

हैं कि जब महर्षि अरविन्द और दूसरे महापुरुष के नाम से विवाद खड़ा हुआ तो शुरू में सरकार का इरादा था कि यह विश्वविद्यालय महर्षि अरविन्द के नाम से खोला जाय, तो लोगों के द्वारा अगर विवाद खड़ा किया जाता है तो उस विवाद को बढ़ाना नहीं चाहिए और सरकार को अरविन्द घोष के नाम से ही इसको खोलना चाहिए और इस बात को आगे नहीं बढ़ाना चाहिए।

**श्री के० सी० पन्त :** जिस प्रकार से माननीय सदस्य इस वाद-विवाद को बढ़ा रहे हैं उसको मैं नहीं चाहता था।

**श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :** महाशय, मैं प्रशांत जी के प्रश्न को दोहराना चाहता हूँ। सरकार ने एक बार यह तय किया था कि अब विश्वविद्यालयों के नाम किसी भी व्यक्ति के नाम में नहीं होंगे। सरकार ने यह भी तय किया था कि अब तक जो भी हो चुका है, सो हो चुका है लेकिन अब किसी भी विश्वविद्यालय का नाम किसी व्यक्ति के नाम में नहीं रखा जायेगा। लेकिन इस बात का नजर-अंदाज करके अब सरकार ने इस बात को तय किया कि यह विश्वविद्यालय अरविन्द के नाम से होना चाहिए तो उसका कोई न कोई नाम सरकार को निकालना चाहिए था। जब यह तय है कि अरविन्द घोष के नाम से ही तो जो कालिदास या यूनितर्सिटी है वह दो नाम से भी हो सकता है, ऐसा न होने की कोई बाध्यता नहीं है और ऐसा भी नहीं है कि दो नाम से यूनितर्सिटी कैंडिडेट हो जायेगी। दो नाम से होने में तो उसका और बढ़ाना हो जायेगा, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस पर क्यों विचार नहीं करती है? जब सरकार की मान्यता है कि विश्वविद्यालय अरविन्द घोष के नाम में हो और लोगों की मान्यता है कि मुद्रमण्डप भारती के नाम में हो तो वह इस विश्वविद्यालय को इन दोनों के नाम में क्यों नहीं करती है। दोनों ही महापुरुष हैं, इसमें कोई कन्ट्रोवर्सी भी नहीं है। दोनों ही महापुरुष हैं, दोनों के प्रति किसी को भी अश्रद्धा नहीं है। जो मुद्रमण्डप भारती के नाम में चाहते हैं

उनको अरविन्द के प्रति अश्रद्धा नहीं है इसी प्रकार अरविन्द घोष के नाम में, चाहने वालों की मुद्रमण्डप के प्रति अश्रद्धा नहीं है। एक की वह जन्म भूमि नजदीक दक्षिण में रही है और एक की कर्म भूमि रही है। इसलिये मैं फिर सरकार से निवेदन करूँगा कि यदि इस सवाल पर सरकार दृढ़ता दिखलाये तो दोनों महापुरुषों का नाम जोड़कर दोनों के नाम से इस विश्वविद्यालय का नाम रखा जा सकता है। तो क्या सरकार इस पर विचार करेगी?

**श्री के० सी० पन्त :** जो सवाल पहले किया था वही सवाल आपने भी किया है। मैं बहुत अदब में यह कहूँगा कि एक तो इस विषयक पर बहम होने वाली है उसमें आप अपनी राय रखेंगे ही! लेकिन दूसरी बात यह भी है कि इस चीज को इस वक्त बोलने में मुझे कोई लाभ नहीं दिखना वहाँ पांडिचेरी के मुख्य मंत्री का पत्र आया था। वहाँ लोगों की बात हुई थी और हमारे दिल में दोनों ही महापुरुषों के लिये बहुत गहरा आदर है। श्री अरविन्द घोष और श्री मुद्रमण्डप भारती दोनों का अपना उच्च स्थान है हमारे देश में। इसलिये जितना हम उनको वाद-विवाद में न लाये उतना अच्छा हो। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस दृष्टि-कोण से माननीय सदस्य भी सहमत होंगे। अगर कोई संभावना दूसरी रही होत है तो उसका करने में हमको खुशी होती। लेकिन जब कोई संभावना नहीं रहती तब जाकर इस तरह का फैसला किया और मैं समझता हूँ कि आपका सहयोग इसमें होना चाहिए।

#### U.G.C. Report for fixation of Grades of Teachers

\*25. SHRI LEONARD SOLOMAN SARING†

SHRI M. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any report from the University

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Leonard Soloman Saring.

Grants Commission for fixing grades for teachers working in different categories in colleges and universities in the country;

(b) if so, what are the grades suggested;

(c) by when Government are likely to take a decision on the said report;

(d) whether it is a fact that the grades of teachers working in different colleges, universities were revised last with effect from 1973; and

(e) whether Government are considering to grant interim relief to the teachers of colleges/universities in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
(SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Committee appointed by UGC to consider revision of pay scales of teachers in Universities and Colleges expects to finalise its work by March 1986. The report can be considered by the Government only thereafter.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The interim relief sanctioned by the Government to Central Government employees has been sanctioned also to teachers in Central Universities and other institutions whose maintenance expenditure is met by the Central Government. There is no proposal under Government's consideration to sanction such relief to teachers in universities and colleges whose maintenance expenditure is met by the State Governments.

SHRI LEONARD SOLOMAN SARING: Mr. Chairman. Sir, our late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi had appointed two commissions, one for secondary school teachers and the other for college teachers. I would like to know whether the commissions have given any re-

ports and, if so, what are their recommendations.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, that is an entirely different question. The Teachers Commissions have given their report to the Government, but that is not under discussion here.

SHRI VISHVAJIT PRITHVIJIT SINGH: Sir, the Government policy follows certain parameters and the present Government has made it clear that these parameters will include various studies on the ground. As we have found over the years, a data base is essential for any change in policy. In the absence of a data base or a study upon the ground where actual conditions are brought into consideration, we find that whenever any such policy change is to take place in the absence of this information, various sectors are ignored because there are whole areas about which no information is available. My point is that the Government ought to institute proper studies. I do not think the U.G.C. is capable of conducting these studies in the manner that is required in the present day. I would like to know from the Minister whether he is going to extend the scope of this study. The question is about fixing grades for teachers working in different categories in colleges and universities in the country. This is a massive exercise. I do not see it being completed by a small group of academicians. I do not see it being completed by a small group of statisticians.

MR CHAIRMAN: Two minutes are over. Please put your question.

SHRI VISHVAJIT PRITHVIJIT SINGH: My question is: Is this study going to be done according to the parameters which I have asked for and if so, is it going to be properly reviewed and by what time do we expect any result from it?

SHRI K. C. PANT: In this particular case, the U.C.G. has set up a Committee which has set up 5 sub-committees which are going to the

different States. They have met a wide cross-section of the people. This is not a new exercise. This is in fact the fourth or fifth pay revision. Since the previous pay revision, there has been a linkage between the U.G.C. pay revision and the Pay Commission pay revision which is meant for the pay revision of Central Government employees. That linkage has been established and in this case also the linkage remains. Now, the real thrust of this whole exercise is not to evolve separate pay scales for the teachers of each college in the country. That would require the kind of data which my hon. friend has referred to. In fact, it aims at greater uniformity throughout the country. The previous exercise has brought about a large measure of uniformity in the country. The thrust is quite different. It is not a totally decentralised exercise. The exercise is meant to retain and attract talented people to the field of education, particularly higher education, and it is for this purpose that these revisions are done from time to time. This is the main kernel of the ethos.

**SHRI S. W. DHABE:** Sir, the price rise is due to mainly the Central Government's economic policy. All the teachers at the college level and others are suffering. The interim relief is not given to them. In some States, the Government teachers are getting it. All The State Governments have not granted it. The U.G.C. has got a special responsibility. They should issue guidelines to the universities and colleges to enforce any enhancement in pay scales and emoluments. May I know whether the hon. Minister would issue guidelines through the U.G.C. to the various State Governments so that the college teachers may be given interim relief and any other increase in pay scales?

**SHRI K. C. PANT:** It is not a question of issuing guidelines to the States. It is for the State Governments to decide whether they want to give interim relief or not.

**SHRI S. W. DHABE:** It is in the Concurrent List.

**SHRI K. C. PANT:** If they want to give the interim relief, they will have to find the wherewithal for it.

**SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, the honourable Minister has rightly stressed that we should have the best talents in this lofty profession.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Question Hour is over.

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Termination of Services of Teachers in AMU

\*26. **DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that services of a number of teachers of the Aligarh Muslim University have recently been terminated;

(b) if so, what is the total number thereof; and

(c) what are the grounds of termination of their services?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT):** (a) to (c) According to the leave rules of the University, an employee who is on leave shall be deemed to have vacated his post if he fails to resume duty on the expiry of leave, or any extension thereof. In recent years, a number of teachers of the Aligarh Muslim University went on extra-ordinary leave to accept teaching assignments in foreign Universities. As some of them failed to return to their duty in the University on the expiry of leave, and remained absent from the University without sanction of leave or extension, the University took action under the leave rules quoted above. During the period 1981 to 1984, 59 teachers were accordingly deemed to have vacated their posts.