

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE**

**Indefinite Closure of the Jawaharlal Nehru
University by the Vice-Chancellor and
Locking up of the Offices of the Delhi
University by the Students**

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA (Bihar): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Education, Social Welfare and Culture to the indefinite closure of the Jawaharlal Nehru University by the Vice-Chancellor and locking up of the offices of the Delhi University by the students.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): Sir, on May 26, 1977, the Jawaharlal Nehru University Students' Union submitted a representation to the President, in his capacity as the Visitor of the University, requesting him to constitute a high-level inquiry into the functioning of the University and also the removal of the incumbents of the offices of Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Coordinator (Academic Affairs") and the Security Officer of the University with a view to facilitating the inquiry. The allegations contained in the representation related to irregularities committed by the University authorities during the period of Emergency in the 'matter of appointments and admissions, victimisation of teachers and students of the University by the University authorities and their connivance in the arrest of students etc.

The representation made by the Jawaharlal Nehru University Students' Union to the Visitor has been examined in this Ministry and the question of appointing a Visitorial inquiry is under consideration.

According to the information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the Vice-Chancellor of the University was surrounded by a group of students at about 10-00 A.M. on 2nd November 1977 and was prevent-

ed from entering the Campus. His appeal to them did not have any response and he had to withdraw and return to his residence.

Similarly, the Coordinator (Academic Affairs) and the Security Officer were also not allowed to enter the University Campus.

The members of the Karamchari Sangathan of the University were very much agitated over the incident and held a meeting on the same day. They decided to give a call for a complete 'Hartal' including the stoppage of essential services, *e.g.*, electricity and water.

In order to prevent the situation from deteriorating further, the Vice-Chancellor, in consultation with the Rectors and Deans of the University, decided to close the University *sine die* with effect from 3rd November, 1977. The guardians of the students residing on the Campus were advised to make arrangements for immediate withdrawal of their wards.

With effect from 11th November, 1977 Ch. Ram Vir Singh, a student of PhD. (Hindi) has gone on hunger strike to press his demand for the immediate re-opening of the Campus and a thorough probe into the happenings on the Campus. The representatives of students belonging to National Democratic Front have also started a relay fast from 13th November, 1977 to press their demand for the setting up of an Inquiry Committee and restoration of normalcy in the Campus.

While ordering the closure of the University, the Vice-Chancellor had made it clear that the University can re-open only when assurances are received from both the student leadership and the leadership of the Karamchari Sangathan that the normal and lawful activities, functioning and the movement of the University authorities, teachers, students and Karamcharis are equally guaranteed by each other.

So far as the University of Delhi is concerned, the Delhi University Teachers' Association addressed a representation to the President, in his capacity as the Visitor of Delhi University, in May, 1977, requesting him to institute an inquiry into the functioning of the University during the Emergency. The allegations contained in the representation related to the role of the University and the College authorities in promoting the interests of the then ruling party, large-scale arrest of teachers, misuse of official position by the University authorities, cases of irregular appointments and unfair admissions, victimisation of teachers, etc.

The Delhi University Students' Union has also submitted a representation to the Visitor on October, 14, 1977 asking for inquiry into the affairs of the University. The allegations contained in the representation are generally those referred to in the representation of Delhi University Teachers' Association. The Students' Union have, in particular, demanded action against the former Education Minister, Prof. Nurul Hasan, Prof. Satish Chandra, Chairman, University Grants Commission, Prof. R. C. Mehrotra, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University and Prof. R. S. Sharma, Head of the History Department in the University, which four, according to the Union, formed a "caucus".

These representations have been examined in this Ministry and the question of appointing a Visitorial inquiry is under consideration.

According to the information furnished by the University, a group of about 30 students led by the President and Secretary of Delhi University Students' Union came to the Office of the Vice-Chancellor at about 10.45 A.M. on November 12, 1977. Not finding the Vice-Chancellor in his Office, they asked the personal staff of the Vice-Chancellor to vacate his office as also the personal staff of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor to do likewise. The Dean of Colleges and Dean. Students' Welfare, who were in their rooms

were also made to vacate their Offices and all the rooms were locked by the students. They started raising slogans that the officials of the University were not present in their Office at 10.00 AM.

The Vice-Chancellor invited the President and the Secretary of the Union to have a talk with him, but they refused. Similar attempts by other officers of the University to have a dialogue with the Students also proved futile.

On November 13, 1977, at 6.00 P.M. the Vice-Chancellor had a meeting with four Office bearers of the Students' Union. The students were advised not to act in the manner they did, and were asked to remove the locks which they had put up on the preceding day. After some discussion, the President of the Students' Union assured the Vice-Chancellor that the locks would be removed next day after the meeting of the Students Committee is held. However, around 11.00 A.M. on November 14, 1977, a group of 100 students went to the University, shouted slogans against the Vice-Chancellor and his colleagues and announced that the locks would not be removed and a dharna would be staged in front of the locked offices. Later on, at about 1.15 P.M., another group of students asked the agitating students to remove the locks so that the normal functioning of the University could continue. At about 8.45 P.M. a group of about 60 students went to the University and announced that the locks would be removed right then so that the normal functioning of the University could be restored from the next day. They overpowered the Security Officer and the Chowkidars on duty and broke open the rooms, which had been locked earlier.

11. On November 15, 1977, around 1.30 P.M., a group of about 50 students demonstrated in front of the Vice-Chancellor's Office. Six of them met the Vice-Chancellor and other officials of the Delhi University and enquired whether the University had lodged a complaint with the police against those

(Shri Shyamlal Gupta]

who had broken open the locks on the previous night. The Vice-Chancellor explained to them that the University had not gone to the police either against those who had locked the rooms in an unauthorised manner or against those who had broken open the locks. This was in keeping with the policy of the University not to involve, as far as possible, police authorities in dealing with matters concerning students.

On November 16, 1977, a group of about 15 students started a "Dharna" outside the Office of the Vice-Chancellor.

Meanwhile, at their Emergency meeting held on November 13, 1977, the Executive Council of the University expressed deep concern at the action taken by a small group of students in locking the Central Offices of the University paralysing its functioning and appealed to all concerned, students, teachers, parents and the general public to give full support to the authorities in the normal continuation of the activities of the University and to strengthen the spirit of a larger concord for a more creative participation in the work of the University.

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: Sir, our Education Minister has already confirmed that the representations from teachers and students from both the Universities have been made to the Visitors and action may be taken in the near future. Sir, we should go to the root cause of this trouble, why the Jawaharlal Nehru University is a hot bed of intrigues. It goes back to the time when Professor Nurul Hasan was appointed the Minister of Education. During the last five or six years he has appointed all his friends, the so-called Communists, into the teaching profession and also the students belonging to that class have been given precedence . . . (In-

public importance

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND (Punjab): It is good to start with the root cause.

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: The whole blame for this state of affairs in the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the Delhi University falls on the caucus created by Mr. Nurul Hasan, involving Professor R. S. Sharma, Mr. V. P. Dutt and others. This was very evident during the emergency that they were responsible for getting many teachers, about 250 teachers, and students arrested under MISA Why this trouble?

DR. V. P. DUTT (Nominated): Sir, on a point of order. I would like to ask whether it is permissible for an hon'ble Member to attack another hon'ble Member and say that he was responsible for the arrest of students. If it is being allowed then you are allowing me to speak too. I would like to have the right to reply

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: I would request the hon'ble Minister to kindly get an enquiry made into the appointments of the Jawaharlal Nehru University since the time Prof. Nurul Hasan took the charge of the portfolio of Education. A probe should be made at least during the last five years in regard to the appointment of teachers and the admission given to certain classes of students. In my opinion, Sir, this should be done through a C.B.I. enquiry or let it be probed by some Commission.

Sir, there are instances where Professors and Principals have been sent abroad by the then Government and one Principal, Mr. P. L. Malhotra, who happens to be the brother of the suspended Vice-Chairman of the D.D.A., was also involved. This should be probed. During the last session myself and other friends requested the Minister of Education here to go into the details as to how Prof. Nurul Hasan was appointed in the Delhi University but so far nothing has been

Sir, in the Jawaharlal Nehru University. ..

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN (Delhi): Sir, may I know whether this Calling Attention Motion is about the working of the Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru University or it is with regard to Prof. Nurul Hasan?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: Sir, it is to our knowledge how funds had been lavishly squandered away by the Jawaharlal Nehru University. In my speech on the University Grants Com-mission I had made it clear that Rs. 10,000 is the expenditure per student in the Jawaharlal Nehru University whereas the expenditure per student in other Universities is Rs. 1,000 only. Can we allow such things to happen there? There are 250 teachers. What is the student-teacher ratio in that University? How much money you are allowing to be by the Delhi Uni-ity? The D.U.T.A. President, Mr. Kohli...

SHRI K. K. MADHAVAN (Kerala): Sir, on a point of order. Sir, this Calling Attention pertains to the indefinite closure of the Jawaharlal Nehru University. If my hon'ble friend demands something more he should ask for a debate. If my hon'ble friend wants to know something about the University's working, this is not the time or method to have it examined.

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA; Sir, during the Emergency, the D.U.T.A. President was slapped by one police

officer at Shahadara. The D.U.S.U. Secretary was badly beaten shame -fully. Chilly powder was dropped into his nostrils. More than 250 students of the Delhi University were arrested. The whole academic life was disrupted and a reign of terror prevailed. Naturally, the ghost of Emergency is still there. The aftermath in full of serious repercussions and that is why...

SHRI K. K. MADHAVAN: How do' you allow him, Sir, to speak irrelevant things.

श्री उपसभापति : श्री क्या स्थिति है, अगर इसके बारे में बोलिए ।

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: I am coming to that. For the present there is discontentment in the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the Delhi University. So I would request the

hon'ble Minister to kindly to get affairs probed into through the appointment of a Commission or whatever he thinks fit so that the students' agitation is stopped.

I do not subscribe to the action taken by the students in the Delhi University of abusing their Vice-Chancellor or the other officers and locking their doors. But the Government should go into the reasons why they have done it and without it I do not think other universities also will work peacefully . . . (Interruption) ... I am a very old critic of the Delhi University but I do not like this attitude of the students in abusing the. officers and locking their offices. But we should go into the reasons why they have done it because the ghost of emergency is still there.

SHRI K. K. MADHAVAN: If you want the appointment of a commission in some other form, how it through other itemg on agenda.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Yes, he will stick to it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: I was arrested during the emergency by the previous Government but they could not find any case against me to keep me in jail. The same way . . . (Interruptions).

श्री कल्पनाथ राय (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
उप सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य सेन्टेसेज
गलत बोल रहे हैं अंग्रेजी नहीं आती तो हिन्दी
में बोलें।

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: Sir, I have said whatever I could. So I request the hon. Minister to give me a reply.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: Sir, on the Calling Attention Motion, after the statement is made, generally, with your permission, questions will be put but the hon. Member expressed his opinion on certain matters but did not put any question. Therefore, I am not called upon to answer anything on this.

श्री श्याम लाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
माननीय उपसभापति जी, माननीय शिक्षा
मंत्री जी ने जो बयान दिया है, मैं समझता हूँ
कि. . . (Interruption).

श्री श्याम लाल गुप्त : इसका मतलब
है कि सबके साथ ऐसा ही करेंगे।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : कल जब मैं
मंत्री जवाब नहीं दे रहे थे तो आप चुप बैठे
थे।

मान्यवर, शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने . . .

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : उपसभापति महोदय,
श्यामलाल गुप्त जी का भाषण बेकार है, उसे
रिकार्ड से स्पंज कर लिया जाय। सारी
बेकार बातें हैं।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : मान्यवर, शिक्षा
मंत्री जी ने जो बयान दिया है, मैं समझता
हूँ कि वह इस देश की वर्तमान शिक्षा व्यवस्था
के प्रति कोई न्याय नहीं है। उनका बयान
बिल्कुल दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है। उन्होंने केवल कुछ
घटनाओं का बयान किया कि उनके क्या
कारण थे। इन दो विश्वविद्यालयों में जो
हिन्दुस्तान के सर्वोच्च विश्वविद्यालय हैं उस
तरह की स्थिति दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है। आज हिन्दुस्तान
के लगभग 40 विश्वविद्यालयों में पढ़ाई-लिखाई
ठप्प सी है, सिवाय इन दो विश्वविद्यालयों को
छोड़ कर। मान्यवर अन्य कितने विश्वविद्यालय में
न तो समय पर परीक्षाएँ हुई हैं और न ही समय
पर कालेज खुले हैं। हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय और बनारस विश्व-
विद्यालय अभी खुले हैं। इस नई सरकार के आने
के बाद शिक्षा में यह नया संकट उत्पन्न हुआ
है। छात्र शक्ति के बल पर जो सरकार सत्ता
में आई है, इस सरकार के जो शिक्षा मंत्री हैं,
मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि वे शिक्षण संस्थाओं
में इस छात्र शक्ति का दुरुपयोग करके वहाँ
की व्यवस्था को अस्त-वस्त करना चाहते हैं।
मैं शिक्षा मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ
कि जब वह यहाँ लोकतंत्र के उद्धारक बनकर

आये है तो, वे छात्रों का दुरुपयोग करके उन्हें अपनी राजनीति का मोहरा क्यों बनाना चाहते हैं। क्या शिक्षा संस्थाओं में नई परम्परा स्थापित की जायेगी? क्या छात्रों और यूनिवर्सिटीयों के माध्यम से पुरानी पीढ़ियों से चली आ रही परिपाटियों पर इन्वैयरी बैठायी जायेगी? क्या यह बात सही नहीं है। दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में मान्यवर, मुझे यह बताने की जरूरत नहीं कि लाखों विद्यार्थी अध्ययन करते हैं। 6000-6500 वहां पर प्राध्यापक हैं और जिसके वाईस चांसलर, प्रो-वाइस चांसलर हिन्दुस्तान के मूर्ख विद्वानों में आते हैं। डा० महरोला भी और डा० यू० एन० सिंह जो गणित के क्षेत्र में अपना सानी दुनिया में नहीं रखते। ऐसे विद्वान प्राध्यापकों के ऊपर विद्यार्थी परिषद के छात्रों ने जो अशिष्ट व्यवहार किया है वह अशोभनीय और निंदनीय है इन चीजों को देख कर हमारा सिर झम से झुक जाता है। इन छात्रों ने विश्व-विद्यालय के वाईस चांसलर को, उपकुलपति को अपशब्द कहे, गालियां दी वें शब्द में सदन के सामने नहीं कह सकता। अपने कमरे में बैठ कर भी उन शब्दों को नहीं दोहराया जा सकता। इन के बारे में असत्य निराधार आरोपों पर शिक्षा मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि हम जांच बैठायेगे। अगर मान्यवर इमरजेंसी की एक्सेसिस थी उसके लिए शाह कमीशन बैठा हुआ है। इस मामले में वाईस चांसलर और यूनिवर्सिटी के किसी भी अधिकारी का कोई दखल नहीं हो सकता, वह तो प्रशासन की जिम्मेदारी थी जिसके लिए शाह कमीशन बैठा हुआ है और वहां पर लोगों द्वारा शिकायतें भी गई होंगी। लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं क्या शिक्षा मंत्री जी इन विश्वविद्यालयों में विद्यार्थी परिषद

के लोगों को रखना चाहते हैं। आर० एस० एस० की विचारधारा वाले लोगों को रखना चाहते हैं। यह सही बात है। इसीलिए उपद्रव किया गया, कालेज बन्द किए गए, ताला लगाया गया। फिर सत्यवती कालेज में जबरदस्ती घुस कर विश्वविद्यालय के छात्र संघ का अध्यक्ष जो विद्यार्थी परिषद् का व्यक्ति था जा कर कालेज का घंटा बजा दिया, तब छात्रों ने जा कर यूनिवर्सिटी का ताला खोल दिया और वहां की यूनियन पर कब्जा कर लिया। छात्र संघ के अध्यक्ष के ऊपर अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव पारित कर दिया और अब वह अध्यक्ष नहीं रह गया है। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं शिक्षा मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहता हूं क्या इस तरह से जो अव्यवस्था का जो बातावरण है वे पसंद करते हैं, इसको रोकने का प्रयास उन्होंने क्यों नहीं किया? अगर एकेडेमिक पहलुओं पर जांच होनी है तो उसके लिए एकेडेमिशनस को नियुक्त किया जाना चाहिए वे जांच कर सकते हैं। लेकिन जो टीचर विधिवत नियुक्त किए गए और विश्वविद्यालयों में काम कर रहे हैं उन्हें राजनैतिक विचारधारा के कारण हटाया जाना कहां का न्याय है। चाहे वे किसी विचारधारा के रहे हों, चाहे सी० पी० एम० के हों या किसी और पार्टी के। तो इस पर मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि सरकार की स्पष्ट नीति क्या है? क्या यह सरकार अपनी राजनीतिक विचारधारा वाले लोगों को, अपने समर्थकों को, यूनिवर्सिटीज में वाईस चांसलर नियुक्त करना चाहती है। विजिटर राष्ट्रपति हैं, चांसलर एक जगह उपराष्ट्रपति हैं, एक जगह प्रधान मंत्री हैं, वे इस तरह से

[श्री श्याम लाल यादव]

नियुक्ति कर सकते हैं, इसमें मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं हो सकती।

एक बात मैं जवाहरलाल नेहरू युनिवर्सिटी के बारे में जानना चाहता हूँ। वहाँ पर अध्ययन, अध्यापन कार्य चल रहा था, सी० पी० एम० के छात्र संघ संगठन ने उपद्रव किया। आप जानते हैं वहाँ पर डा० नाग-चौधरी कलकत्ता के बहुत प्रतिष्ठित फिजिक्स के विद्वान तथा जो रक्षा मंत्रालय में सलाहकार भी रह चुके हैं और योजना आयोग के सदस्य हैं इन जैसे मूर्धन्य विद्वान आदमी जो कि वहाँ के वाईस चांसलर हैं उसके ऊपर गाली-गलौच तथा आक्रमण किया गया और उनके ऊपर एक्सेसिज हुई। कोई अध्यापक गिरफ्तार नहीं हुआ, कुछ लड़के ज़रूर हुए, इसकी जांच जाह कमीशन करे, मैं नहीं समझता कि शिक्षा मंत्री जी के पास इसका क्या आधार है। अगर जांच करनी है तो वहाँ के टीचर्स ने जो प्रस्ताव पास किया था, कुछ नामों का पैन्ल था, उनका समर्थन किया था, उसको ले कर आप जांच कर सकते हैं देख सकते हैं लेकिन यह नहीं हो सकता कि जो टीचर्स नियुक्त किए गए चाहे स्थाई या अस्थायी, उनको आप हटाने का प्रयास करें।

(Interruptions)

श्री उपसभापति : कृपया समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : अभी समाप्त कर रहा हूँ। अंत में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यूनिवर्सिटी में इस तरह करना चाहिए

कि जो शिक्षा की आटोमोमी है, उस पर आक्रमण नहीं करना चाहिए। अभी श्याम लाल गुप्त जी कह रहे थे वहाँ पर सी० बी० आई० द्वारा जांच होगी। इस सी० बी० आई० पर देश को कोई विश्वास नहीं रह गया है। जनता पार्टी ने खुद इस बात को साबित कर दिया है कि सी० बी० आई० सरकार के इशारों पर चलती है। यह वही सी० बी० आई० है। आज वही सी० बी० आई० सरकार के इशारों पर चलेगी और जब नयी सरकार आएगी तो फिर इसकी जांच होगी। इस दिल्ली नगरी में सी० बी० आई० और एक पुलिस के डी० आई० जी० के नेतृत्व में लोगों को टोरचर किया जा रहा है। उन्हें इस लिए टोरचर किया जा रहा है कि वे प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के खिलाफ तथा दूसरे मंत्रियों के खिलाफ ब्यान दें। लोगों को नंगा करके लिटाया जा रहा है। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स ने टोरचर गृह खोल रखे हैं। इसकी जांच होनी चाहिए। यह सी० पी० आई० बहुत निष्कामी है। यह सी० बी० आई० भ्रष्ट है। यह सी० बी० आई० राजनीति से प्रेरित है। इस में अब किसी को कोई विश्वास नहीं रह गया है, सी० बी० आई० दूध की धोयी नहीं है। कल भी इसने गलत काम किया आज भी वह गलत काम कर रही है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को कहना चाहता हूँ अगर उन्होंने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में सी० बी० आई० को भेजा तो देश में ऐसा विद्रोह फैलेगा जिससे यह सरकार भी खतम हो जाएगी जैसे पहले की सरकार खतम हो गई। इसलिए मैं आगाह करता हूँ और शिक्षा मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी नीति क्या है

इसको स्पष्ट करें। छात्र संघ के कहने पर इस तरह अध्यापकों का, वाईज चांसलरों का, अध्यापकों का और देश के मूर्धन्य विद्वानों का अपमान हो, गाली दी जाय तो कोई वाईज चांसलर बनने को तैयार नहीं होगा, हां पुलिस आफिसर जरूर बन सकते हैं और आप उनको बना सकते हैं।

डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र : मान्यवर, माननीय सदस्य ने इतने सवाल उठाये, मैं नहीं जानता कि किस किस के जवाब यहां पर दे सकूंगा। मैं कोशिश कर रहा हूं संक्षेप में कहने के लिए। मैं मान्यवर सदस्य से सहमत हूं कि शिक्षा के बीच में और यूनिवर्सिटी के अंदर में स्वतंत्रता होनी ही चाहिए। मैंने पहले ही कहा कि हमारी सरकार की नीति भी ऐसी है। तो इस पर मैं बिल्कुल सहमत हूं। इसलिए जब छात्र मंडली मुझसे मिलने के लिए आयी थी और फिर अध्यापकों को मंडली भी आयी थी तब मैंने यह साफ कह दिया कि यूनिवर्सिटी चलाने के लिए एक्ट्स और स्टैच्यूट्स हैं उसके मुताबिक चलना ही पड़ेगा। एक्ट्स के खिलाफ हम कुछ काम नहीं कर पायेंगे और जितनी शिकायतें हैं जो इमरजेंसी के दौरान हुई इसके लिए हमने शाह कमीशन को नियुक्त किया है और आपको इन शिकायतों की शाह कमीशन के सामने पेश करना होगा, फिर यह पता चला कि जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी छात्र संघ ने शाह कमीशन के पास एक दरखास्त पेश कर दी तथा दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी की ओर डाक्टर गोविन्द राय चौधरी

•a behalf of the Delhi University, Shri Govinda Rai Choudhry, Member of the Court of Delhi University, has already placed his view point about the misuse of authority, subversion of lawful process and conventions in matters of recruitment and admissions and other excesses committed by the authorities of the Delhi University, before the Shah Commission. So, the joints which have been urged by the Teachers Union of the Delhi University and also by the Students Union

of the Delhi University are not within the cognizance of the Shah Commission.

हमारी सरकार यह नहीं चाहती कि 2 संस्थाएं हो, 2 कमीशन बैठें। एक को ही इन पर जांच करनी चाहिए तो इसलिए जितनी इमरजेंसी के दौरान शिकायतें थी वह वहां की जायेंगी तो इससे क्या है, इमरजेंसी के अलावा जो है।

In the management of the University, if there are some defects, we are examining these points and we are trying to sift the complaints regarding matters which were not concerned with the Emergency, and if we find that a *prima facie* case has been made out, certainly steps will have to be taken. If that is not so, I am afraid, it will not be possible for us to do much. Now, in the present instance, the students have started this agitation in the first place for the removal of the Vice-Chancellor and some of the Professors. Now this Government has got no power to remove the Vice-Chancellor and the Professors. How can the Government take law into their hands and do something which is patently illegal? This Government cannot do anything in spite of the fact that the agitations are going on. So, I tried to explain to them. They have met me several times on appointments, and even without appointments; whenever the teachers' representatives or the students' representatives have come to the, I have gone out of the way and discussed these points with them thread bare. But, unfortunately, they have not listened to us, and we are in this position. So, I make it quite clear that I am one with the Hon. Member in the opinion that we are very much perturbed at the incidents of campus unrest in different parts of the country, and I would certainly appeal to all concerned to bring back peace within the campus. If there are any real grievances, certainly these cases can be gone through in a proper way.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am one with the hon. Education Minister in bringing peace to the campuses of both the universities. I only want to ask, is it a fact that the seeds for the agitations which are going on today were sown in May 1977 both in the Jawaharlal Nehru University and in the Delhi University? Is it further a fact that the student bodies agitating in both the universities have employed similar tactics... (*Interruption*) According to Press reports, in May 1977 in both the universities... (*Interruption*) Let him take permission, get up and speak. I would like to reply to him. (*Interruption*) We do not at all mind your interruption. It is infructuous interruption/ Does the hon. Minister notice that in the agitations started by way of representation in May 1977 in both the universities, similar tactics were employed to prevent the university authorities from carrying out their normal functioning in the universities? In one case, the Vice-Chancellor was prevented from entering the university and in another case, the rooms of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and the Dean of Colleges were locked. Then again, is it a fact that in both cases, demands are being made to remove the Vice-Chancellors and other eminent people without giving them any chance to face an enquiry? Further, is it a fact that the Vice-Chancellor of the Jawaharlal Nehru University has written to the Chancellor himself, that is, Shri Morarji Desai, that he is prepared to face any enquiry? Is it a fact that this is sought to be done violating all principles of natural justice and also violating all principles of the rule of law? Then, Sir, I have come to politics from the students' movement, I started 40 years ago. I had been the head of a strong students' movement. I have never seen a students' body which refuses to negotiate with the Vice-Chancellor when it is asked to negotiate. I am yet to see a body... (*Interruption*) He is talking of culprits. They are prominent scientists and educationists of the country. Dr. E. D. Nag Chaudhuri is the most emi-

nent physicist produced by the country. I might have had differences With Dr. Nurul Hasan after he became the Education Minister, but before he came here, he was a prominent historian, internationally known. And then there is Prof. R. S. Sharma. The real thing is, they are adopting an offensive attitude in order to hide what they are themselves doing. I want the hon. Minister to tell me whether it is a fact or not that in 14 colleges the governing bodies were changed after the take-over of the Janata Government in Delhi and that in one college, the Ramjas College, seven out of 10 new appointments went to RSS men? And they were blocking normal functioning with slogans like

“भारत एस० शर्मा को जाना होगा
हिन्दू धर्म बचाना होगा।”

Is it not a new caucus? I am not at all defending anything that happened" during the emergency. Let them go to the Shah Commission or let them appoint any other commission. But is this not a new caucus? Is it the fault of our people that this reactionary, ideology has failed to produce people like Dr. Nag Chaudhuri, Prof. Satish Chandra and Prof. R. S. Sharma? Are they not giving a had name to the dog to hang it? Are they not trying to impose their own ideology on others? For example, in the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the Students' Union demands that Mr. Darshan Singh, the Security Officer, must go. But the Karmachari Union has said "If the Security Officer is made to go, we will bring down the university; even the essential services will stop." What is the University Vice-Chancellor to do? In the Jawaharlal Nehru University, it is an open combination between, the extreme left and the extreme right The RSS, on the one hand, and the; CPI(M), on the other, are ganging up and this gang-up is losing fast. They are demanding that the Vice-Chancellor must go before the university starts functioning. This is what the Students' Union led by the CPUM) is demanding. But students have come forward—not the NDF, but the UDF

—and they are saying, "We are all for an enquiry, but please, let the university be opened. Please, let there be normalcy; please, let there be a method in the madness." And the Students' Union led by the CPI (M) is losing. I want to know whether the hon. Education Minister will give us an assurance that these methods, bypassing all democratic norms, bypassing all students' union activities, bypassing all rules of justice, will not be tolerated. Whatever action has to be taken may be taken by way of a judicial "enquiry and so on; there I am one with him". But will he give an assurance that this sort of lawlessness to impose a motivated ideology from below through the students and from above by the Government will not be tolerated in this country?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I have not made any comment and I do not want to make any comment on the political composition of any student movement. I myself had been connected with the student movement for a long time when I was the first elected president of Calcutta University Students' Union. And our respected Dr. Z. A. Ahmad knows it because he was" also connected with the movement in those days. But that is not a matter which is arising from this point.

There is the closure of the Jawaharlal Nehru University and also of the Delhi University. But in the case of Delhi University, the students have locked the doors and we find that the locks have been broken open. It is also true that almost every political party is trying to fish in the troubled waters of student unrest which is the most sorry state of affairs. Unless we can clear the universities of such involvement of political forces, it will not be possible for us to run the universities in a proper manner. Here, the Government's position is very dear. It will proceed according to **law** and will not be a party to any illegality.

public importance

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Kerala): I am surprised that the Education Minister is talking a lot of law and order. He represents a movement opposed the caucus in power and at that time the Congress party which was in power was also talking in the same language about law and order. The same language is being used by the present Education Minister also.

The problem is very simple. The students are agitating on a very particular point about the misbehaviour on the part of the caucus of the University. That problem has to be solved. How to solve it? Without solving it, if you speak of law and order and behaviour of the students, all I can say is that it is out of context.

I do not want to answer my learned friend from the CPI who spoke of alignment of CPI(M) and RSS. The point is: What is the demand of the students? The demand of the students is that there should be an inquiry into the conduct of the big shots in the University, including the Vice-Chancellor and if that inquiry should be impartial and proper, then the Vice Chancellor, etc. should not be there because, otherwise, they will try to influence and the inquiry will not be proper. This is the only simple demand. To confuse this simple demand with talk of law and order and to create a situation involving students all over India is very bad.

I want to remind Dr. Chunder of, his visit to Trivandrum when he had to face student demonstrators on this question. The students were beaten and some students were put in jail by the Congress Government in Kerala. Why create a situation? He can conduct an inquiry into the affairs of these two universities. Why wait for the Shah Commission's findings? Why not have another Commission? What is wrong in that? Why complain about students taking part in politics. Please not consider them to be hooligans. They want a solution

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: But they cannot take liberty. . . .

DR. PARTAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: sir, my answer has been very straight and I do not know why the honourable Member is trying to twist my answer. I have told the House very clearly that insofar as the complaints which relate to the so-called emergency excesses

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I have already explained that—I do not want to repeat—the Janata Government feels that it would to

absolutely unwanted and that will actually take away the powers of the Shah Commission.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA (Karnataka): Sir, it is really a sorry state of affairs that these two premier Universities in the capital are facing these difficulties, I would first appeal to my colleagues of the different political parties not to use this issue to get into the background of these things, but to try and solve the problem and save the situation and help the Education Minister in seeing that the Universities start functioning again. Sir, let us not go into the background of all these things. I am happy to note that the Education Minister has been meeting the students and he has said that since a reference has been made to the Shah Commission in respect of the excesses, they would be looked into and he has also said that he would consider the question of a Visitorial inquiry. The talks are going on in the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the University is closed and the trouble has started in the Delhi University. I would like to know whether he would, even at this stage, again call the representatives of the Unions, for example, the IN University Students' Union, the United Democratic Front, etc. who are asking for the re-opening of the University, and have a talk with them. Sir, we all agree that it is not possible for the Education Minister to straightway dismiss the Vice-Chancellors and the other officers because these are autonomous bodies. But he can think of having an inquiry, a Visitorial inquiry, even to find out whether there is a *prima facie* case in so far as those matters are concerned which are covered by a reference to the Shah Commission? I would only request him to call the representatives of the different Unions again and have a dialogue with them, and I am sure he will succeed. He did the same thing in the case of the Delhi University. At the same time, I will request my hon. friend here who are connected with the student

movement and those who have been the office bearers of the University, not to make this as an issue of party politics, because if we go to that length we will not be solving the problem and we will not get the students to come back to the colleges. Our effort now should be to see that the Universities start functioning, and if there are grievances there should be an inquiry. I cannot understand why the Education Minister cannot call the representatives of the Unions and tell them these things again. I know he has met them several times, but the situation has slightly changed now as I understand it, and if he puts to them that a Visitorial inquiry will be held in matters other than those referred to the Shah Commission, a solution will be forthcoming. I will only request him to reply to this point, because he has already replied to many of the questions.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I am prepared to meet the students at any time if they would like to see me, and I would also request the hon. Members to help me in the solution of the problem. But as regards the Visitorial inquiry, I have already said that a *prima facie* case has to be made out. Simply because charges have been made may not entitle us to recommend a Visitorial inquiry, because we consider that this is a very serious matter concerning the management of the University.

श्री नागदेवर प्रसाद शाही (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन् मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मंत्री महोदय बहुत देर से एक बात को टाल रहे हैं। इमरजेंसी के दौरान जो कुछ हुआ उसमें मैं नहीं जाना चाहता। मैं साफ शब्दों में आज जो विद्यार्थी परिषद् के लोग हर्लिंगनिज्म कर रहे हैं उसकी मैं निन्दा करता हूँ। लेकिन एक गम्भीर बात है वह यह कि क्या शिक्षा मंत्री जी यह चाहते हैं कि वह जब शिक्षा मंत्री बनें तो आज ही उनकी नियुक्ति दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में कर दी जाए।

श्री उपसभापति : आपने अपनी बात कह ली। आप यही कहना चाहते थे न ?

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : भूतपूर्व शिक्षा मंत्री ने दिसम्बर, 1975 में अपनी नियुक्ति दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी में करा ली और मार्च, 77 में वहाँ उन्होंने जोइन कर लिया।

श्री उपसभापति : उससे इसका क्या सम्बन्ध है ?

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : यह मैनेजमेंट से सम्बन्धित है। अगर मंत्री जी चाहे तो मैनेजमेंट के संवन्ध में जांच हो सकती है, यह मैं कह रहा हूँ। अगर देश का शिक्षा मंत्री इतना बड़ा भ्रष्टाचार करेगा कि अपने विभाग में दो साल या तीन साल पहले ही से अपनी नियुक्ति करा ले वह इसलिये कि जब वह मिनिस्टर न रहे तो वहाँ पर जोइन कर सके यह उचित नहीं है। शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने ५० जी० सी० के चैंबरमैन को नियुक्त किया और दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी के वाइस चांसलर को नियुक्त किया ताकि इनकी साजिश से अपनी नियुक्ति करा सकें। इसलिये मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस भ्रष्टाचार की जांच मंत्री जी कराने को तैयार हैं ?

श्री उपसभापति : श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मैं जवाब चाहता हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : आपने प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठाया था।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री जी

भ्रष्टाचार की जांच करायेंगे ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, हमारे विश्वविद्यालय विद्या के मन्दिर है और इनमें नये भारत का निर्माण हो रहा है। जनता पार्टी के लोगों के बच्चे भी विश्वविद्यालय में पढ़ रहे हैं, कांग्रेस के लोगों के बच्चे भी विश्वविद्यालय में पढ़ रहे हैं, सी० पी० एम० के लोगों के बच्चे हो, वे भी इन विश्वविद्यालयों में पढ़ रहे हैं और राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के लोगों के बच्चे भी इन विश्वविद्यालयों में पढ़ रहे हैं। इस तरह से विश्वविद्यालयों में पूरे भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व है। अगर कोई भी दल, कोई भी संगठन विश्वविद्यालय के आन्तरिक वातावरण को बिगड़ने का प्रयास करता है तो संसद के सभी वर्गों के सदस्यों को चाहिये कि वे सम्मिलित रूप से इसकी निन्दा करें जिससे हमारे विश्वविद्यालय का वातावरण दूषित होने से बच सके। जब इसको दलीय प्रश्न बनाया जाता है तो विश्वविद्यालयों के अन्दर आन्तरिक अशान्ति पैदा होती है। कल इसी से सम्बन्धित एक प्रश्न था जिसमें यह पूछा गया था कि देश में छात्रों में असन्तोष क्यों बढ़ रहा है। इसका उत्तर देते हुए शिक्षा मंत्री ने कहा कि अन्य कारणों के अलावा राजनैतिक कारणों से भी विश्वविद्यालयों में छात्र असन्तोष बढ़ रहा है। यह बात शिक्षा मंत्री महोदय ने एक प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए कही है। उन्होंने जिन विश्वविद्यालयों में असन्तोष की चर्चा की है उनमें कई स्थानों की स्थिति को गम्भीर बताया है। इस प्रकार से जिन राज्यों की स्थिति गम्भीर बताई गई है वे हैं बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल। लेकिन कुछ विश्वविद्यालय की घटनाओं को उन्होंने सामान्य बताया है जिनमें असम, गुजरात, हिमाचल प्रदेश, केरल, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा और दिल्ली आते हैं। इन विश्वविद्यालयों को उन्होंने सामान्य घटना

वालों में रखा है। जब दिल्ली के दो विश्वविद्यालयों में ये घटनाएँ हो रही हैं और उनको उन्होंने सामान्य बताया है तो पता नहीं उन राज्यों में क्या स्थिति होगी जिनमें गम्भीर गड़बड़ी है। इससे आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि वहाँ पर किस प्रकार की स्थिति हो रही होगी।

एक बात मैं विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ और अपने देश के प्रधान मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई को इस बात के लिए बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि जब वे दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के छात्र संघ का उद्घाटन करने के लिए गये तो उन्होंने जिस साहस के साथ दो बातें कहीं हैं वे ध्यान देने योग्य हैं। पहली बात तो यह थी कि विद्यार्थियों ने कुलपति को नीचे बैठाया हुआ था और छात्र संघ के अधिकारी और पदाधिकारी ऊपर बैठे हुए थे। श्री मोरारजी भाई ने कहा कि अगर मैं इस विश्वविद्यालय का कुलपति होता तो इस फंक्शन में आना भी पसन्द न करता। जिस तरह से कुलपति के साथ व्यवहार किया गया है और जिस तरह से उनको नीचे बैठाया गया है, यह उचित नहीं है। दूसरी बात श्री मोरारजी भाई ने यह कही कि आप लोग देश में भ्रष्टाचार मिटाने की बात करते हैं, लेकिन इन यूनियनों का इलेक्शन लड़ने के लिए आपके पास पैसा कहाँ से आता है? ये बातें श्री मोरारजी भाई ने यूनियन का उद्घाटन करते हुए अपने भाषण में कही। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन बातों पर गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार किया जाय। जिस तरह से प्रधान मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय यूनियन के अधिकारियों और विद्यार्थियों को खरी और कड़ी भाषण में चेतावनी दी उसी तरह से आज शिक्षा मंत्री स्पष्ट बात को कहने में क्यों घबराते हैं और यह बात क्यों कहते हैं कि विश्वविद्यालय की परम्परा के आधार पर कोई कार्यवाही

की जाएगी। उनको स्पष्ट भाषा में कहना चाहिए कि विद्यार्थियों के दबाव में आकर किसी भी विश्वविद्यालय के अध्यापक या कुलपति के विपरीत कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जा सकती है। ये दोनों विश्वविद्यालय केन्द्रीय स्तर के विश्वविद्यालय हैं और ये ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय हैं जिन पर देश को अभिमान है। ये ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय हैं जिनमें देश के चुने हुए शिक्षा विशेषज्ञ कार्य करते हैं। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय सारे भारत के विश्वविद्यालयों के लिए अब तक एक आदर्श बना हुआ था। आज तक दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में कभी इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ नहीं हुई। समय पर परीक्षाएँ हुई और समय पर परिणाम घोषित हुए। सारी फैकल्टी अब तक व्यवस्थित ढंग से चलती रही। अब स्वतंत्र होने के बाद और जनता पार्टी की सरकार आने के बाद और प्रधान मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई जैसे सक्षम व्यक्ति के सरकार में आने के बाद आज यह सब क्या हो रहा है? यह दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय गड़बड़ी और शरारत का अड्डा क्यों बन गया है? जहाँ तक प्राइमफैसो केस का सवाल है, वहाँ पर चांसलर और विजिटर के तीन प्रतिनिधि हैं। इनके नाम हैं—श्री प्रेम कृपाल जो पहले शिक्षा मंत्रालय के सचिव थे, दूसरे हैं श्री रंजीत जो एक आई० ए० एस० अधिकारी थे और तीसरे हैं श्री किदवई जो यूनियन पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के चेयरमैन हैं। ये लोग चांसलर और विजिटर के प्रतिनिधि हैं। इनके माध्यम से आप प्रारम्भिक जानकारी ले सकते हैं और अगर कोई केस बनता हो तो आप आगे की कार्यवाही कर सकते हैं। विद्यार्थियों ने विश्वविद्यालय के कार्यालयों का ताला बन्द कर दिया, यह बहुत चिन्ता का विषय है। मैं दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ। अगर वे चाहते तो पुलिस को बुलाकर

[श्री प्रकाशचर मास्त्री]

ताले तुड़वा सकते थे । आज हमारे विश्वविद्यालयों का वातावरण दिन प्रति दिन बिगड़ता जा रहा है । कुलपति के कार्यालय पर ताला, उप-कुलपति के कार्यालय पर ताला और हेड आफ दी डिपार्टमेंट के कार्यालय पर ताला, यह क्या हालत हो रही है ? क्या इस प्रकार की शिक्षण संस्थाओं में नये भारत का निर्माण हो सकता है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि शिक्षा मंत्री को दृढ़ता के साथ घोषणा करनी चाहिए कि चाहे जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय का सवाल हो या भारत के किसी भी अन्य विश्वविद्यालय का सवाल हो, अगर विद्यार्थी इस प्रकार से गड़बड़ी करेंगे तो उनके आगे झुक कर यूनिवर्सिटी बान्द्रा कमिशन और शिक्षा मंत्रालय किसी प्रकार का कोई निर्णय नहीं ले सकता है । जो उचित निर्णय होगा, वही किया जाएगा । मैं चाहता हूँ कि शिक्षा मंत्री संसद के माध्यम से आज इस प्रकार की घोषणा करें । दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो नूतनीय विश्व-विद्यालय हैं इनका एक ऐतिहासिक केंद्र रहा है । उनके ऊपर देश की प्रतिमान रहा है । इनके ऐतिहासिक केंद्र को रखा हो सके, इनके लिए आप क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं, इन दो बातों के बारे में मैं विशेष रूप से जानना

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: Sir, I have made it clear that under the Act and the statutes which govern these universities, we have no power to remove the Vice-Chancellor or any officer mentioned in these demands. Therefore, the points 1 P.M. that have been raised by the hon. Member have already been met by my earlier reply. As regards the improvement of these universities, this is a matter which will have to be taken up with the University Grants Commission.

SHRI K. K. MADHAVAN: What, about the opening of the University

DR. RAJAT KUMAR CHAKRA BARTI (West Bengal): Sir, the campus trouble is nothing new. It is not as if today something new is happening. This has been going on for more than 50 years. But, Sir, the variety change;- What I would like to say 'in that it is no good to simply blame either the RSS or the Communist Party or the Congress and so on. We have to see as to what is happening. According to Newton's third law, Sir., every action has an equal opposite reaction. What happens is whenever a party comes to power, their students wing tries to take control of the University and the institutions and so on. At that time they try to get rid of whatever previous appointee that is there whether it is the Vice-Chancellor or some other appointee-Sir, because of shortage of time, I would like to cite only two examples here. During 1969, in West Bengal when the United Front

there, there was one professor who was a Congress sympathiser. He was dragged out from a cycle rickshaw, beaten up and driven out of the Jadavpur University. What had happened in retaliation? In 1972, the Controller of Examinations of the same University who was a member of the CPM was dragged out and suspended by the Vice-Chancellor. This is going on in every institution.

So, it is regrettable

that the people, the academicians whom we pick up for such high posts in the academic world do not behave as academicians. It is a pity. Sir, it has been alleged that one of the Directors of the Indian Institute of Technology, when he assumed office said just prior to the emergency "I have treated the Naxalites. I have stopped the Naxalites in West Bengal. And I can tackle the Jana Sangh over here in Kanpur." Similarly, some boasting of some criterion is found around the Vice-Chancellor.

Sir, the last example I would like to give is about the UGC. Prof.

Satish Chandra's name has been mentioned here. Sir, the All-India Council for Technical Education which is the highest body in our country recommended that one of the Departments of the Jadavpur University, the Mechanical Engineering Department, consisting of 82 teachers—Sir, you just imagine one Department having 82 teachers—should be divided into two parts. A separate department of Applied Mechanics is to be created. This has been passed by the Syndicate of the University. And the whole thing has been forwarded to the UGC. The UGC's visiting team went there and they made a recommendation. Sir, the whole thing has been discussed except this recommendation of the All-India Council for Technical Education:

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not relevant here.

DR. RAJAT KUMAR CHAKRABARTI: Sir, it is relevant in the sense that it is not an isolated problem. The hon. Minister has pointed out that a complaint has been made against the Chairman of the UGC. What I would like to know from the hon. Minister is that it is not a question of repeatedly saying that the Emergency cases have gone to the Commission. Sir, the Shah Commission may take years because after all they are dealing with big fries. They are not going to look into the small fries. It may take years before these cases come up. But he should appoint an enquiry committee to look into the affairs of not only this University but all the universities in this country wherever this student trouble is going on. Sir, I may mention only one point. I am a member of the governing body of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Can you show me a single day when a strike has taken place over there? Why is it that not a single strike has taken place there in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore? Sir, it is because the Director who is there is very impartial and he talks with the students, talks to the staff and he can

tackle the problem because he is air-academician. So, my request to the hon. Minister is that in future, whenever he picks up people, persons of integrity should come over there. They should not be afraid of or they should not interfere in the affairs of the Government. They should obey their own conscience as academicians. Thank you, Sir.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: Sir, he expressed his opinion not on any specific question. Only in the last he said that there should be a parallel enquiry committee.

DR. RAJAT KUMAR CHAKRABARTI: No. no.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: But I have already said the viewpoint of the Government in this matter.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. V. P. Dutta.

DR. V. P. DUTTA: Sir, I am rising only on a matter of personal explanation. Sir, I would have normally treated with contempt the psychopathic ravings. I have done so before. A thinks have been said outside. Since in this august House a serious allegation was made, though I do not regard the Member (Shri Shyam Lal Gupta) making it very responsible, still because it was made in the House, I would like to say that I had no administrative post in any University, in the Delhi University or anywhere else during the emergency. I was not even the head of a department. I was not the Vice-Chancellor nor even the-Pro Vice-Chancellor. I had an administrative position.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: What a guiding force. A guiding force indeed.

DR. V. P. DUTTA: Therefore, the question of my forming a part of the caucus—whatever that might mean—did not arise. I regard it as blatant, unalloyed lie for any one to say that I had anything to do with the arrest of any teacher either in the Delhi Uni-

[Dr. V. P. Dutta]

versity or anywhere else. I would like to say that if some other responsible Member had said it, I would have made an offer that if he could even cast a reasonable doubt on my integrity in this matter of arrest of teachers. I would retired from public life for all time to come. And, I would like to say if this hon. Member—if I can call such an allegation honourable—is prepared. I still make this open offer that if he is prepared to cast any reasonable doubt upon my integrity as a teacher having any connection with the arrest of any teacher I am prepared to quit public life. And, if he cannot do so, let him quit this responsible House.

Sir, I would like to say that so far as my personal conduct is concerned, I have nothing to be ashamed of. I do not consider it a sin to support a particular political party, I have always upheld the right of others to hold their political opinions and to support other political parties. Therefore, to rise up and say that because somebody supported a particular political party and tried to victimise without any truth, is not right. Yesterday the Education Minister also mentioned it. Please forgive me. I do not want to answer the question "What were you doing?" This is very different from saying that I got them arrested. I do not want to engage in any self-glorification. All the efforts that I made for the release or welfare of teachers of all shades of opinion. I do not want to enumerate here but this is not something that I would like to claim in public. Therefore I will end it here but I would like to make one brief submission that I regard hon. Mr. Nurul Hassan—he is not here in the House—as a distinguished professor. He has been a distinguished professor but the manner (Interruptions').

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: You may disagree.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please confine your observaions to your own explanation.

DR. V. P. DUTT: In the end I would like to make one submission to the hon. Minister. He said a very correct thing that some national solution should be found to these matters. I would request him to kindly call various people connected with these things together and have a national dialogue so that in our universities some teaching can be done and certain standard can be maintained.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes special mention.

SHRI PATITPABAN PRADHAN (Orissa): Sir, I want to put only on* question to the hon. Minister. **Now**, there is a deadlock in the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the University is not functioning. On the contrary, the students here are managing the academic section of their university. Similarly, there has been some trouble in the Delhi University also and the hon. Minister has said that some matters have been referred to the Shah Commission . Other matters are under study by the Government for suitable acion. But then, the situation continues to be as bad as before. Therefore I want to know whether the Government is contemplating to take any interim measure or interim step to at least see that normal functioning of the universities starts.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: The Government is trying to plead with the people concerned that they see sense in this matter and proceed in a proper manner.

REFERENCE TO THE ALLEGED ATROCTIES ON HARIJANS IN BIHAR

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (उत्तर प्रदेश):
उपसभापति जी, कल जब इस सदन में
साम्प्रदायिक उपद्रवों से संबंधित ध्यानाकर्षक
प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा हो रही थी, आज मैंने
समाचार पत्रों में पढ़ा कि गृह मंत्री ने
अपने वक्तव्य देते हुए कहा कि महाराष्ट्र