

25th November, 1972, publishing the Indian Telegraph (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1972. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3988/72].

**FOREIGNERS FROM UGANDA ORDER, 1972
AND RELATED PAPER**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : Sir, I beg to lay *m* the Table, under sub-section (2) of section 3A of the Foreigners Act, 1946, a copy of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification G.S.R. No. 446(E), dated the 20th October, 1972, publishing the Foreigners from Uganda Order, 1972, together with a statement (in English and Hindi) giving reason for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version of the Notification on the Table. TPlaced in Library. See No. LT 3844/72.]

**I. ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (1968-69) OF KHADI
AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION
BOMBAY AND RELATED PAPER**

**II. ANNUAL REPORT (1971-72) OF THE
TRADE MARKS REGISTRY**

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री
(प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : मान्यवर, मैं
आपकी अनुमति से निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा
पटल पर रखता हूँ :—

(क) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग
अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 23 की उप-
धारा (4) के अधीन 1968-69 के वर्ष
के लिए खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग,
बम्बई के वार्षिक लेखों की एक प्रति
(हिन्दी में), उस पर लेखा परीक्षा प्रति-
वेदन सहित)

[Placed in Library. See No. LT.3908/
72.]

(ख) व्यापार तथा पण्य चिह्न अधि-
नियम, 1958 की धारा 126 के अधीन,
1971-72 के वर्ष के लिए व्यापार चिह्न
रजिस्टरी के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति
(अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में)

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3907/72].

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

**SITUATION ARISING OUT OF CONTINUED
STUDENTS' AGITATION IN DELHI
UNIVERSITY**

SHRI PITAMBER DAS (Uttar Pradesh) :
Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of
Education and Social Welfare to the situation
arising out of continued students' agitation in
the Delhi University.

TMR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair].

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE
(PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): Sir, the House
would recall that the Minister of State in the
Ministry of Home Affairs had made a
statement on November 17, 1972 regarding
the situation in Delhi University leading to its
closure. Although the University was initially
closed only for three days with effect from
November 16, its reopening was post-poned
by the Vice-Chancellor. It was felt that
during this time the teachers and the entire
University community would further examine
the developments intensively and take neces-
sary steps which would ensure peaceful
functioning.

The teaching in the University and
Colleges remained suspended till December
2. On December 4. when the University
reopened, the Delhi University Students'
Union organised a rally and demonstrated
outside the Vice-Chancellor's Office.
Memorandum of Students

A memorandum was submitted to the
University. The main points in the memo-
randum were as follows :—

The students had presented to the Vice-
Chancellor earlier the following demands :
democratization in the structure of the
University, taking over of sick Colleges by
the University, especially Delhi ColUge of
Engineering and Delhi College of Arts,
admission of all those who had passed the
Pre-Medical examination in the first
division to Medical Courses, opening of a
Library for students of out-Campus
Colleges, and withdrawal of Police cases
against students involved in the student
movement. It was further stated that
the

[Prof. S. Nurul Hasan]

Vice-Chancellor had failed in tackling the situation arising out of the closure of the College of Art and the College of Engineering and the question of admission to Medical Colleges. As the academic head of the University, the Vice-Chancellor had not only failed to find a solution of these problems but had also distorted the facts in order to put the blame on the students. In addition, the Vice-Chancellor rusticated in an arbitrary manner the elected representatives and other responsible students of the University. The Vice-Chancellor also failed to establish a Library for out Campus College students; nor did he do anything to bring about democratization in the structure of the University. The Vice-Chancellor called the police to the campus and instead of trying to have the police cases withdrawn, a situation has arisen when innumerable new police cases have been filed against the students. For the last 20 days the University had been kept closed making a mockery of the responsibility of the University to provide teaching to the students. By reopening the University without first improving the situation, the Vice-Chancellor was only enacting a drama. The students had decided not to attend classes until their demands had been fulfilled. After giving due and responsible consideration to the situation, the students had come to the conclusion that the Vice-Chancellor had failed to find a solution to the academic problems of the University. The students, therefore, gave an ultimatum to the Vice-Chancellor that if within the next 48 hours their demands were not met, they would take over the administration of the University in their own hands. On December 6, a mob of about 3000-4000 students came to the Central Office of the University shouting slogans and started pounding the doors of Vice-Chancellor's Office. They smashed the glass windows of the room of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Thereafter the mob went to the Registrar's Office and broke window panes. Some of the students forcibly entered the room of the Dean of Students' Welfare. The police was called in when it was feared that the Vice-Chancellor's room might be broken. The crowd dispersed

when the police fired tear gas shells. The students burnt one bus and partially damaged another. A D.T.C. booth was also burnt. The students indulged in intense stone throwing at the police at various places in the Campus. Six persons were arrested.

The position with regard to the demands of the Students' Union is as follows:—

(1) *Democratisation in the structure of the University.*—This demand has been raised by students repeatedly during the last two and a half years, but because of factionalism amongst students, the University has not been able to make any progress in the matter. As early as November 15, 1971, the University had arranged a meeting of the Presidents of College Unions, members of the Executive Committee and Supreme Councillors of Delhi University Students' Union to consider this question. The names of invitees were duly recommended by the Union President. But on the eve of this meeting there was a serious fight between two groups of students, in which violence was freely used as a result of which the atmosphere got so surcharged that the meeting convened for considering student participation in decision-making had to be cancelled. Subsequent efforts of the University to convene meetings could not succeed because of tension and friction existing among various groups of students. It is hoped that normalisation of the situation in the University would enable it to formulate concrete proposals for the involvement of students in the process of decision-making in the University broadly in consonance with the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee. The implementation of these proposals would involve the amendment of Statutes and the Ordinances of the University.

(2) *Taking over of Delhi College of Engineering and Delhi College of Art.*—The University has informed the Lt. Governor of Delhi of its willingness to take over the Delhi College of Engineering and the Delhi College of Art. The question of ensuring better management of the Colleges is engaging the attention of Delhi Administration. The matter will be considered by the Government on receipt of specific proposals from Delhi Administration. However, the

Government have already sanctioned the same scales of pay for the teachers of the Delhi College of Engineering as obtained in other Colleges of the University.

(3) *Admission of Pre-Medical first divisioners to Medical Colleges*—No where in the country it has been possible to provide admission to Medical courses to all who pass the Pre-Medical examination in the first Division. About 600 students passed the pre-medical examination of Delhi University in the first division in 1972. Out of the 133 students who failed to get admission in Medical Courses, 107 were admitted to the second year class of B.Sc. (Hons.) courses in Botany and Zoology in the University.

(4) *Opening of a Library in South Delhi*—The University has been considering the question of starting a Library in South Delhi. Recently an offer was received by the University from a philanthropist for establishment of such a Library. This offer has been accepted in principle by the University and further details are being worked out. The meeting at which this offer was discussed between the philanthropist and the University was attended by the Secretary and President of the Students Union. The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare has already opened a Library on Curzon Road with 6,000 books primarily for the college students of New Delhi area. Facilities at this Library are being strengthened.

(5) *Withdrawal of Police cases*.—It is understood that most of the arrests ; were made in connection with the DTC-Student disputes, student violence on the campus, and in the Old Secretariat, etc. in which the University is not involved.

According to the University authorities, the students who were responsible for unprecedented violence on the campus have sought to create confusion by trying to suddenly raise some demands in order to divert attention from the acts of violence on 14th and 15th November, 1972. Their basic demand now is the withdrawal of rustication orders passed by the Vice-Chancellor on the basis of findings of an Enquiry Committee on November 21, 1972

against four students who were involved in the incidents on November 14 and 15.

The Vice-Chancellor has issued appeals to the students, teachers, karamcharis and the people of Delhi to realise the gravity of situation, assert themselves and ensure that peaceful conditions are created for normal functioning of the University. I would appeal to all sections of the House to exert their influence so that normalcy is restored in this great seat of learning without any delay and to see that this task is not wilfully obstructed by those who would resort to violence and threats of violence.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Pitamber Das., you wanted to say something.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS: Sir, from whatever the Education Minister has read out, it appears that some of the demands raised by the students in their memorandum were being fulfilled and others were not because they were not practicable. It also appears from that statement that the Vice-Chancellor was prepared to implement some of the things when normalcy was restored. This is what I understand from the statement. But the turn of events, as it is, clearly shows that the Vice-Chancellor is not eager to bring normal conditions in the University and I am afraid, probably the Minister is also not very enthusiastic about bringing the normal conditions. In support of what I say, I would quote the speech made by the Education Minister in the Lok Sabha yesterday and the events that followed in the University quickly thereafter.

From whatever has appeared in the press today, it is exceedingly clear that whatever the students wanted to do yesterday was all very peaceful, no provocation. Of course, they had their own demonstrations and the Vice-Chancellor out of panic or for reasons best known to him, may be deliberately, he invited the police to the campus. Not only that he unnecessarily invited the police but the police also went out of its way to start shelling tear gas immediately on their entry into the campus. If the Vice-Chancellor had any danger to his person, the police should have first gone to the office of the Vice-Chancellor, should have found out as to-

TShri Pitamber Das] what the nature of that danger was and then should have taken precautionary steps, if any were needed to give him protection, and should have prevented students from going to the Vice-Chancellor's office. Instead of doing that, what the police did was that immediately on entering the campus, it started shelling tear gas on the premises. The students were holding a meeting, a peaceful meeting, it was going to be terminated within a few seconds. The reports says :

"The trouble erupted at (he last minute when it appeared that the mass rally organised by the Delhi University Students Union was about to disperse from the university gardens. The students turned violent after the Vice-Chancellor had summoned the police." Why was the action of summoning the police resorted to? Not only that, other News papers also say the same thing. I quoted from Indian Express. Now this is what the Times of India says:

"What should have passed off as a peaceful demonstration by students on the campus today turned into a "show of force" by the police. They teargassed and cane-charged the stragglers, the majority of students having fled before the arrival of the police. The Delhi University Teachers' Association and several other teachers' organisations issued statements protesting against "police atrocities" on the campus."

And the statesman has to say this :

"When the police arrived with canes swinging and bursting teargas shells, everybody was taken by surprise."

Because the situation never warranted that.

"Most students teachers and non-teaching employees who were watching the agitation felt that the students were generally non-violent and were getting ready to call it a day."

SHRI RANBIR SINGH (Jaryana): They were trying to take over.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS: What could they have taken over? They could not have taken the office to their houses. If they had already taken over what could the police have done; the police could not do anything. So it was not to prevent a take-over as my hon. friend says. If my

hon. friend were to read the statement given to the police by the Vice-Chancellor, he must have known that the police was called in not to prevent a take-over, but because the Vice-Chancellor felt that there was danger to his life. That is what has been categorically stated in the papers. My friend should know that unnecessary interruptions do not carry very far. It is no use arguing a case where there is no justification whatsoever. A weak case cannot be made strong by interruptions. However old habits die hard. When I was trying to ask the Education Minister was this. Does he really feel that the situation in the campus yesterday warranted the calling of the police and if at all it did does he

I really feel that it warranted the use of tear gas shells and swinging canes? Sir, the students are a highly combustible material and when the situation is already explosive at the university campus was it not the duty of the Vice-Chancellor and the police if it had been called in to ease the situation rather than unnecessarily provoking the students to violence? And thank God, all of them did not come. There were only some agent provocateurs who had been planted in the University by

the Vice-Chancellor to create a condition where force could be used, where a show of force could be made. With all this I would like the Education Minister to tell us how he proposes to handle the situation which the Vice-chancellor is bent upon spoiling every day.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : The first point that I would like to clarify is that the hon. Member has stated that the Vice-Chancellor is not eager to restore normalcy. I would crave your indulgence to read out a letter which was sent by the Vice-Chancellor yesterday before the rally. The letter is addressed to the Secretary of the Union. It

"Dear Mr. Sher Singh, please refer to your letter dated November 15, 1972, mentioning some demands. As I have said again and again. I am willing to discuss all these demands with you and other students in the University. I suggest that you, the Vice-President and Presidents of the Students' Unions of Colleges may meet me in my office any time so that we are able to solve these problems. As I have told you quite

often, the University's position has been that it is willing to take over colleges whose managements do not find it possible to run them or are willing to hand them over to the University for other reasons. This would include the College of Engineering and the College of Arts but you will appreciate that the University itself cannot take any unilateral decision on these matters. It involves discussions with private trusts, Delhi Administration, the University Grants Commission and the Government of India. I have been discussing these questions with them and shall continue my discussions. I may add that it is our policy that all colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi should follow the rules and regulations framed by the University of Delhi and if possible hand over control to the University.

About the library in South Delhi, you already know the position. In fact, it was I who raised this question with you and sought your co-operation in negotiating with a philanthropist who was willing to donate money for the establishment of a library in South Delhi. I hope that within about three months it should be possible for us to make temporary arrangements for a library in South Delhi. These arrangements may continue till such time that the proposal of the philanthropist for the setting up of a library in South Delhi is implemented.

I am afraid my role in getting the student leaders released or the police cases against them withdrawn is very marginal. However, I am willing to use my good offices to help in the matter as much as possible.

I am afraid there is not much that I can do about the admission of those students to medical colleges who passed their pre-medical from Delhi securing a first class. As you know, it is a matter where the University is utterly helpless. You will appreciate that, in spite of all difficulties, the University agreed to admit 25 students more than we had originally planned to do..."

DR. Z. A. AHMAD (Uttar Pradesh) : This is a very long letter.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS: The point that I raised is this ...

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI (Uttar Pradesh): Let him finish it.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I did not interrupt the hon. Member. He made a very serious statement and that deserves careful consideration.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : In my question I did not say anything about the conduct of the Vice-Chancellor before yesterday. But from his conduct yesterday how do you conclude that he is anxious to restore normalcy?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I am attempting to reply to it, but if the hon. Member goes on interrupting, it may be difficult for me to put forward all the arguments for his consideration. Therefore, the point he has raised that the Vice-Chancellor is not eager to restore normalcy is not borne out by facts.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Have you finished that letter ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : No, I have
¹ not. I continue :—

"It is advisable that you inform your colleagues that I am willing to help to resolve all these issues as speedily as possible. I am also appointing a committee of students and teachers to help sort out various problems affecting the students. As you know, I have already appointed a committee of teachers and students to examine the question of students' participation in decision-making processes of the University, but this committee could not get on with its work for reasons so obvious. This new committee will also examine the question of students' participation. I hope this committee will be able to submit its report expeditiously so that we may proceed with the implementation of its decisions as early as possible. As you know decisions will require the approval of various statutory bodies of the University as well as the Government of India. I am keen that all the proceedings are gone through as quickly as possible, so that we are able to implement our decisions latest by the beginning of the next academic session. You will appre-

TProf. S. Nurul Hasan]

ciate that *it* is very vital that normalcy is restored, so that all these problems can be rationally discussed and decided upon."

This is a very explicit letter which was sent..

SHRI N. G. GORAY (Maharashtra): When was it sent ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Yesterday morning. After this letter there was no scope, no justification for the forcible occupation of the office of the Dean of Students Welfare or the breaking open of the windows of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's office and the Registrar's office and of continuing with the demonstration which appeared to the Vice-Chancellor to be of a menacing or threatening character. I am entirely in agreement with the hon. Member and I do not think that the bulk of the students of the University of Delhi want violence. I do not think that the bulk of the students who had gone to demonstrate had gone there with the intention of committing violence. But, nevertheless, there was certainly a section amongst the students which was bent upon creating violence. Yesterday it was there; in fact, this information was being communicated continuously to all parties concerned that these people were indulging in acts of violence and misbehaviour.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Delhi): The pre^{re}s reports are very clear.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him complete.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I do not know whether the hon. Member is willing to accept all press reports as gospel truths.

AN HON. MEMBER : No, sponsored. PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The fact of the matter is that, as I read out to you, I do submit that I have taken the time of the House. I thought it was essential that the House should know what the main documents are—the students gave an ultimatum of 48 hours to take over the administration of the University, and the University would not be worth its salt if it allowed itself to be taken over by anybody against the procedure prescribed by law.. . (Interruptions) Then, Sir, the hon. Member for whom I have the highest respect, who is almost always extremely

balanced, made a statement which is of a very serious character. He said that agents provocateur have been planted. This is a very serious statement. If the hon. Member has evidence, I shall be grateful if he lets me have that evidence and I can assure him that I will have a proper enquiry conducted whether agents provocateur were planted. But until he is able to give definite evidence, I would request him not to make such a serious statement on the floor of the House.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS: That long document which the hon. Minister has read out, that creates an impression on the mind...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Pitamber Das, only one question will be allowed.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : Generally, two questions you allow.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Not on Calling Attention Motion. But you can ask for clarification on what answer he has already given.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS: The impression that I got from that long letter—and what was sought to be created—was that the Vice-Chancellor was always eager to negotiate with regard to the demands and wanted to come to a settlement. That probably was the impression that was sought to be created, and that probably has been created at least in some friends of mine. Even in that document, you will find that the Vice-Chancellor says that the main demand out of so many demands was the rustication of the students..

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Yes The Minister said, 'One of the main reasons'.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : The Minister said, one of the main reasons was the rustication of the students. The Vice-Chancellor says—and probably the Minister also—that it is not negotiable. So what are those things on which you are going to enter into negotiations? The main demand, you say, is not negotiable. What are you going to negotiate on ?

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (Gujarat): You cannot give admission.

AN HON. MEMBER: Nobody can be allowed to disrupt the education of others...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Man sing Varma, you please take your seat.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: On the question of the rustication of the students, I think the honourable House will naturally agree that acts of violence have no place in an academic institution.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: They did not indulge for violence...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him answer now.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: If the hon. Member knows the answer, then I might sit down.

AN HON. MEMBER : They have provoked them; they know it better.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Acts of violence have no place in the University. If any student indulges in violence in the campus, then action should be taken by the University .. . *(Interruptions)* Can I complete the sentence or if the hon. Member can read my thoughts, then I might keep sitting ? Sir, the question, therefore, is two-fold : firstly, whether a person, because of an elected post that he holds, is immune from the normal rules of the University. I am sure the entire House would agree that even Members of Parliament do not claim that privilege though they are representatives of the people. No section of elected groups can claim that privilege to itself.

The other question is. We know that violence has taken place. The question is: whether Mr. X was guilty of violence or Mr. Y was guilty of violence. An enquiry was conducted. . .

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Headed, by ?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : This is very improper, Mr. Advani. You should listen to the answer.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Just as my hon'ble friend can read my thoughts I will read his thoughts and answer the question that he intends to put so that he

may not have the trouble of interrupting me.

Sir, this enquiry committee was headed by Prof. V. V. John. Prof. John has made a public statement that those who are guilty must be punished. That is his view which I am taking here, which the hon'ble Members have taken here and which any sane person, who has the good of the University at heart, will always take, namely, a person who is guilty must be punished. Supposing, Sir, a murder takes place. Do not we say that the murderer must be punished. It does not mean that Prof. V. V. John said that Mr. X should be punished or Mr. Y should be punished. The Enquiry Committee came to the conclusion that four persons against whom there was evidence were responsible either for indulging in violence or inciting violence.

Supposing any student feels that the action against him was unjustified, that there was injustice done to him, then the statutes of the University give unfettered right to every student to go in appeal to the Executive Council of the University. If any student felt that he had been wrongly punished he could have easily gone to the Executive Council, submitted the evidence that he had and sought to disprove the contention of the Enquiry Committee that he was guilty. But that done. Instead of that, Sir, this document was sent in which the threat of taking over the administration within 48 hours was given.

श्रीमती सीतादेवी (पंजाब) : श्रीमान्, यह जो विवाद हाउस में हो रहा है और श्री सीताम्बर दास जी जो हमारे बड़े मुआज्जिज मੈम्बर हैं उन्होंने जो अखबार का हवाला दिया है, हर एक अखबार अपने अपने ढंग से लिखते हैं। मैंने भी सुबह ही 'नवभारत टाइम्स' में पढ़ा, यह जो कल की घटना है उस घटना को उस अखबार में और ढंग से दिया गया है। उसमें तो केवल यह दिया गया है कि भीड़ जो थी वह यूनिवर्सिटी में आई और वाइस चांसलर के कमरे की तरफ बढ़ रही थी। कुछ छात्रों के नेताओं ने घेरा बनाकर वाइस चांसलर के कमरे के आगे उस भीड़

[श्रीमती सीता देवी]

को रोका। फिर उसके बाद अपने प्रोटेक्शन के ख्याल से वाइस चांसलर ने पुलिस को बुलाया। मैंने अखबार में यह समाचार पढ़ा है। मैं नहीं कह सकती कि वह समाचार जिसका वर्णन वह कर रहे हैं, वह अधिकृत है, आर्थिक है या जो मैंने पढ़ा है वह आर्थिक है। मैं एक बात कहना चाहती हूँ कि डेढ़ महीने से दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में जो खिलवाड़ हो रहा है, इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि जो स्टूडेंट्स हैं उनको कुछ डिमांड्स हैं, ग्रिवेंसेज हैं, जैन्यूइन भी हैं और उनको पूरा अधिकार है कि अपनी यूनियन के थ्रू उन ग्रिवेंसेज को संवैधानिक तरीके से पूरा करवायें, पर हमारी जो पोलिटिकल पार्टियाँ जिन्होंने बाहर से शिकस्त खा करके अब स्टूडेंट्स जो हैं वहाँ पर फोरम बना लिया है, मैं उनको वार्निंग देना चाहती हूँ कि मेहरबानी करके यह खेल वह न खेलें। हमारे नौजवानों की लाइफ को नष्ट न करें, उनका जीवन अभी बनना है। पोलिटिकल पार्टियों के अखाड़े का और बहुत जगहें हो सकती हैं और सब जगह शिकस्त खाने के बाद उन्होंने यह जो अखाड़ा बनाया है, मैं दावे से कह रही हूँ कि ये मूवमेंट्स स्टूडेंट्स की नहीं हैं, इसके पीछे पोलिटिकल पार्टियों का हाथ है।

मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहूँगी कि इस बात की पूरी इन्क्वायरी कराई जाए कि पोलिटिकल पार्टियों का जिसका इसमें हाथ है उनके खिलाफ भी ऐक्शन लिया जाए। (Interruption) प्लीज, डान्ट इंटरप्ट। इंटरप्ट मत करिये: जब आप बोलते हैं तो मैंने इंटरप्ट नहीं किया, तो आप क्यों करते हैं?

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहती हूँ कि इसमें बहुत सी स्टूडेंट्स लड़कियाँ भी हैं। (Interruption). मैं बिल्कुल ठीक कह रही हूँ, आपको पसन्द नहीं तो नहीं

सुनें। मैं पुलिस से एक बात कहना चाहती हूँ कि जब इस प्रकार की घटनायें हों जिसमें लड़कियाँ भी शामिल हों तो चाहे आप टियर गैस का इस्तेमाल करें या लाठी चार्ज करें, तो बड़ी ऐहतियात से करना चाहिए और जो मेरी लड़कियाँ स्टूडेंट्स हैं, उनसे मैं कहना चाहती हूँ कि आप य जो पोलिटिकल पार्टियाँ हैं उनके हथकड़ों न आयें। मेरे वच्चे जो स्टूडेंट्स होते हैं, आप उनसे अलग रहें क्योंकि लड़कियों का काम हमेशा स्त्री जाति का काम हमेशा शान्ति स्थापित करना है, उनको किसी से ऐक्सप्लाइड नहीं होना है। बसों को जलाना, यूनिवर्सिटी को जलाना, शीशों को तोड़ना स्टूडेंट्स का काम नहीं है। अपनी मांगों को मनवाने का यह तरीका नहीं है। यह तरीका बिल्कुल गलत तरीका है, गूंडइज्म का तरीका है। मैं उन पोलिटिकल पार्टियों को फिर वार्निंग देना चाहती हूँ कि वे ये खेल मत खेलें।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Have you anything to say?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, I have nothing to say ?

श्री सुलतान सिंह : आप आग लगवाते हो, आर० एस० एस० और जनसंघ के कार्यकर्ता यूनिवर्सिटी को आग लगवाते हैं। क्या यह ईंसानियत है, क्या यह काम है आपका। डा० भाई महावीर (Interruption)। जो कुछ किया, आर० एस० एस० ने किया।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. Mr. Sultan Singh, please take your seat. Mr. Shyamlal Gupta.

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA (Bihar): Sir, it is common knowledge (that in the students' election this year in the University of Delhi, the ruling Congress spent lakhs of rupees in supporting their candidates,

SHRI SULTAN SINGH (Haryana): No.

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA : No doubt, other political parties must have also supported their party students. Now the

students are the backbone of the country. Mahatma Gandhi called upon them to give up their studies and join the Congress in the Indian freedom movement.

SHRI RANBIR SINGH : The cat is out of the bag.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: xfteRt

eft I would not be able to control the House.

SHRI M. P. SHUKLA (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, how many lakhs of rupees did he spend in his election ?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN . Please sit down.

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: I know Dr. Sarup Singh, the Vice-Chancellor. He is a very clever man. I know him for the last thirty years. Yesterday the letter was very carefully drafted and he created a wedge among the students. Now the main demand of the students is to take back the rustication orders against the four students. That has been their general demand. And these four students were not even present when they were rusticated. Our honourable Minister in the last Session of the House moved and got approved an amendment of the Delhi University Act. When the teachers went on strike, they had to take it back. The Delhi University or the Ministry of Education only know when the students or the teachers create disturbances in the University. The photo which has appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' today shows that the notice was very excessive in beating the students. And some teachers were also beaten. Yesterday I was given a report that the instigation came from the Vice-Chancellor's side. They say stones were thrown. Stones were thrown, I am told, from the Vice-Chancellor's office. Where was the fun in the Vice-Chancellor sending a letter to the secretary of the Students' Union who were having a peaceful meeting outside the office when the letter did not contain the main demand of the students which was that the rustication order should be withdrawn ? That was the general demand. Those students who were not even present in the last disturbances were rusticated. *(Interruption)* I was in Patna just recently

and there also the students were sympathising with the Delhi University students. Now this current will go throughout the country and create more and more disturbances in all the universities. The Delhi University will not be able to function unless these orders are taken back. The honourable Minister may not agree with me, but he will have to do it, the Vice-Chancellor will have to do it, if they have to run the University. I would like to know from the honourable Minister if there is any question of prestige involved in withdrawing the rustication orders. They should withdraw the rustication orders to bring normalcy in the working of the University.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The honourable Member has made, many serious statements. I want to make it absolutely clear to him that the Government will not bow down to violence or threat of violence. From his point of view there is no difference between a violent agitation and a peaceful agitation. I beg to differ. In my opinion there is a world of difference between a violent agitation and a peaceful agitation. The agitation of the teachers was an entirely peaceful agitation. It was not a violent agitation..

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: Then why did you take it back ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, he has reached a stage where the difference between violence and non-violence is irrelevant. . .

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: The honourable Member has not supported violence. He did not support violence.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: He has. The honourable Member has supported violence. Let us be very clear about it.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Mr. Minister, what he said was that the boys who were rusticated were not committing; violence they were not even there on the spot. That is his allegation.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I had explained that the action was for violence. If these people felt that this particular individual or that particular individual had not committed violence, then the statutes of the University have already provided an appeal. That position I had already con-

TProf S. Nurul Hasan] ceded. But in spite of it he has given the threat that the Delhi University will not be able to function if rustication orders are not withdrawn...

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: It was not a threat.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: If the honourable Member is giving threats like that, then it will be stopping the return of normalcy in the University. It is not going to help the University. Then, Sir, he has referred to the fact that the photos show that there are police excesses. I am making this statement with due sense of responsibility that so far no specific cases of excesses by the Police either on any student or on any teacher have been reported to the district authorities by the University authorities or by any one else in accordance with law. If such specific cases are brought to notice, then we will have an inquiry conducted. I do not want that any innocent person should be subjected to excesses by anyone.

Finally, I would repeat that I cannot interfere with the legitimate decision of the University in rusticating the students who have indulged in violence. I have already stated that there is an inbuilt mechanism for appeal to the Executive Council and therefore I do not think that we who are sitting here should interfere with the normal functioning of the processes of the University.

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA : I want to make my position clear . . .

DR. Z. A. AHMAD: Are you not allowing one from each Party ?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are several people who have come earlier in the day and given their names.

DR. Z. A. AHMAD: Even then the tradition is that one representative from each Party is called

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You will get your chance; but you cannot insist on priority.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
श्रीमन्, आपकी आज्ञा से मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि

विश्वविद्यालय के अन्दर किसी भी प्रकार की हिंसा का कोई समर्थन नहीं कर सकता और विश्वविद्यालय की सम्पत्ति को क्षति पहुँचाना इससे बड़ा पाप कोई हो ही नहीं सकता है लेकिन मंत्री जी आज जिस जोईश से बोल रहे हैं और हमारे साथी जिस तरह से एपलाउज कर रहे हैं उससे ऐसा लगता है कि पाकिस्तान के मोर्चे से फतहवादी कर के आ रहे हैं और जो दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में हो रहा है वह कोई हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान की लड़ाई हो रही है कि बड़े जोर की, बड़े चैलेंज की बात हो रही है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जो आज दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में हो रहा है वह पूरे देश के हर एक विश्वविद्यालय में किसी न किसी रूप में हो रहा है। काशी विश्वविद्यालय में

श्री रणवीर सिंह : कराया जा रहा है।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : चौधरी साहब, फिर हम बैठेंगे नहीं। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह उचित नहीं है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह उचित नहीं है।

श्री उपसभापति : आप बोलिये। आप अपनी बात जल्दी खत्म कीजिये।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि एक बड़ी बीमारी है और उस बड़ी बीमारी के इलाज की बात आपको सोचनी चाहिये क्योंकि खाली दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय का सवाल नहीं है और यह केवल विद्यार्थियों के हड़ताल करने का ही सवाल नहीं है, दुख की बात यह है कि विद्यार्थियों के साथ-साथ जगह ब जगह विश्वविद्यालय के अध्यापकों की हड़ताल चल रही है और नान-एकेडेमिक स्टाफ जो हैं उनकी भी हड़ताल चल रही है और जो अध्यापकों की हड़ताल है वह विद्यार्थियों की इस प्रकार की कार्यवाहियों को बहुत कुछ बल प्रदान कर रहा है।

श्रीमन्, मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि हमारे मंत्री महोदय जो इसमें मूलभूत बातें हैं उन पर क्यों नहीं गौर करते। जुलाई से पढ़ाई शुरू होती है और आज दिसम्बर चल रहा है, किसी विश्वविद्यालय में मेरे खयाल से एक महीना भी पढ़ाई नहीं चल सकी चाहे दिल्ली का विश्वविद्यालय हो, काशी विश्वविद्यालय हो या राज्यों के और दूसरे विश्वविद्यालय हों, उनमें भी यही हालत है। तो मूलभूत बातों के ऊपर गौर करने को माननीय मंत्री जी कतई तैयार नहीं हैं और शिक्षा प्रणाली में कतई कोई तब्दीली लाने को तैयार नहीं हैं।

आज, श्रीमन्, दुर्भाग्य यह है कि जो मोवर विद्यार्थी हैं, जो गम्भीर विद्यार्थी हैं, जो पढ़ना चाहते हैं वह इग्नोर्ड हैं, इस डर के मारे या किसी वजह से इग्नोर्ड हैं और चन्द ऐसे लोग जो कि शराब के बल पर, रुपए के बल पर चुनाव भी जीतते हैं, और दोष केवल जन संघ को देना, उससे काम चलता नहीं है। अभी श्रीमती सीता देवी ने जो उपदेश दिया है जन संघ को विद्यार्थियों को नहीं उकसाना चाहिए, अगर अपना यह उपदेश मिथ्या शंकर रे को वह देतीं तो बंगाल का नक्शा इसरा होता। आज बंगाल में क्या हो रहा है? कहीं आप इस्तेमाल करते हैं, कहीं हम इस्तेमाल करते हैं, कहीं वह इस्तेमाल करते हैं। कौन सी पार्टी है जो इस्तेमाल नहीं करती ...

श्री उपसभापति : आप क्लेरिफिकेशन क्या चाहते हैं?

श्री नगेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : अभी 3 महीने पहले श्रीमन्, हमारे मकान के बंगल में कांग्रेस दल के एक बड़ा बंगला हायर करके अपने विद्यार्थियों को दिया था। दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी के चुनावों में और ये हमारे लोकनाथ मिश्र जी साक्षी हैं...

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श्री कल्याण चन्द : (उत्तर प्रदेश) गलत है।

मेरे मकान के बंगल में बंगला आता है। वहां विद्यार्थियों को एक महीने तक इफरात से सारा रुपया, सारे साधन दिए गए। वहां शराब पी जाती थी और झुण्ड के झुण्ड लड़के लड़कियां इकट्ठा होती थीं। मेरे कहने का मतलब श्रीमन्, यह है कि उन्हे तबके में जो साधन अपने चुनाव में इस्तेमाल करते हैं वह शराब और रुपए का इस्तेमाल आज का विद्यार्थी भी करने लगा है और वह अपनी युनिवर्सिटी के यूनियन्स के चुनाव में शराब और रुपए का इस्तेमाल करके आ रहा है और जब शराब और रुपए के बल पर जीतेगा तो उससे आप क्या एक्सपेक्ट कर सकते हैं? मंत्री महोदय मे रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि आप यह दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी का मामला बचाए इसके कि आप पुलिस को सौंपो उसको ठीक करने के लिए आप उसको स्वयं अपना दखल देकर के अपने स्तर से ठीक करने की कोशिश क्यों नहीं करते हैं? आज अखबारों में श्रीमन्, जो फोटो देखने को मिली, पुलिस विद्यार्थियों की टांग पकड़ कर खींच रही है, घसीट रही है और जब कि पत्रकार फोटो ले रहे हैं तो उनको मना कर रहे हैं फोटो मत लो। आखिर यह क्या है? मैं आपसे जानना चाहता हूं : क्या आप इन सारे मामलों को और सारे देश के मामले को ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr.

Shahi, I think that would be enough. Yes, Mr. Minister.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, so far as the point made by the honourable Member is concerned, that is, that there is a general unrest amongst the students as also the teachers. I entirely agree with him and I understand, Sir, that you have decided that on the 14th this matter would be discussed at length in this House and I will make my submission on the wider questions on that day and it is

[Prof S. Nurul H; *san]

not proper for me to take the time of the House at this particular moment.

As regards his broad observation that the educational policy of the country needs to be modified, again I am in agreement with him that this modification has to be brought about and education has to be made more meaningful and more relevant and it should be brought nearer the masses of our people, particularly the deprived sections of our society.

He also quite rightly pointed out that it is a small section of the student community which indulges in such acts and that the bulk of the students wish to study and want their studies to proceed without such disturbances.

SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA (Uttar Pradesh): That is why there is this unrest unfortunately.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : But, Sir, unfortunately. . . My friend always comes to my help. He has again come to my help I was humbling for words and he has given me the words now.

Unfortunately, a situation has arisen, when the bulk of the students, whose minds have already been trained, who have developed the capacity to discriminate between different types of evidence and argument—otherwise they would not have reached the University—allow themselves to be led by those with whose views they do not find themselves in sympathy. This is the unfortunate reality, I wish that those who do not accept this type of violence are not carried away by emotions, that they use their intellect, that they use their capacity for judgment and come to sober conclusions, themselves. Just one small point. The hon. Member was quite right in feeling concerned about the fact that many Universities have not been able to function for a more than a month during the current academic session. But it is not a fact that the majority of the Universities have not been able to function for more than a month during the current academic-session.

DR. Z. A. AHMAD: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I do not agree with the point of view put forward that the hon.

public importance

Minister Or the Vice-Chancellor did not want normalcy. I think they should want normalcy because it is their position which gets jeopardized. I would also like to express my agreement with those who say that acts of Vandalism or violence should be condemned in the University. And any acts of violence committed on the 14th and 15th. I am absolutely clear, should not only be far from being approved, but they should be condemned. At the same time the violence unleashed by the police should also be condemned. That also is a fact. We should not just look to one side because there is a lot of violence perpetrated by the most organized force in society which has been commissioned to perpetrate violence on all types of people.

Now, Sir, I do think that the situation was mishandled yesterday. I have been busy since this morning trying to find out not from officials but from non-official agencies and from students belonging to different parties and from other impartial observers as to what happened yesterday, and I think there is a general consensus that things were moving towards normalcy. The talk of taking over the University was more or less taken in a joking spirit. People were standing there and telling each other : You become the Vice-Chancellor, you become the Registrar, and so on. There was no serious situation which warranted the calling of the police. And I think that it may be out of panic or out of cowardice or out of wrong advice that the Vice-Chancellor asked directly the DIG or the Deputy Commissioner to send the police. I am told that he went, to the extent of saying. "When will you send the police ? I am still alive. When I die, only then will you send the police ?". I think it is wrong. I would request the hon. Minister that he should see to it that the police should be allowed to get into the campus in the most extraordinary situation. Now what is happening? In case of even a little thing, some small disturbance or some agitation or a demonstration, they call the police. You can't tackle the student community in this manner with a police *elanda*. You cannot. If that is the attitude, then the students say. "Well, if we are going to be taught with police we are not going to be taught like that; we will fight; we will not be ruled by the police: if you want to convince us. please sit with

us and discuss with us." It will have to be resorted to in future. So many Vice-Chancellors, Pro-Vice-Chancellors and others are sitting here. I think this question of calling the police into the campus has to be looked into and enquired into. Time has come when you have to lay down the norms. You cannot leave it just

to one Vice-Chancellor or his advisers or his protectors. I think he has got a number of people protecting him. They are tough people from Haryana. That being so, I want to request the hon. Education Minister not to make too much fuss about violence or non-violence. To say who is violent and who is not violent, who is inciting and who is not inciting does not take us very far. The hon. Minister has been a student leader also. At that time he himself stood up to say, "Stop this talk of violence or non-violence." All of us have incited people in the past and we still incite and we will continue to incite because when there are grievances which are not properly looked into, then we shall incite. Some trouble is there and you say, "So and so gave a speech and as a result of that speech, violence took place and, therefore, he and he alone is responsible." I say, "Do not over do it and do not make the fundamental mistake." I would request the hon. Minister not to try to make this a question of prestige. The Vice-Chancellor had made it a question of prestige. When our younger generation is concerned, when our own children are concerned, we cannot stand on prestige. Get the whole question of rustication examined. It would like it to be properly examined. Do not leave it to people like V. V. John who is quite notorious for his anti-student activities and attitude. If I were the Vice-Chancellor, I would say that that man has given a statement that the students would be punished. When you give a statement to the Press stating that the boys will be punished, that means a certain attitude of mind. Therefore, just keep him out for the time being. It means that that man is committed to the Administration, to the Vice-Chancellor and to the whole Management of the University. Therefore, Sir, would you agree to refer this matter of rustication to that committee which is proposed to be set up as per the letter of the Vice-Chancellor to talk with the students and to enquire into their grievances?

Would you treat this question of rustication not as a question that is closed, but as a question that is open? Let this question of rustication be also one of the terms of reference of that committee. Let them enquire into it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Will you please wind up?

DR. Z. A. AHMED : I am talking sensibly. Because neither this side or the other side is shouting against me, so I think that I am talking sensibly. (Laughter) My concrete proposal or my humble submission is this : Do not say that the question of rustication is non-negotiable. Everything in the world is negotiable. Nothing is non-negotiable. Rustication has become a major issue. Therefore, this Committee which the Vice-Chancellor proposes to set up should deal with the question of rustication also, if you make this gesture. I think the students will respond. I agree with the statement that the majority of the students do not want disturbed conditions. They want normal conditions. If (here is a gesture from your side. I think the students will respond. All of us will help you in bringing about normalcy in the University.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, the hon. Member has raised two points. I have been so much used to hearing words of rebuke and advice from him that I am really overwhelmed by his kindness.

DR. Z. A. AHMAD : That I used to do in the past.

SHRI T. N. SINGH (Uttar Pradesh) : He says that he used to be in the past.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Surely he is again. He cannot back out of that.

Sir, the broad principle which he has stated is correct, and the Government accepts that norms should be laid down for the entry of police into educational institutions. This whole matter has been extensively discussed with the State Governments, Vice-Chancellors and the University Grants Commission and certain norms have been laid about the entry of the police. One of the norms is that unless a situation arises in which the Vice-Chancellor is prevented from functioning and the police thinks that there is a danger to the life of the Vice-Chancellor or a serious danger to public property and university

[Prof S. Nurul Hasan] property, then the police *wo mow* enter; oierwise normally ihe police should not enter.

DR. Z. A. AHMED : So the police hits to decide when they should enter ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : The police will decide, if it feels a serious offence is being committed and the head of the University is not a position. . . The hon. Member has talked in manner which is most disappointing to me because the hon. Member seems to have forgotten that the Vice-Chancellor of Jadavpur University was killed. I hope that the police will perform its duty which it is supposed to.

DR. Z. A. AHMED : With all respect I would submit that many student have also been killed. It is not the Vice-Chancellor alone, but in the last several years, in all the shootings and lathi charges many students have been killed and injured.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Therefore, I won't accept that point of view. I wt>nt to make it very clear—there should be no confusion about it—that if there is a threat to the life of a Vice-Chancellor, then it is the duty of the police to give him protection. No university cau function if a group of students or any other group decides forcibly to prevent the normal functioning of a university. But otherwise, ordinarily the police does not enter and should not enter except when an emergent situation has arisen, when the Vice-Chancellor is convinced that such an emergency has arisen. . . . (Interruptions).- . In the present case, here was a mob a part of which had resorted to violence; the bulk of it did not want to indulge in violence. But a part of it had occupied one of the offices and some of them did break the windows of the offices of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar, and if at that time the Vice-Chancellor felt that this group was going to attack him and the rest of the students were not doing anything to prevent them, then, I do not think that we should all blame the Vice-Chancellor for having culled the police.

The other is the question of the rustication orders. Sir, although I had no authority to sit in judgement over a lawful decision of the University, I decided to make use of my personnal relatiosshtp

public importance

with the Vice-Chancellor and, with his permission. I asked someone to go through the evidence on the basis of which the action had been taken. The report that I got was that the evidence was adequate for the rustication orders to take place. But it is quite possible that an individual may feel that some aspect of the case was not fully considered, and that is why I have repeatedly stated—and I again repeat —that the correct course of action would have been to go to the Executive Council and submit to the Executive Council whatever proof the students had or whatever arguments the students had that the action taken against them had been wrong-fully taken.

DR. Z. A. AHMED: You don't accept my suggestion that this matter also should be referred to that committee ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN ; If the Vice-Chancellor wishes to refer any matter, it is not for the Government to intervene.

DR. Z. A. AHMED : You can. You have no objection in any case ?

SHRI S. NURUL HASAN : The question of the Government having an objection does not arise. The University functions under an Act of Parliament in accordance with the procedures which have been laid down.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL : I am with all those who are for condemning violence. We have never supported violence but the question is of finding out the root cause also. Condemning violence is not enough. It will not be eliminated because violence begets further violence and it will generate further violence from the opposite side. It is, therefore, the duty of the Ministry and the University to find out the cause of violence.

We are told, there are hundreds of students—even though they have got first-class i-ank.s—who do not get admission. What will happen to them ? You have a crowd of frustrated young men, brilliant frustrated young men on your hands— that is the real cause of all this trouble. And the dealing with them has been far from sympathetic, if I may say so. Sir, today all over the world youth is in revolt with the existing system. It is not only in India, hut everywhere the youth are in revolt because they feel that they are being

suppressed, they are not allowed to express themselves freely. This is happening in most of the progressive countries also. The Vice-Chancellors and the people sitting in Universities are not aware of all this, they do not read, do not keep themselves abreast of the events as to what is happening all over the world. After all, the Vice-Chancellor is a person who would be respected in any place, because of his learning if not for anything else. And a student goes to the University to acquire knowledge. If the Vice-Chancellor is not able to inspire respect from students, why is he there? That is the basic question. If the Vice-Chancellor is not able to command respect from the students is he fit to be there? If wrong people have been appointed to the places of Vice-Chancellors, if they are not fit to bear proper fruits, if they are not able to command respect of the students, it is not perhaps the fault of the Vice-Chancellors, it is the fault of the person who appoints them. This is the basic question and I would like the hon. Minister to give some thought to this aspect.

You have hundreds of students who pass in the first division. You do not give them admission. They are frustrated and they are being dealt with in the most unsympathetic manner. The rod and the police is shewn to them all the time. If that is so, what else do you expect from them. Were you dealt with like this in your own days? What else do you expect from the present generation of students? Sir, the attitude of the Government is wrong and I would respectfully urge the Education Minister to give a new direction to this whole matter and the whole manner in which students are being dealt with. For that purpose perhaps the selection of Vice-chancellors is the matter, is the route, which needs to be dealt with. I am afraid, I cannot but come to the conclusion that the Vice-Chancellor is a square peg in a round hole, particularly in the situation. We have got so many Vice-Chancellors. Here, some of them are confronted with difficult situations. If the Education Minister does not like to consult all the Members of the Opposition, can he not sit with them and find out some way to resolve the deadlock? If in this capital city of Delhi this son of at-

mosphere is generated, what will happen in other Universities all over India?

I would request the hon. Minister to give some thought to this and see that the situation is eased. Do not rely on the old methods of replying that the University Grants Commission is considering this, that Commission is considering that. All these Commissions have failed to consider the problem in the proper manner, given in the changing times. Will the Minister give some thought to this?

PROF. S. NITRUL HASAN : Sir, the hon. Member has raised one very important point and I would again seek your indulgence to explain my attitude towards that point, that is, the admission of First Division students. It is not a fact that First Divisioners were denied admission. There is a mix-up. What was denied, as I attempted to explain in my main statement, is there is a class which has a nothing to do with medical college and which for want of a better word is called the pre-medical class because in that class the combination offered is physics, chemistry and biology and since in the ordinary B.Sc. Part I the subjects taught are chemistry, zoology and botany and not physics and as physics is essential for admission to medical colleges, therefore it is called medical group just as for want of a better word in many of the universities the physics, chemistry and mathematics group is called the engineering group because many of these students become qualified to apply for admission to engineering college. As I stated, nowhere in the country it is possible that anyone who passes the examination with physics, chemistry and biology in the First Division, is given admission to a medical college. I realise that we need more medical colleges but medical colleges cannot be established overnight after finding out what is the number that has passed out this year. The establishment of a medical college requires extensive preparations. There has to be a fully developed and equipped hospitals; there has to be a fully qualified and equipped faculty. Without that it is not possible. However what happened was, every effort was made by the Government and my colleague, the Minister of Health, to

[Prof S. Nurul Hasan] find them seats in as many medical colleges as was possible. The rest—about 133 students were offered admission in the second year of the B.Sc. (Hons.) course. It was not that they were denied admission. This is the practice in most other universities. Suppose a student in U.P. has passed his Intermediate examination with physics, chemistry and biology. A small percentage of such students goes into the medical college; the rest goes into the B.Sc. classes with Zoology or Botany or whatever the students' choice may be. Here all these were offered admissions into the second years of the B.Sc. (Hons.) class so that they need not have to waste one year but unfortunately these young people thought that belonging to the capital of India they had social rights and prerogatives which were not available to the rest of the country and that they could easily get their case highlighted in the newspapers and therefore they allowed themselves to be misled. I deeply regret that they thus allowed themselves to be misled.

SHRI DHYABHAI V. PATEL: Is it fair that they have got a letter from the Health Minister assuring them that on these qualifications they would get admission into medical colleges and if necessary a second shift in the medical colleges would be started? I hope the Minister would check on this.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : No such assurance was given. What the Minister said was that he would make every effort.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I wish the Minister would make a statement after ascertaining the facts. I have got a copy of the letter; it is not here now because I did not expect the Minister to make such a wrong reply.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : If he needs any further clarification he can ask the Health Minister. But the point still remains and I want the House to understand that point that we can never accept the position whereby any student who passes an examination with physics, chemistry and biology, in the First Division, must necessarily be granted admission into a medical college.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: When the Health Minister on behalf of the Govern-

ment of India had assured the students in writing that they would be absorbed, it is .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is taking up a general position.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : But let him not make a wrong statement.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He says he is not prepared to take HP the position that everybody should be admitted into the medical college.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : The hon. Member made a statement that the First Divisioners are not granted admission. I am answering that limited point. They were not granted admission to the medical college but they were granted admission to the B.Sc. (Hons.) course. Out of the 133 students I think 106 or 107 actually joined that; I do not know what happened to the others. Therefore it is not a correct impression which the hon. Member has in mind. That is all I wanted to clear up. He referred to the changing times. I think that the authorities of the Delhi University are deeply conscious of the changing times. Otherwise, a letter like the one which I just now read out would not have been written. In that the Vice-Chancellor had said that, he wants to constitute a committee of teachers and students to go into all problems which are affecting the students. The Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University is a distinguished scholar. (*Interruptions*). It is really unfortunate that there is a group of students who have greater regard for a certain section of political leadership than for academic leadership. I wish the situation had been a little different and there had been greater regard paid to the academic leadership of the University. The University of Delhi unfortunately has/had a number of Vice-Chancellors in quick succession. It is unfortunate that they were not able to serve their full term. I hope that we, in this House, will not even inadvertently contribute to a situation when some people begin to feel that they can get rid of the Vice-Chancellor by organising demonstration and by indulging in acts of violence.

SHRI N. G. GORAY : Sir, it is difficult to suggest anything when tempers have run so high on both sides. One of the questions raised here was about the general

situation in the universities throughout India. It is a very large question and I do not think that this is the time when we can refer to it. Undoubtedly the situation has deteriorated and some firm steps will have to be taken by the Central Government and the State Governments also to tone up the whole educational system. So far as the Delhi University is concerned, one or two things must be borne in mind. One is that this is a university over which the Central Government is spending crores of rupees. While the university, over which my friend sitting next to me presided, used to get only Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 lakhs per year, the Delhi University is getting something in crores. Therefore, it is the concern of tax-payers and the representatives of tax-payers to see that this university delivers the goods, that it does not become a battle-ground between two interested parties and the whole educational system thrown to the winds. So far as I am concerned, let me be very frank. I have also read today's papers. I do not know whether, those of my friends who said that in the photographs they have seen the police beating up the students, have failed to see the other photograph also where the students are shown as throwing stones. Both the photographs are there. I think a House like ours, which consists of elders, should not take a partisan view. We must know that the students also misbehaved. So far as the police are concerned, I am one with those who think that we must give serious thought to our police who, at the slightest provocation, behave as if they are trigger-happy people. They use their lathis and they start shooting. This has happened not only in Delhi and Punjab. It has happened everywhere else in the country. So, let us keep these larger issues apart. Just now I would like to ask the Minister this. I have met him once before and at that time I thought that it was possible to sort out the differences and come to some sort of settlement. At that time we tried to find out from him whether he should not intervene, because the two parties seemed reluctant to come together. The Vice-Chancellor has taken a particular position. The leaders of the students have taken a particular position. It is for people like him who are not in the fray, who can look at it from an independent point of

view, for him or for the Prime Minister even, to intervene, because I find that among the students there are thousands who had shown their allegiance to the Prime Minister six months or a year back. It is this time when the good offices of the Minister or the Prime Minister should be used. And why is it not possible for them to bring together the leaders of the students who are aggrieved as also the office-bearers of the University and make them sit round the table and let them talk forgetting the past. The attitude should be 'forget and forgive'. And let us start a new chapter. Whether that will be possible or not, I would like to know from the Minister because so far as violence is concerned, I have absolutely no doubt in my mind, in spite of whatever my friends there said today, that there we were agitators ourselves. I am one of those who were rusticated from the Fergusson College by Principal Mahajani who became the Vice-Chancellor of so many universities—not only myself, but Shri S. M. Joshi and Shri Khadilkar also were rusticated. But we never thought in terms of leading a morcha to the Fergusson College and burning down the college because we loved the Fergusson College. Therefore, what I would like to know from those people who were sympathising with the students is: Will they not make their voice felt? Will they not advise the students to express their regret, for their acts of violence that they have committed? Why should not the student leaders come and say, "All right. These things had happened. Who had done it, that is a question that has to be settled after enquiry. But cannot these students say that they regretted whatever acts of violence had been committed? It is not a question of any doubt, I mean, the broken doors and the broken chairs are there. Somebody has broken them, and they were the students. Can they not say that they regretted sincerely that such acts were committed by the student community and that they would like to apologise to their *alma mater* for this? Let them not mix-up the prestige of their *alma mater* or the University with that of the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor will come and will go, but the University of Delhi is going to remain.

Therefore, if that is done, will it not be possible for the Vice-Chancellor also to say

[Shri N. G. Goray] that now that they have expressed their regret and they have promised that whatever agitation they want to lead or whatever the demand they want to submit, that would be done by peaceful methods, I am ready to reconsider the whole situation ? I mean, that has become a prestige issue. Therefore, I am touching on that because they say that the rusticated students will not be allowed to come back. It is all right. But suppose the rusticated students' leader says, "We are sorry for what we have done", will that case not be considered ? It is not a question of those who were taking part in the agitation. I am really worried about the thousands of students whose career is being ruined because of this particular dispute. The career of thousands of students is being ruined, and it is not only they who suffer, their parents also suffer. I know how the parents are maintaining their sons and daughters there at the colleges. Many of them cannot afford to do it but because they think that once they pass, their future will be brighter they are sacrificing for them.

Therefore, I would appeal to the Minister to take these suggestions into consideration, try to approach the students. May be that they were at fault. But if they are sincere in their regrets for what they have done, let those cases be also considered and let the Vice-Chancellor also say that whatever had happened, he would consider things. Sir, I know, the Vice-Chancellors are not extraordinary people to say that whatever happens all right; even if we lose our lives, we will not bring in the police. It is not that. He has the right to bring in the police if he thinks that his life is in danger. I myself will do it most probably if I am threatened by a mob, and ask the police to be there. But let him be a little more charitable; let him take a little more charitable view, let him meet the students. If he is not ready to meet them, let the Minister bring about a meeting between the two and these things should be settled amicably; let not bitterness grow. If bitterness and confrontation are allowed to grow, the University will never be opened. Just as my friend said, it will not be opened at all and then this example will be followed in other universities where trouble is already brewing.

I wish that something is done in this regard.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : The hon. Member has said something which is extremely significant and worthy of consideration. As I told him privately also, I am willing to meet everyone. And so far as my prestige is concerned, Sir, I never stand on prestige; I am always willing to talk, to negotiate. I feel that as a teacher it is not only my duty but also my right to get the opportunity to convince the other side with my argument. But there is only one point, Sir, which I think, we should bear in mind. What I am prepared to discuss is whether a person was wrongfully rusticated or he was rightfully rusticated. In case he is able to come and convince me I am prepared to go to the Vice-Chancellor and make a submission to him that "Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Sir, would you very kindly consider this, that or the other?" It was for this reason that I kept on saying that there is a court of appeal within the University which can always go into all these cases. But if I am not convinced that a person is innocent, that he has in fact indulged in violence, then there is danger of a very wrong precedent. A person indulges in violence. When he finds that action has been taken against him, then he comes and says, "I am sorry" when every one knows that that sorrow is not really due to change of heart. If there had been a change of heart, what happened yesterday could not have happened. Therefore, Sir, I would submit that let it not be looked upon as a bargain. Let us keep the moral aspect in the forefront. At least let there be some places where moral values are taken into account. If a person has been wrongfully rusticated, then we must all demand that he should be taken back. And if my good offices can be of help, I am willing to do it. But if a person has been correctly rusticated then I am sure the hon'ble would not want to intervene in such cases.

SHRI N. G. GORAY : If the students unconditional apologies then they should be taken back.

DR. VIDYA PRAKASH DUTT (Nominated) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, there are two people here who have a particularly heavy heart, that is the Hon. Minister and myself, one of the so-called authorities in the Universities. I am always aggrieved

when any incident of any kind happens in the University—and I assure my learned colleague here—that we who have some authority in the University temporarily for some period are not only not unaware of what is happening all over the world but that we are deeply conscious of the problems that our students face, of the problems that the society faces, of the problems that the process of economic development forces upon the students. But at the same time I am sure you would agree with me that a University or the University authorities cannot find solutions of all the problems of society, that a University or a Vice-Chancellor or a Pre Vice-Chancellor cannot find the solution of the problems of development, of unemployment, of jobs or a number of social problems that face the country. These problems are massive, of tremendous magnitude, and it is not possible for one University or one institution to give all the answers.

I will also submit to my learned colleague that the problem of development is going to remain in this country for many years to come when we are grappling with massive issues of poverty and all that. Does that mean, therefore, we must bring about a system in which we say, "Yes, use whatever means you can. Use any amount of violence you can in order to get satisfaction"? I am sure no society can exist under these circumstances. No system can endure under these circumstances. And I am afraid with all my knowledge of international problems; of the other universities. I am still convinced that at present in the Delhi University in the context of what is happening the root problem is whether violence will be allowed to be used as a normal mode of operation in the university or not. I think some of us supported the Vice-Chancellor. I fully supported his action about some students* who had indulged in violence. Some of us took the view that we will take a moral position that we will not allow violence as a normal mode of function. Then I can assure the hon. members that it is not that we are not meeting the students. Do you know how these students were identified by our non-academic staff, by our Karmacharis. in connection with the incidents of the 14th and 15th of last month which led to their rustication? The Karmacharis were able to identify the four people because they were coming to us every day.

discussing all the emblems and all steps were being taken in consultation with them. For instance, somebody raised the issue of a library in the south campus. May I inform the hon. Members that it was the authorities of the University who called the union officials and told them, "Look here, there is no library in the south campus. There is a philanthropist who is willing to give Rs. 10 lakhs. Why not make use of it?" They were asked to go along with the Dean of Students' Welfare to the philanthropist and make him agree to establish a library in the south campus. So we are aware of the problems. Let me just mention in one or two minutes what happened yesterday. First of all, I believe that there is no difference here in the house that violence will not be accepted. And I hope you agree with me that what happened on the 14th and 15th of last month was unprovoked violence. I may just read out to you one or two sentences out of the Delhi University Teachers' Association's resolution passed on November 16. They have blamed the Government and the administration for various things. But they have also said :

"The act of ransacking the officers of the Delhi University is beyond any justifiability. On the contrary, it is such irresponsible acts of a section of the students' leadership that act as an impediment to the growth of a democratic student-teacher movement." They have also said,

"The DUTA urges upon the students in general and the student leadership in particular to give their movement a genuine desirable direction and not to do anything which helps the forces of disruption. The DUTA appeals to them to do all that is necessary to create conditions for quick reopening of the University and immediate withdrawal of the police."

Then, Sir, what was the resolution passed by the Karmachari Union on November 19?

"The Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi and the representatives of the Karmachari Union met today to discuss the incident of violence and indiscipline that took place in the University on November 14 and 15, 1972. The Karmacharis condemned the acts of violence and vandalism on the part of some stu-

[Dr. Vidya Prakash Dutt] dents. The Karmacharis also condemned the manhandling of some employees of the University while on duty. They requested the Vice-Chancellor to take strong action against those who indulge in such actions. The Karmacharis assured the Vice-Chancellor that they fully support the action that the Vice-Chancellor will take in curbing such activities in future in the Universities and colleges." I am mentioning these only to show that we decided to take a moral stand; for the first time, the Delhi University took the moral position that whatever the grievances, we will not accept violence as a method to get those demands accepted.

Now what happened yesterday? May be you have read something in the papers. But let me tell you how it looked to people who were besieged inside, and there were a number of them including myself. There was a mob outside; we did not know how many were there, probably 1,000, probably 2,000. The whole place was surrounded so that we could not get out or get in. We were told that there were 400 or 500 students at that time around the verandas. We had learned that there was a certain determined section of students—a small section—I agree with hon. Members that a large majority of them did not want any act of violence; I also agree that even among those who came, a large majority of them did not want any violence, but there was a determined section of students—who were bent upon creating incidents. In fact, one of them had said in the rally. "The Delhi University must be burnt down. All those who are in favour of it should raise their hands." Some hands were raised. I know there were others who said, "No, we do not want to do anything of the kind." And it is at that stage that the Vice-Chancellor's letter was sent to the rally offering negotiations on all the problems or issues. The only thing suggested was that the general secretary and the vice-president who are not rusticated, let them come along with teachers and students and discuss the matter. That letter was rejected by a section of the rally. A section of the rally did not like that to be adopted. When they came there, there was a section which was determined. Now, it is not correct to say that there was no violence. The window-panes of my room were broken. The door-

had been opened. Now, if some Members have any misgivings that my room is still there as it was yesterday they may please come and see whether or not my room was the scene of violence and vandalism. And there was only a short distance between my room and the Vice-Chancellor's room. One entry was possible into that room and it was easily possible into the Vice-Chancellor's room also. It was at that stage that the security men, a few of them, who were there, said, "We are sorry, we won't be to protect the Vice-Chancellor if this mob comes in." Now, of course, it is a question of judgment. Would you say that the Vice-Chancellor should wait fifteen minutes more or twenty minutes more in, order to call the police? Or, would you say that the Vice-Chancellor must not call the police unless he is physically belaboured and it is established that violence was going to be practised on him? Well, it is a matter of judgment. If you ask my honest personal opinion, I would say that the climate that exists today is perhaps we should be beaten before we do anything else. I therefore told the Vice-Chancellor the same thing. I told the Vice-Chancellor at that time. "Mr. Vice-Chancellor, let us be beaten first and let us see what happens. Let the city of Delhi know what happens to the premier institution." But the Vice-Chancellor said, "I cannot accept that responsibility, because the Vice-Chancellor is a symbol of something, something for which the university stands. And if that symbol is allowed to be brought into disrepute and disrespect, then the university would disintegrate and be destroyed. Therefore, I cannot accept that kind of responsibility." It was at that stage that he had asked the Deputy Commissioner for the police. The Deputy Commissioner wanted to know the situation. The Vice-Chancellor told him. "Look here, if I am physically assaulted and belaboured, if I am hurt and injured, will you come then?" We did not know how the situation was outside. Now you may say people were sitting outside. You may say there was an error of judgment. I am telling you how the situation looked from inside. I have said and I have no hesitation in saying that personally I feel, as some of you feel, that in the kind of climate in which we were held, in this country perhaps we should first be beaten up and hurt to a point before anything is done. This was the situation. Finally, J

should like to say that this country has to take a decision a national decision, on what should be done about our educational institution. As I said earlier, I have a permanent Chair in the University and I can easily go back and would probably be happier. The Vice-Chancellor is a distinguished scholar of English literature in this country. And he can certainly go back to his permanent Chair and be happier. But what is happening to this University? You all know Dr. B. N. Ganguli as Vice-Chancellor. You cannot imagine a more distinguished and a more gentle person than him. And yet he was forced out by a handful of students. Now you cannot say that Dr. Ganguli was not sympathetic to students, that he was not gentle. He did not call the police. All the same he was forced out. Then you had Dr. K. N. Raj, the most distinguished economist of this country, the most distinguished scholar of this country. And what happened? Within a matter of a year Dr. K. N. Raj felt exhausted and thoroughly fed up and he left. Now, can anyone say with any seriousness—I would ask my honourable friends to please ponder over this and say—that Dr. K. N. Raj was not sympathetic to the students, that he did not understand the problems of the students? But he resigned and we know what he said in his letter of resignation. We all know it. He resigned. He was forced out. That was again by a handful of students. This is the problem. A handful of students think that they represent the entire community of students and teachers and because there are people who are misinformed about the situation, they get all their support. Dr. Raj was forced out of the university. I make bold to say that in the last two years more steps have been taken to democratise the University than in the last 20 or 30 years. The college administrative structure has been completely revamped. There is a Principal in Council and we know how unhappy the Principals are about the situation. But there is a Principal in Council. We have already said that we want to take in students also. But unfortunately not a single meeting of any committee that was established for this purpose has been allowed to meet. Every time there was an outbreak of violence and meetings could not take place. For the first time Delhi University has provided that the Head of Department should be changed after every three years. A man may be

reappointed if he is really indispensable to the Department as Head. Then there will be Departmental Councils to run the various Departments. I am giving this information because of the difficulties the educationists are facing today in running a university. Therefore, kindly take a national decision. You may say that Vice Chancellors will not be protected and anybody who becomes a Vice Chancellor will do so on his own risk. I will accept that position. You can say that Police should never come inside the campus, no matter what happens. If you take a national decision of this type, I will accept it and I will say that Police should never come—let whatever happen. You put yourself in that position and tell me what you will do when you are besieged and surrounded and when your room is fiercely pounded by a section of students and when your window panes are broken by them. Maybe if I were there, I would have said: "All right. Let me be beaten". But the Vice-Chancellor cannot take that risk. That is what happened.

One of the demands of the students has been to take over all the sick colleges. But how does the university unilaterally take such a decision for which it has no authority. My friend Shri Shyamlal Gupta has gone away. If he is so sympathetic to the demands of the students, I will request him to expeditiously hand over his college to the university. He is the Chairman of a college which was a sick college. Unfortunately, unless the governing body agrees, and unless the trust agrees and unless the administration agrees, the University cannot do all these.

I would now ask the Minister: Is it not a fact that he was being continually informed of the developing situation? Is it not a fact that he was being told of all the incidents taking place in the university? We may be cowards, as Dr. Z. A. Ahmad has said. He said that we are cowards and panicky people. I agree that....

SHRI N. G. GORAY : Even Jyoti Basu was going about in the streets of Calcutta with police protection.

DR. VIDYA PRAKASH DUTT : If the definition of 'panicky' is that you must first be physically belaboured and beaten before you ask for help, then of course you can

[Dr. Vidya Prakash Dutt] say that the Vice Chancellor was panicky. I hope the Minister will bear me out. I will ask him whether he was not aware of these developments. (*Time bell rings*). I have no brief of what happened. All that I have done is to read newspapers. Kindly read four or five newspapers and you will see different versions. Please read the National Herald. You will find a certain version. Then you read Nav Bharat Times. You will find a different version. You please read the Patriot. There you will find a different version. Various newspapers have given different versions. In a Japanese story it is said that truth differs from different angles. Like that, I have given you the picture from an angle that appeared from inside. What appeared from inside will not necessarily be the same as that appears from outside. Sit, I would like a direction to be given by this House, by the other House and by the Government. 'direction has to be given' as to what should be done in such a situation when it is not possible to pursue a , rational dialogue. And, Sir, you have seen the set of people who say that they are determined to occupy, determined to seize, the University. Have you ever heard of this ? Have you ever heard such things from

senior students of any University ?.....
(*Time Bell rings*)... So, Sir, I have just told what I have to tell. I have also a very painful dilemma in my mind. But, Sir a J I said, I would like the honourable Minister to tell me whether, after hearing what I have said, it was the information that lie was getting and whether he was fully informed or not.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes. Mr. Minister, you want to say anything ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Yes. Sir, I was fully informed. I was getting telephone calls continuously as the situation was developing and, therefore, my information is¹ not based on what happened afterwards. I was continuously being informed of the situation long before the police entered the campus, i

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA
THE COAL MINES LABOUR WELFARE FUND
(AMENDMENT) BILL 1972

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received

from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary of the Lok Sabha.

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business¹ in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose herewith the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1972, as passed by Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 5th December, 1972.

Sir, I lay the Bill on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned till 3.00 P.M. today.

The House then adjourned for lunch at fiftytwo minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at three of the clock, MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : श्रीमन्, मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : अभी तो कोई बिजनेस नहीं है, आप कैसे व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा सकते हैं, बैठ जाइए।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : श्रीमन्, एक मिनट।

श्री उपसभापति : कोई मिनट नह अभी तो बिजनेस शुरू नहीं हुई तो आप क्या उठा रहे हैं ?

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : आप शुरू करने जा रहे हैं उससे पहले ही उठाना चाहता हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : अभी नहीं।

THE CARRIAGE BY AIR BILL. 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to give effect to the Convention for the unification of certain rules relating to international carriage by air signed at Warsaw on the 12th day