy has comprehensively been reviewed and in 1986 we had come up with a new policy". Then, only two years back, in 1992, a Plan of Action was also tabled in Parliament. Therefore, at this stage, there is no such thinking.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्रः उपसभापति महोदया, मैं ज्यादा चितित हं कि हायर एजुकेशन में अभी जो एंटी सोशल एक्टिक्टीज़ हो रही है या परीक्षा में खेटिंग हो रही है। मेरा ख्याल है कि जब वे हायर एजुकेशन में हैं तो जल्द ही वे लोग पास कर जायेंगे, भास्टर आफू चीटिंज हो जायेंगे. मास्टर आफ चीट्स होंगे, मास्टर आफू एंटी सोशल एक्टिविटिज होंगे जब वे प्राफेसर होंगे तो स्वयं काउंटर एक्ट करेंगे। अभी तो वर्तमान शिक्षकों की कम ट्रेनिंग है, जेनरेशन गैप है, इसलिए ऐसा हो रहा है, लेकिन जब वही लोग पढ़-लिख करके तैयार हो जायेंगे, प्रोफैसर हो जायेंगे तो यह सवाल उतना जटिल नहीं रहेगा। इसलिए मंत्री महोदय को ज्यादा चिंता नहीं करनी चाहिए।

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है, मैं आपसे पूछना चाहूंगा कि हमारे पास सूचना है कि बड़े पैमाने पर पी.एच.डी. और डॉक्टरेट के जो थीसिस लिखते हैं वे भाड़े के लोग बैठे हुए हैं और उसको तैयार करते हैं।...(व्यवधान)

श्री सतीत्र अग्रवाल: 25 युनिवर्सिटी हिन्दस्तान में बिना कानून के चल रही हैं, यह अखबार में आ चुका है।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: हमारा कहना है कि उसकी क्या जरूरत है जब वहीं लोग अब आ जायेंगे. प्रोफैसर हो जायेंगे कानून तोड़ने वाले तो....(व्यवधान)

उपसभापतिः चतुरानन जी, सवाल पृक्तिए।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: हमारा तो ख्याल है कि जो कैंडीडेट वगैरह होते हैं एम.एल.ए., एम.पी. उनको भी बम पिस्तौल हरेबाजी आदि की टेनिंग दे देनी चाहिए। नहीं तो बम्बई में क्या हुआ अग्रवालजी आपकी पार्टी के नेता का देखिए। इसलिए जल्दी ट्रेनिंग ले लेते जाइये तो अपने लिए अच्छा होगा L..(व्यवधान) हम तो बहुत कमजोर हैं, बाकी लोग हैं। मैं यह पूछना चाहता था कि भाड़े का जो थीसिस लिखने का एक व्यवसाय खोला हुआ है इसके बारे में क्या सरकार इंकबायरी करवायेगी? ऐसी बात हो रही है विश्वविद्यालयों की अदोनोमी बरकरार छोड़ दीजिए सिर्फ जांच करवा करके कीजिए।

दसरा उसी से कनैक्टेड हैं। जो धीसिस कर विषय दिया जाता है वह इतना हल्का सब्बैक्ट, कुछ से कुछ ले करके दे दिया जाता है, क्या वह यथोचित विषय है जिस पर लोग डॉक्टरेट लेते हैं? इन दो पहलुओं पर क्या आप जांच करवा करके बतायेंगे?

श्री चतुरानन भिन्न: हमने तो बताया कि ऐसा हुआ है। उपसभापति: स्पेसिफिक कुछ हो तो बताइए?

केस नहीं कर देंगे कि इनके यहां जाएंगे? टेंगे तब तो हम

I am asking

him to have a general inquiry because such a thing is happening. If there are any specific cases with me, I can go before a court-why should I come before the poor Minister?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: At least my Ph. D thesis nobody else wrote

I wrote it myself. I am quite safe, I

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: आपको तो एक दूसरी डिग्री भी है कि आप हाउस को बड़े अच्छे ढंग से जोरदार आवाज में चलाती हैं। आपको तो हम दूसरी डिग्री की डी लिट भी देने के लिए तैयार है।

हपसभापति : वह आप दे दीजिएगा। अब मंत्रीजी जल्दी से जवाब दे दीजिए।

श्री मुकुल कासनिक : मैडम, माननीय सदस्य ने यह कहा कि उनके पास इसकी जानकारी है कि ऐसे कई लोग हैं जोकि इस तरह से पी.एच.डी. की डिग्री लिखते हैं। इसीलिए मैंने अपने जवाब में कहा था कि अगर उनके पास ऐसी कोई जानकारी है तो वह जानकारी हमारे पास भेज दें ताकि हम उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही कर सकें। ...(व्यवधान)

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे?

श्री मकल वासनिक: निश्चित रूप से इसको रोकेंगे।

- **ब्री दिग्विजय सिंह: आप इसको रोक नहीं सकते** क्योंकि लिखने वाला कोई और है, नाम किसी और का रहेगा...(व्यवधान)...
- बी मुकुल वासनिक: इसीलिए मैंने कहा या कि अगर आप स्पेसिफिक केंस के बारे में बताएं...(क्यबंधान)...
- श्री दिग्वजय सिंह: आप सिस्टम के बारे में आइए. अगर इंडीबीजुअल केसेज में जाएं...(व्यवधान)...

डपसभापतिः आप अगर क्युरचन अवर में ऐसा करेंगे...(व्यवधान).. then I will have to go to the SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam, I have

already stated it. (यवचान)... श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: मैं मंत्रीजी को जानकारी दे रहा

t next question. can guarantiee that!

....(Interruptions)

उपसभापति: आप मंत्री बनेंगे तो जरूर करिएगा। श्री दिग्विजय सिंह; मंत्री तो बन चुके हैं, अब कितनी बार बर्नेंगे।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: आपने दूसरे पार्ट के बारे में नहीं

वपसभाषति : अभी आये जाने दीजिए। इस सकल को आधा घंठ हो गया है।

श्री जनेरकर मिश्र: महोदयां, यह शिक्षा का प्रश्न बहुत बुनियादी है और इसको एक घंटे के प्रश्न-पहर में सही में हल नहीं किया जा सकता क्योंकि आजादी की लडाई के दौरान, गांधीजी के जमाने से लेकर जब कभी देश में परिवर्तन हुए जवप्रकास नारायण के आंदोलन तक हमेश शिक्षा में आमूल-चूल परिवर्तन की बात दोहरायी गयी थी। उस जमाने में भी और अब भी दोहरायी गयी है, लेकिन जो उत्तर आया है, इस संदर्भ में मैं केवल यह जानना चाहता हूं क्योंकि सरकार की तरफ से यह जकाब दिया गया है कि लड़कों को ऐसी तालीम दी जाएगी जोकि रोजनार-उन्मुखी होगी ताकि उनके अंदर जो निराक्त का भाव है उसमें कमी आए। तो क्या सरकार इस नतीजे पर पहुंच चुको है कि इस समय विश्वविद्यालयों में जो शिक्षा चल रही है, उसमें ज्ञान के प्रति रुचि कम है और रोजगार के लिए ललक ज्यादा है और भाग ''ब'' यह कि इसमें क्या केवल विद्यार्थी या नई उम्र के नौजवानों का ही दोष है या इनमें पक्षने वाले विश्वविद्यालय के चांसलर से लेकर अध्यापक तक दोषी हैं?

महोदया, अभी चतुरानन जी ने धीसिस के बारे में सवाल पूछा है। मैं थीसिस के बारे में बात नहीं कर रहा हूं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि विश्वविद्यालय और उच्च शिक्षण संस्थाओं के बहुत से अध्यापक जोकि अपनी शिक्षण संस्थाओं में साल, दो साल में एक दिन के लिए भी नहीं जाते हैं और इस सदन में, विधायिकाओं में और पार्लियामेंट की मेंबरी करते हैं। वो क्या सरकार के पास इस तरह का हापन आया है कि बहुत से अध्यापक जो पार्लियामेंट या एसेंबली को मेंबरी करते हैं, वह अपने विश्वविद्यालय और शिक्षण संस्थाओं में नहीं जाते और क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई योजना है कि जो अध्यापक डबल फायदा ले रहा है पार्लियाभेंट या एसेंबली से और अपने विश्वविद्यालय से तो एक-न-एक जगह से उसका नाम बरसास्त किया जाएगा?

SHRI MUKUL WASKIN: Madam, the Government has come to a conclusion that there is a need to give a further thrust to vocationalization at the first degree level as we have already mentioned in the statement. This

vear, Rs 26 crores have been allocated tor (his purpose and assistance will be given to 186 colleges and 19 universities. Next year many more such educational institutions will be added further. Thirty-five vocational courses have been identified by the UGC and, out of these the educational institutions have to select and decide upon which courses they have to take up.

Oral Answers

As far as professors representing certain universities, taking salaries there and not attending to their duties are concerned, the universities should frame rules for this purpose. They are the right authority to decide what type of action they should take in this matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 1 think it is a serious question. Since there are many Members who want to put their supplementaries, we can have a discussion in the next session. Now, Dr. Joshi, I am sure his degree is genuine. He wants to put a supplementary. Today is the last day of the session. We should request the Chairman to allocate sometime so that we can discuss the whole issue on education in a proper manner

डा. मुरली मनोहर जोती: महोदया, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहंगा कि क्या विश्वविद्यालयों की यह परिस्थिति विश्वविद्यालयों में बढ़ती हुई छात्रों की संख्या और अच्छे अध्यापकों का विदेशों में प्रतिभा पलायन होना तो नहीं है क्योंकि वह लोग, जो कि विश्वविद्यालय समुदाय को और छात्रों को ठीक ढंग से प्रशिक्षित कर सकते थे और अध्ययन में उनकी रूचि लगा सकते थे, उनकी बहुत बड़ी संख्या आज विदेशों में जा रही है। तो ये प्रतिभा पंलायन और छात्रों की बढ़ती संख्या तो कहीं विश्वविद्यालयों के घटते हुए शैक्षिक स्तर के पीछे का कोई विशेष कारण तो नहीं है? दूसरा, यह कि क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि जो भारत को विश्व स्तर पर प्रतिस्पर्धा करनी है, जो आपने नई अर्थनीति चलाई है, अर्थव्यवस्था चलाई है वह एक कॉपिटिटिव अर्घव्यवस्था है और उसमें भारत के कछ छात्र, कुछ वैज्ञानिक, कुछ साहित्यकार, कुछ इतिहासकार प्रतिस्पर्धी हो सकें. इसके लिए हिन्दस्तान में कोई सेंटर आफ एक्सीलेन्सेस आप बनाएंगे? कुछ विश्वविद्यालय को आप छाटेंगे और उनका स्तर अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर लाने की कोशिश करेंगे? अंत में, मुझे यह पूछना है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय को ऐसे ही एक सेंटर का दर्जा दिए जाने के लिए जो अपील की थी. उसके बारे में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam Deputy Chairman, to say that many students and people belonging to the teaching community have gone abroad is not correct. To say that this has led to the deterioration in the universities is not true. Rather I would like to say that there are many educational institutions in the country. Among them, there are some institutions which can be compared with the best institutions abroad. There are several institutions which are of a very. very high stand and 1 think that we do not have faith in our institutions. We do not believe in the capacity of the teaching community who are working in different institutions in the country.

As far as development of centres of excellence is concerned, I would like to say that there have been institutions which have been deemed to be universities. There are 34 institutions of higher learning. There are also Central Universities which cater to the needs of the student commurity and provide all basic infrastructural facilities of a very high standard.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Did he say anything about Allahabad University?

श्री मुकुल बासनिक: उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की ओर से इसके बारे में जानकारी आ गई है।

डा. मुरली मनोहर जोती: वह तो बहुत पहले आ चकी है आपके पास। आपकी कमेटी गई थी यहां से। उसका क्या हुआ ? ...(व्यवधान)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think we can move on to the next question.

श्री राजभाई ए. परमार: मैडम, 464 को भी इसके साथ ले लीजिए।

उपसभापतिः क्वैश्चन ४६२, यह आपका क्वैश्चन है या सुरेश पचौरी जी का क्वैश्चन है?

श्री राजुभाई ए. परमार: मैं 464 इसलिए बोल रहा हं क्योंकि यह भी बाद से संबंधित है।

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Madam. O. No. 462 and 464 should be taken up

एक माननीय सदस्य: लगा हुआ है तो साथ में ले लीजिए।

उपसभापति: चलिए, पहले 462 तो बोलने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान).

श्री राज्**भाई ए**. परमार: मैडम इसे भी साथ ले लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति: ठीक है,

Assistance Sought by Madhya Pradesh Government for Flood Vicitms

†*462. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has urged the Prime Minister for early release of Rs. 200 crores to help the flood victims in the State;
- (b) whether the State Government has submitted the detailed report regarding the damages caused by the floods; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the total amount released including the details of the amount assured by Government in future to meet the demands of the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted a memorandum seeking Central assistance of Rs. 200.00 crores to undertake relief activities in flood affected areas.

According to information received from the State Government based on preliminary assessment, 5736 villages spread over 24 districts have been affected resulting in loss of 89 lives and 2261 cattle. Damage also occurred to 2.17 lakh hectare of cropped area and 67199 houses.

In addition to the normal release of the first and second instalments of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1994-95, Government of India have also released the third and fourth instalments amounting to Rs. 13.875 crores in advance in order to enable the State Government to undetake relief measures in the affected areas.

Floods due to Heavy Rains

*464. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: † SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

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- (a) whether torrential rains and heavy floods caused havoc in Rajkot and Junagarh districts and other parts of Gujarat and Kodagu and Kushalnagar areas of Karanataka this year, besides the perennial flood havoc in the North Fast.
- (b)if so, what were the main flood affected areas in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Kamataka and in the North Eastern States:
- (c) what was the extent of death and destruction caused in each State, districtwise;
- (d) what Central aid was given for immediate and long-term help to the victims; and
- (e) how the figures of death, destruction and Central aids sought and given this year compare with corresponding figures for 1993-94 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. Statement

- (a) and (b) According to reports received, the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra were affected by heavy rains and floods during the current monsoon. The worst affected districts in these States are as follow:—
- (i) Arunachal : East Siang & West Pradesh Siang.
- (ii)AssamDhemaji, Lakhimpur,

Barpeta, Sibsagar and Jorhat.

(iii) Gujarat Surat, Rajkot, Valsad,

Junagadh& haruch (iv) Kamataka Bijapur, Chickma-

galur, Dakshin,

Kannada, Dharwar, Hassan, Kodagu, Mysore, Shimoga and Uttar Kannada.

[†] Q. No. 462 and Q. No. 464 clubbed together because both relates to the same subject 'flood'.

[†]The Question was actually asked in the floor of the House by Shri Rajubhai A. Parmar.