

Miscellaneous (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 1972.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3889/72 for (i) to (iii).]

**THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (CENTRAL)
SECOND AMENDMENT RULES, 1972**

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (5) of section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) Notification G.S.R. No. 410(E), dated the 13th September, 1972, publishing the Industrial Disputes (Central) Second Amendment Rules, 1972.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3693/72.]

**I. THE PASSPORTS (THIRD AMENDMENT)
RULES, 1972**

**II. MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NOTIFICATIONS**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of External Affairs Notification G.S.R. No. 397 (E), dated the 30th August, 1972, publishing the Passports (Third Amendment) Rules, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3692/72.]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of External Affairs:—

(i) Notification G.S.R. No. 398(E) dated the 30th August, 1972, issued under section 21 of the Passports Act, 1967.

(ii) Notification G.S.R. No. 411(E), dated the 15th September, 1972, issued under section 22 of the Passports Act, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3692/72 for (i) and (ii).]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT) NOTIFICATIONS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (7) of section 59 of the Mines Act, 1952, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Labour (Department of Labour and Employment):

(i) Notification G.S.R. No. 947, dated the 13th July 1972, publishing the Metalliferous Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1972.

(ii) Notification G. S. R. No. 948, dated the 13th July, 1972, publishing the Coal Mines (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1972.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3693/72 for (i) and (ii).]

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

SERIOUS LAW AND ORDER SITUATION PREVAILING IN THE DELHI UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the serious law and order situation prevailing in the Delhi University Campus leading to the closure of the University.

[Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, on 14th November, some 100 to 500 students of the University including those of the Delhi College of Engineering went to the office of the Chief Executive Councillor in Old Secretariat to demonstrate. The Chief Executive Councillor was not in his office and the students were stopped at the main gate. They forced the iron gate open and rushed into the Office rooms of the Chief Executive Councillor. Entering the office rooms, they man-handled the staff and caused damage to

[Shri K. C. Pant]

property. The police intervened to remove the students from the offices. Eight students were arrested on the spot while the rest dispersed. In the melee some police officials received injuries and some students were also hurt.

The students, dispersing from the Old Secretariat stoned two or three buses on the Mall Road and then went to the University Campus. They were informed that the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor were not in the office. They forced their entry into the VC/PVC's offices by breaking the main door and beating the chowkidars posted at the entrance. They ransacked the offices of the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro Vice-Chancellor and other offices of the University. They smashed window panes and also broke the furniture and damaged installations and equipment in the offices. They removed articles from the VC/PVC's offices including a typewriter and threw these outside. They even manhandled some employees of the University.

For the second day in succession, on 15th November, a group of students again attacked the offices of Delhi University and further damaged extensively the offices of the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Since no police force had been posted in the premises, the vandals had a free hand. Having done their worst at the offices, they moved to the residence of the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor requested that police force should be rushed to the campus to prevent the recurrence of the incidents of the previous day. By the time the police reached, the mob had moved to the residence of the Vice-Chancellor and had started stoning. The police fired 10 shells of tear-gas. While dispersing, a part of the mob tried to set fire to a Delhi Milk Scheme van near the Anthropology Department. The van had been hijacked by some students from Maurice Nagar. This attempt was foiled by the police. But the students managed to get hold of the bottles which they threw at the police and at the building. Teargas had to be used at this place also. Four students were arrested.

On the same day, some students hijacked a bus from Alipur Road and, while driv-

ing it themselves, collided against a tonga near the Fimarpur crossing. The horse died on the spot. Three women in the tonga were seriously injured and one of them succumbed to the injuries in the hospital.

The Vice-Chancellor has ordered the closure of the University for 3 days from 16th November with a view to making a complete assessment of the situation and also making the necessary arrangements for the normal functioning of the University.

Government view these developments with profound concern. There can be no two opinions that where such blatant breaches of public order occur law must take its course. A small and irresponsible group of students should not be permitted to disrupt the life of the academic community to the detriment of the general body of students or cause harm to the public.

Government seek the co-operation of all sections of this House, of all leaders of public opinion and the general body of teachers and students, not only in condemning unequivocally such acts of violence and vandalism but also in creating conditions in which the University can reopen and devote itself, unimpeded, to the pursuits of learning.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, the incidents in the Delhi University are of a nature which requires condemnation from all sides. Indisciplined behaviour on the part of the students and particularly immediate provocation to violence is seen in all parts of the country. It is not only applicable to Delhi; nowadays it is seen in all parts of the country. I can understand students getting frustrated due to lesser job opportunities, they may be frustrated because of their dark future or because of all round demoralisation due to the so many demoralising acts of the community. But having said all these things, I do say that the students taking law in their own hands has to be condemned. I would first of all want to know from the hon. Minister whether it has been seen that when some students were arrested here some Naxalite literature was found in their possession.

Why I am asking this clarification is I see many political parties are taking advantage of the student unrest to boost their own cause.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON (Kerala). In Delhi it is your party that is doing it.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: My dear friend it is mainly your party and other parties. I said all political parties; where did I say that it

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: When it comes to his own party it is all parties. In Delhi it is his party which is responsible for this.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI. You are always taking advantage of the difficulties of the nation. You must hear properly.

(Interruptions)

If you see today's statements in the press they have mentioned certain parties but I do not want to take the name of any party and provoke it. All what I wanted to know is whether it is a fact that some Naxalite literature was found in their possession. You see politicalisation of the students' unions and councils is taking shape very actively as the political parties are taking more and more active interest. Before appealing to the Government I would like to appeal to all the political parties: hands off this politicalisation whether it is this party or that party.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Madhya Pradesh). You should address yourself.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI. Why are you jumping in? I did not address you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. You should finish now.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, there was no necessity for Mr. Shejwalkar to come in. I never said his party is there. I said all political parties are doing that. So we have to be watchful. I therefore want to know from the Government whether the Government has found out—it is on record and the Government or the Minister should confirm it—whether there was a plot to ran-

sack the University and the Vice-Chancellor's office on 13th and 14th November when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday was to be celebrated. We have got certain information like this that plots are being planned and I want to know whether this is a fact. I also want to know this. The trouble started with the Engineering College at Delhi.

I think the Delhi Administration is controlling the Engineering College. I am told that the Delhi University had appointed an enquiry committee. Some two years back or so—I do not know the exact date and time, but the Minister might be knowing it—they submitted a report that the College should be handed over to the Delhi University. In that connection the students are creating disturbances so that this should be handed over to it. Which was the Government at that time which refused to hand over the College to the Delhi University, so that this trouble would not have taken place?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. You better address the Chair.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: I speak as a parent and I would request you all to speak from the position of a parent. Your children are getting educated.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Haryana). Even Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI. He has not got any child, but he is going to talk as a free-lance, but you and we have got children to be educated. We have got to be more responsible and we should not encourage at any moment any type of hooliganism. That is why I want to know whether the Government is aware of the present demoralised effect and I can understand the students are frustrated all round. Because of the greed for power and corruption the fabric of society is under a great strain. In this connection, it is the duty of the Home Ministry to give moral support to the police action. It is necessary because the students should not feel that they are super-citizens.

[Shri A. G. Kulkarni]

Because of the hijacking of a bus one tonga fell down and two persons died. No political party nor the press has highlighted the death of the two women. We are not giving that much importance even when two lives have been done to death.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): A parent should not talk so much. Otherwise, the children will act more.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, it is your job to foment trouble. It is my job to educate my children. It is my job to make them good citizens.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Uttar Pradesh): What type of parent is he, when he is talking of police action against students? If the parents cannot control their children, you are asking for police action. I do not know what could be a worse commentary on the parents.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Here is a parent who is a very good Havildar for you.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: After two women have been done to death, the students ran away. I want to know what action has been taken, whether they have been arrested or not. Having said all these things, the last point I want to say is this. I am prepared to give whatever support is required to the Government, but the point is the students have got certain genuine difficulties. In the Engineering College there was no good education being given. There are so many other deficiencies. It is not under the charge of the Home Ministry, but it is under the charge of the Education Ministry. They must immediately go and remove such types of discontent which is creating lawlessness, so that the political parties will not put their hand into it. Not only the political parties of this country, but foreign hands are also there. I want a categorical assurance from the Government that they will take proper steps to arrest this tendency.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I fail to detect the question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Let me see how a young parent answers an old parent.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I have not found any question in what my hon. friend said.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Three questions.

SHRI K. C. PANT: But he made the point that certain discontent was there for various reasons. But the real question is even while removing discontent, what is the method of expressing that discontent and this is where the present incidents come into sharp focus because I have related the incidents before the House.

There were other incidents earlier in the month. There were incidents in October. I do not want to go into all that, but the real question is whether this kind of action by students is by students as a whole. I would appeal to Mr. Bhupesh Gupta not to tarnish the name of students as a whole by saying that it is a thing which concerns students. It does not. It is a handful of students who indulge in all these things.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I did not say.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I agree. The only point I am making is that instead of widening the area we should see as to who is behind it, who are the people. It is just a handful of students who are indulging in all these activities in many cases. It is a number of them who go round doing this kind of thing and indulging in vandalism and so on. Therefore, the bulk of the students do not approve of this. That is my feeling. The bulk of the students want to study. They have parents who have given their hard-earned money for their studies. I do not think they are interested in seeing that their study is interrupted in this manner. So, I want to make this clear lest the impression should go round that this is a thing concerning the students as a whole.

About finding Naxalite literature, I have no information with me whether Naxalite literature was found in the possession of students.

I do not know about my Enquiry Committee being appointed, but he referred to a date and asked which was the administration then. The administration at that time was the Jan Sangh. As far as I know the demand of the teachers in this college centres around upgradation of pay scales, etc. These are matters into which the Education Ministry is looking. I would not like to go into the details of that.

He asked me about the Tonga case as to whether anybody had been arrested. No one had been arrested, but a case has been filed under section 304A IPC.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: First of all I must make it clear that none of us is at all interested in saying anything even indirectly which would tarnish the name of the student community. In fact our student community is an excellent community of young men, boys and girls, and they deserve today sympathy and understanding on the part of parents like Mr. K. C. Pant and grandparents like Mr. Kulkarni. Unfortunately that understanding is not forthcoming in full measure.

Now, Sir, I am very glad that Mr. Kulkarni even said that the deeper problems have to be gone into, and he is right. What makes the students so restless, discontented and at times desperate? It has become a phenomenon today and this has to be studied and understood with sympathy with a view to remedying the basic causes of student unrest in the country. That is what is expected of the leadership of the country instead of mere sermons harangues and homilies which make no impression on the young minds, especially when those who are delivering them are themselves not showing up in very good colours in public life. As far as these incidents are concerned, we have the Pro-Vice-Chancellor sitting here. He was not in his office. How could he be in office when most of the time he is here? Naturally we would not like a man like him to be attacked or to be troubled. But the fact remains that there is something wrong in the Delhi University Campus. A hiatus has developed between the student community and the teaching community on the one hand and the authorities and the management on the other, and everyday points to

that stark reality which cannot be attempted to be wisked away and cannot be wisked away.

Is it not a sad commentary on the Delhi University administration that when the students are angry they enter the rooms of the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor? It is no use Mr. Pant calling them vandals. They are not vandals. They might have lost a little temper, gone out of their way a little. You can correct them. But to call them vandals would be another provocation and I would not like to use such epithets when dealing with the tender mind. They should be corrected if you think that they have gone wrong.

Now, I would like to know from the Central Government what steps they are taking with a view to balancing the relations between the students and the teachers on the one hand and the University authorities on the other. What steps are the Education Department or the other agencies of the Central Government concerned with it taking with a view to sorting out the affairs of the Delhi University Campus or the Delhi University for that matter, to see that there is better understanding and accord among the various segments which constitute our university population? We do not know. We find the situation passing from bad to worse. That is what is happening. Therefore this is very very important.

Has the hon. Minister considered the advisability of considering the proposal of the student community and the teaching community that they must be given due representation in all the management bodies, in all the policy-making apparatus or organs of the University? If you keep them out, shut them out, all the time, if you try to hrown upon them all the time the result is what you are now getting, and you cannot just stop it. You can suppress it for the time being but it will erupt again in another way. So, I should like to know what steps in that direction the Government is taking. According to our understanding, it is taking no steps whatsoever.

We are not for hijacking of buses or for burning of public property. It is quite

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta]

clear. But these are not day to day occurrence. The day to day occurrence is the betterment of relations between the students and the teaching community on the one hand and the management on the other. That continues day by day and sometimes eruption takes place which is not pleasant which is not very good. I agree. But then the solution would not lie in the way which has been suggested.

I would also like to know whether there was any consultation between the appropriate authorities of the Government on the one hand and the representatives of the teachers and the students on the other. Have they considered it necessary to invite the leaders of the Delhi University students for consultation over such matters such as how to deal with it, how to meet the situation and to understand their grievances to understand their demands and to meet them is far as possible? Nothing is said in this statement about it. It is no use the University Vice Chancellor asking for the police. That everybody can do. But that will not solve the problem. On the contrary, the absence of the police in the University Campus itself is wrong and we see that it provokes the students more than it solves the problems. Therefore, you are really aggravating the problem by seeking a remedy of this kind. I should like to know what advice has been given by the Government and the other authorities to the management of the University like the Vice Chancellor or the Pro Vice Chancellor for that matter to have a discussion with the students and understand their problems and the problems of pass and other things, they are also important. They should also be gone into. Why can't you make provision for better transport of the students in the City of Delhi? Many other things could be done.

Therefore I expect Mr. Pant to project his mind into the wider aspect of the problem and seek a solution there rather than repeating what he has been told by his administration or by the police authorities. That will not solve the problem.

So again I say—our students including the students in Delhi are an excellent

community of people, as good as anybody else if not better and the way to handle them is to understand their worries and problems transport and other difficulties—which they are facing in their academic life.

SHRI K. C. PANI Sir some of the questions which my hon. ble friend has raised can best be answered by the Education Minister and it would not be right for me to arrogate to myself the authority to speak on this subject—the question of the general attitude of the administration towards the student grievances, the relationship between the management of institutions and students and so on. Sir I have listened very carefully to my hon. ble friend. I did not hear one word of condemnation of the ransacking of offices and, apart from saying that he did not approve of the burning of buses, as though I had expected him to approve, he did not even say that this was a wrong thing to do.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA I cannot use the Home Ministry's language. I used my language, the civilised language, not the language of the Police Inspector. When I say nobody supports such a kind of thing we explain the phenomenon. I am not here to come down.

SHRI K. C. PANI I am not yielding. What is this?

SHRI PITAMBER DAS (Uttar Pradesh) You should be thankful to him. In essence he means the same. Without using Home Ministry's language, he means the same.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA I never mean the same. I would never denounce the students. I would never use the word 'vandal'. I shall never utter such a thing.

SHRI K. C. PANI I am really far more serious than what Pitamber Das ji thinks because I feel that leaders of public opinion unless they are prepared to condemn what is wrong it is very difficult for young minds to appreciate what is right and what is wrong in carrying on their agitation. Is it not the responsibility of leaders of public opinion to say something in the interest of the students themselves so that

they may distinguish between what is the right way of agitating and what is the wrong way of agitating, what is the right way of going about and what is the wrong way of going about. By trying to give a lecture in general terms, I do not think we are helping the process of giving them the right kind of values, political or otherwise, in which they can function. This is the sort of point which I want to make.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I say this thing. I do expect the students of Delhi to build up a powerful united agitation against this government and against the authorities in regard to their anti-democratic, anti-student and anti-teacher activities. I want it to be done.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I have no doubt about it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: not by ransacking the University and teachers' offices. I want a powerful movement here in Delhi by the students.

SHRI K. C. PANT: My hon'ble friend is perfectly entitled to his view. There is no questioning of that. He does not express them so frankly very often, but today he has. The point I am making is that it is not a question of agitation. It is a question of method of agitation. This is the only point I am making.

Sir, we certainly have all understanding for the student community as such. The greatest problem before the student community is of employment today. And one of the important factors behind this problem is what is the quality of education that they get which equips them to face life and to get employment. Therefore, we have to have in our educational institutions the kind of atmosphere which will enable them to acquire this kind of education and to enable people like Prof. Dutt here and the Vice-Chancellor and others who are in charge of these Universities to give them that kind of education. This is the whole purpose of calling them seats of learning. What the attitude of the students should be in these seats of learning is the question at issue here.

Sir, I agree that there are deeper matters. There is also the question of what general problems affect the student community, and we have to find solutions to them. Nobody can brush these under the carpet. But still there is a way of expressing an opinion or expressing one's discontent even, or carrying on an agitation even. I would like to say that these handful of students who are carrying on agitation in this wrong way are not doing right, they are bringing a bad name to the student community. They are disrupting the academic life, preventing the other students who want to study from studying. This is the focal point that I want to bring before the House. I fully appreciate the anxiety of the other students to carry on their studies peacefully.

So he objected to my using the word "vandal". When I was preparing the statement I had doubts about the word myself till it was pointed out to me that the University of Delhi in its press release has said this. I quote:—

"For the second day in succession, a group of students attacked the offices of Delhi University and further extensively damaged the offices of the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Since no police force had been posted in the premises, the vandals had a free hand."

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What is it that you are reading?

SHRI K. C. PANT: This is a press release of the University of Delhi.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I know, the University authorities are calling the students vandals. I am not blaming you. But then you also need not call them so.

SHRI K. C. PANT: "Having done their worst at the offices, they moved to the residence of the Vice-Chancellor and would have attacked it too if adequate police assistance had not arrived there by that time." So, the Vice-Chancellor and others, those persons who are in intimate contact with the students, who are their well-wishers, then guides and philosophers, who have nothing but the good of the students at their heart, having known the

[Shri K. C. Pant]

situation, they have commented on it publicly and they have used certain expressions and I do not see why my friend should object to the Government using the expressions used by the University itself . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You should not have used it.

SHRI K. C. PANT : On the larger questions of student teacher and parent-teacher relationships, these are important matters and I am sure that almost all Members of the House would be deeply interested in these questions. Luckily we have an eminent Education Minister who has been an educationist himself all his life. And I think he would be the best person to devote his mind to this problem with which he is fully familiar. The honourable Member referred to the representation of the student community in all educational bodies. I for one am not speaking on the policy in these matters. I agree with the principle. And the Gajendragadkar Committee also recommended it. I think the Government has also accepted this recommendation and is implementing it stage by stage. My friend said in all seriousness, after listening to my statement, that the solution does not lie in what the Government did. I would like to ask him what choice the Government had in case the students broke into the offices and violence was there. Should they not see that the students go out of the office. Should they not try to restore order? Should they not go to the University when called by the University? Should they not try to restore law and order in the University? Should they not try to stop the burning of a milk van when they find anybody burning it? What is the Government or the police or the administration expected to do in this situation? Any deeper solution to deeper problems can be found in their own time. But how is either the administration or the police to deal with an emergent and immediate situation like this? He has asked me whether the Government has consulted any student in this matter. I cannot say whether the Education Minister has done it or not. But the Vice Chancellor is certainly expected to be in close touch with the students and I am certain that he knows the mind of

his own students, he knows the problem. And we are told everybody not to interfere too much in the working of the universities. We are told everyday that their independence should be strengthened, should be promoted, by the Government. And here is a case where the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro Vice Chancellor and others are certainly entitled, if they feel that a certain action is called for, to ask the Government and the Government is duty-bound to furnish whatever assistance it can.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : Sir, there is hardly a day when we do not see in the newspapers that there is some sort of manifestation of students' discontent in the country, whether it is in Delhi or elsewhere. It appears as if it has become already a law and order situation so far as the present Government are concerned. I do not blame the students at all. I differ very much from the viewpoint held by Mr. Bhupesh Gupta though I do not blame the students at all. I squarely put the blame on some of the political parties in which, of course, my party is not included at all, because my party does not believe in inciting students and . . .

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Why don't you see your left and right?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : taking advantage of their strength or their mobilisation. We have been all the time advising the students not to get into politics and to keep away from the politics till they pass out of the colleges, finish their education. It is those parties which have taken advantage of the delicate minds of the students and ultimately when there has been some upsurge somewhere, they have the students in the lurch. This is what Shri Bhupesh Gupta or CPM or even the ruling Congress friends do. Therefore, when these disturbances almost become a headache to the society, these leaders should squarely take the responsibility for them. They have been responsible and they must now be held responsible for all the damage they have done to society. They must realise at least now, even though late, that they have done sufficient damage to the student community and they should do it no more.

The Education Minister speaks so loudly day in and day out about change in the pattern of education. I am not an educationist. I am only a politician. I would like to be called only a politician because I do not know ABC of academic

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You have been a film star also.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: All right. In addition to being a politician, I am a film star.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: There is very little difference between a film star and a politician.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: There is very great difference. As a film star he was very agreeable, but as a politician in the company of his friends he is very disagreeable.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I was saying that the Education Minister is all the time talking about change in the pattern of education. Sir, we have come to an age of surprises. These days you would see in the newspapers the Prime Minister writing to Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma about the desirability of implementing prohibition. Therefore, some day we would or Shri Bhupesh Gupta or Shri Mahavir Tyagi would receive a letter from the Education Minister about the desirability of changing the pattern of education because responsibility for doing certain things which is that of the Government is now being shifted elsewhere. I do not know how this administration is being run. I was speaking of a letter from the Prime Minister written to Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma regarding implementation of prohibition. It should be the other way about. Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma should have written to the Prime Minister saying that it is time that prohibition should be implemented severely.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: That is very dangerous. If prohibition is severely implemented, Swatantra Party will not be in high spirits at all.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: For the information of Shri Bhupesh Gupta, Swatantra Party does not depend either on the spirit of liquor or KGB or any other foreign agent like him.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Swatantra Party requires a badge to announce that it is CIA Agent.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Ultimately you would put the responsibility on me for having caten up all the time without doing justice to what I wanted to say. Let me finish.

The Education Minister, instead of making wild remarks about change of education system, should himself introduce it. He is in charge of Education Ministry. Who else would do it? Does he expect me to introduce changes in the education system? He has to do it himself. If he cannot do it, why talk from house tops about the change in the pattern of education? That is what really confuses the students. They hear all the time about the change of the pattern of education. When it comes to actual implementation, nothing is being done like Garibi Hatao. Therefore, what should be done is that the system should immediately be changed so that the students do not feel frustrated. About their future neither they nor their parents know anything.

When they discuss it with their parents or with their teachers, the parents and the teachers are as ignorant about the future of the students as the students themselves. Therefore, Sir, something should be done to assure them of a bright future after they pass out of their colleges or complete their education. Something should be assured to them in society for gainful employment. What difference does it make if they go to jail while they are students or if they go to jail after they pass out of their colleges and become graduates? Does it make any difference at all? Therefore, Sir, that sense of responsibility is not introduced amongst the students by assuring them of a bright future. Now, Sir, all over India this is the problem. It is not a problem of Delhi State alone or of the Delhi University alone for which Dr. Dutt could be held responsible. It is

(SHRI LOKANATH MISRA) a phenomenon everywhere. Therefore, I want that a high-power committee should go into this problem. And, Sir, what are the problems now? The problem of the psychology of the students is there, the problem of their education is there and the problem of the social aspect of education is there and all these aspects should be gone into by a high-power committee and whatever finding or recommendation is made by this committee should be immediately implemented.

Now, Sir, when I was a student in my institution, we had something like a Court of Honour in our institution though it was a small one and some responsibility was entrusted to the students. I was the Chairman of that Court of Honour and any wrong doing by any student used to be referred to me and I had to deal with such cases along with the other Members of the Court and I started behaving properly and so also several other Judges of that Court and in turn the other boys also started behaving properly. Similarly, if different students are made the Chief of this Court, then some sort of responsibility is entrusted to them and they would start behaving properly. Therefore, Sir, this is one such suggestion which could be put into practice and the results found out.

Sir, I agree with Mr. Bhupesh Gupta on the question of representation. Sir, in one of the women's colleges—I saw in the newspapers—there was some disturbance because this was not honoured. But the authorities said that they were going to honour it and when the elections were held the representation was not given. Sir, this should not be done at the least in the educational institutions.

Sir, the last question that I would like to ask Mr. Pant is this: He said that a student was driving the bus and in that process of driving he struck against a tonga and killed one lady...

AN HON. MEMBER: Two women.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: He said 'one woman' and you are saying 'two'. Now let us depend upon him. Even if it is one, Sir, it is serious enough.

Sir, I want to know whether the Home Ministry does not have a flying squad in Delhi at all. If anybody came to know that there had been some kind of wrong doing against law, then why did not flying squad follow that particular bus and catch it on the way? Why did they take so much of time because of which the mischief had occurred? Sir, the police did not do their job well. I would like to know about this.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, as far as his last question is concerned—it is a pointed question about this incident—as far as I know, the students did not wait after the collision in the bus to be arrested or to be apprehended. They ran away and I do not think that there was anybody there till the police arrived.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: When the students took the bus out of the University premises, why did not the police chase them away?

SHRI K. C. PANT: That is another question that he has put now. But, Sir, I may tell him this and I may tell my hon. friend, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, also this that these incidents of bus hijacking have been taking place for some time now and a number of buses have been hijacked and in all these cases attempt has been made by the administration to talk to the students, to try to understand their difficulties. Sometimes there have been transport difficulties and we have made no attempt to treat it as a purely law and order problem, but we have tried to deal first with it as a problem of lack of communication or have tried to make them understand the difficulties or tried to win their co-operation.

Again I say that this is not the bulk of students who are involved in it, but only a few.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I quite appreciate what he says. But, Sir, even if it is one student who is committing a crime, should not the police try to stop it?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him complete the answer.

SHRI K. C. PANT I am giving you an honest answer. I am not trying to be clever about it. The fact of the matter is that we have tried to deal with this problem in a way in which we can win over the understanding of the students and make them realise that the public at large is suffering, other students are suffering and that all bus travellers are suffering by their action of hijacking, and, therefore, it is wrong. We have not taken it as a merely law and order issue. But it has been growing and it has grown in dimensions, and the House should guide me as to how we should deal with this problem. We have tried to deal with it with great restraint, I must say, and I think the House would appreciate that restraint. I think the student community has a duty to put pressure on these small groups of students who are indulging in such activities and who are thereby causing discomfort to the whole public of Delhi and to a large body of student and academicians. I think the pressure should come from them. I think the pressure should come from the Members of this House and leaders of public opinion, so that they feel the pressure and this kind of thing is discontinued. Otherwise, certainly, the law and order agencies can start functioning immediately and it will lead to scuffles which will lead to lathi-charge and so on. If we get a clear guidance from the House, the administration will not be found wanting. Even without that guidance, the administration will act.

Sir, the other questions are again general questions related to the question of Education. I would not like personally to deal with this matter of students in a partisan spirit or in a political manner. I think students are too precious a community, on which depends the future of the country, and we have to see that while understanding their problems—and employment does cause anxiety to the students, it does cause anxiety to the unemployed—the way to solve these problems is not by burning buses or by indulging in that kind of vandalism. This is the only point. While showing the maximum understanding, we should sometimes be fair to see that the students are enabled to get the kind of education which

will qualify them to get the best in life and to enable them to achieve what they are capable of. This is the purpose of education, and the administration and the public life of this country must help achieving this objective.

Sir, so far as the suggestion to have another committee is concerned, with all respect, I would beg of the hon. Member to see to the number of the Committees which have gone into the problem of education, the number of commissions which have gone into the problem of education...

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY (Tamil Nadu) : But this student violence is a recent phenomenon. . .

SHRI K. C. PANT: My hon. friend spoke of a very wide term of reference psychology, economy, sociology, etc., etc. I suggested that this problem has been gone into at various levels and by various committees and commissions. But I can certainly pass on his suggestion to my colleague sitting by my side who is really to deal with it.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Delhi) : Sir, there is no doubt that the situation in the University campus is extremely unfortunate. Yesterday, the hon. Minister was pleading with this House that when this House discussed any matter of police excesses it should not merely condemn those excesses without going into the causes that led to that action. While I entirely share his view that vandalism and violence of any kind deserves to be unreservedly condemned—and I do not equivocate the point as my colleague Mr. Bhupesh Gupta might be doing—I do feel that this particular statement ought to have been much more comprehensive than merely referring to the ransacking of the Chief Executive Councillor's office or of the Vice-Chancellor's office.

After all, why did this happen, what were the causes that led to this question of development which is unfortunate? He is entirely right when he says that the students community as such does not indulge in such things. It does not approve of them. It is only a small handful of people, small handful of students who indulge in it and because of that the entire community becomes tarnished. The background of the whole thing is important and

(SHRI LAL K. ADVANI)

I would like to know from him specifically about the background of the whole agitation or the present crisis.

My humble submission is that the immediate cause of the present crisis in the Delhi University is the complete breakdown of faith of the student community that their grievances can be redressed by constitutional means. This is the immediate cause. I have before me three specific cases. Among them, six demands made by the Delhi University Students' Union also figure. Sir, the first one on the list is the question of 161 pre-medical students who have secured first division and who have still not been able to get admission to any medical college in Delhi. Now, had that been only that I could have understood the limitations of Government, after all there are limited seats in the college and if 161 students cannot get admission, it is a problem far more wide that concerns the whole country in the pattern of education as such. But in this particular case, perhaps the House may not be aware that three important dignitaries associated with the whole case, namely the Union Health Minister, the Vice-Chancellor and the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi, all the three, have given categorical assurance in writing that these 161 students would be accommodated by opening a second shift at the Maulana Azad Medical College. I have before me the complete correspondence that was gone into and I have gone into it thoroughly. On August 24, representatives of the Delhi Parents' Association representing these 161 medical students first divisioners—called upon the Union Health Minister, discussed with him at length the whole problem and the Union Minister assured them that he was going to see that a second shift was started and that these 161 students were accommodated provided, he put a proviso, his statement was categorical and the proviso was there—the Delhi University agreed to it and the Delhi Administration agreed to it. I quote from the dated 25th August, 1972 signed by Shri V.S. Talwar, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Planning which says:

"I am directed to say that the Minister indicated during the discussions that he agreed in principle to a second shift at

the Maulana Azad Medical College. However, the Academic Council of the Delhi University would first have to clear it from the point of view of feasibility and the Delhi Administration from the point of view of administrative practicability."

These are the only two provisos and later on I have the letters even from the Chief Executive Councillor and the Vice-Chancellor saying categorically that they have no objection and that they have communicated to the Health Ministry that this could be done. And suddenly, later on, perhaps on the 9th September they received a communication from the Health Ministry saying that this cannot be done. I think this is the kind of happening that triggers off discontent and the very unpleasant happenings.

Similar is the case of the Delhi Engineering College which has practically been closed for the last 3 months and their demand is simple. Their demand is that teachers who are serving in the Delhi Engineering College should be treated at par with the teachers in the Government of India's IIT or the Delhi University. This Delhi Engineering College is run by the Delhi Administration, it is not directly under the University of Delhi even though it is affiliated to the University of Delhi and now their demand is that their pay-scale should be at par with the Delhi University. The Delhi Engineering College and the Delhi College of Arts—both the colleges are sick institutions in respect of which the students have been agitating, the teachers have been agitating. They should be taken over by the Delhi University and the surprising part of it is, I think my colleague, Mr. Pro-Vice Chancellor, would bear me out, that the Delhi University has no objection to it.

It is only the Administration or the Government of India that is standing in the way and therefore they have been agitating, trying to discuss, trying to plead with the authorities. The Delhi College of Arts has been closed for a long time now, for more than a year or so. This kind of situation is bound to lead to discontent. When the Delhi Engineering

College students went to the Chief Executive Councillor I wish he had seen them, he had spoken to them. What happened after that is no doubt reprehensible, especially entering into the office and ransacking it and destroying property. It is certainly vandalism and I have no objection to the law taking its course in that respect. But the three main demands are these. In respect of the Medical College 161 First Divisioners—of whom it is now being said as if in a gratuitous manner that 25 can be accommodated—need admission. Then there is the question of the Delhi Engineering College and the Delhi College of Arts. These are the three main issues which ought to be solved and I would like to know what is the Government's stand on these.

I also notice that a demand is there that the students should be allowed to participate in decision-making process of the University. I think this is already agreed to in principle. This was agreed to in principle when Dr. K. N. Raj was the Vice-Chancellor. But even after this the whole thing has been lingering through a process of drift. And the students have come to believe that on any issue if there is drift the only way to halt that drift is to take recourse to agitation and when once they take recourse to agitation some elements do creep in who try to channelise that agitation into a not very peaceful channel and incidents of the present type happen. Therefore my humble submission to the Government would be that in respect of these four demands—the other two demands relate to the release of the arrested students and withdrawal of cases against students; these are demands which have much to do with the agitation and the overall manner in which the Government deals with the agitation but the other four demands are really academic demands and are not agitational demands—there should be no need for agitation and those demands should be accepted without compelling the students to take recourse to agitation. I would like to know where the Government stands on these.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, I am glad that my hon. friend has been unequivocal in condemning violence and vandalism and

has said that the law should take its course in such cases. He has given us certain instances of the kind of problems which are in the background according to him of this agitation. Now I would first like to submit that when he says that the immediate cause is a complete breakdown of faith that the University will tackle the grievances of the students, I would request him to consider whether that is justified. Without going into all the details I would like to submit that the University, the Administration and the Government are all involved in the process and none of them is entirely a free agent. Even the Government has to operate within certain constraints of finance, seats available and so on. Therefore while one can fully understand the desire of the First Division pre-Medical students and their indignation at their not getting seats, we have also to understand that there may be physical constraints and limitations which do not allow certain things to happen. There can certainly be no two opinions on the desirability of these things but the point is when certain demands are made, when certain requests are made, when students feel in a certain way, with all the sympathy in the world sometimes it may not be possible to accommodate them fully. Still the attempt

1-00 P.M.
should be to meet every legitimate demand of the students. I have no doubt about it. Sometimes physical constraints may come in the way. In these circumstances, unless there is understanding, it may trigger off into agitations and it may take a different turn which none of us likes. That way I think all of us have to be helpful in seeing that there is the maximum amount of understanding. Now, Sir, even according to the demands, which my hon. friend has mentioned, I do not see how there can be any complaint, even according to him, by the students against the University. He said that he had some discussion with the Union Health Minister.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Yes, I was there. I would like to make it clear that I think that the Government of India and the Delhi administration are more responsible for the crisis than the University. I have mentioned that.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Therefore, I say that the ransacking of the V.C.'s office and

[Shri K. C. Pant]

the Pro-V-C's office is even more reprehensible.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : They ransacked even the Chief Executive Councillor's office.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Even granted there is something, I just fail to understand it and I would not justify it on the ground of this grievance.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Nor do I.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Now, so far as his conversation with the Union Health Minister is concerned, I am not in a position to say exactly what it was and what the letter was, but I did take the precaution of consulting my colleague, the Education Minister, because I thought these problems might come up. I did not talk to the Health Minister, but I believe this has been aired in the House and he has told the House about it. I presume.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : If I may interrupt.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Has the subject been discussed?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : If I may explain the problem arose because of the assurance given. If the assurance had not been given, it would not have arisen.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I only want to know whether the Union Home Minister has explained the whole position.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I am not aware.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I will certainly convey to him that this matter came up. I came to know about it because there was some Dharma in front of his house.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : It is after that.

SHRI K. C. PANT : In that context a law and order situation arose. At one stage I did meet him and he assured me that he was trying all over the country to find admission for these boys. He found admission for a large number of boys and he was doing his best to find admission for the others. This is what I recall, but this was some months ago.

Regarding the Delhi College of Arts I understand that their main demand was that it should be affiliated to the Delhi University for the purpose of recognition of their degrees and I believe that has agreed to.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Takeover has not been agreed to.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Takeover may not have been agreed to, but I believe earlier their main demand was for affiliation. Now that it has been agreed to, something else has come up and that is under discussion. If new demands come up, naturally there has to be a continuing dialogue and discussion. Ways and methods have to be found to give an answer. Similarly, about the Delhi Engineering College. I believe that the Education Ministry is examining this question. I believe they have also had discussions with the Delhi administration. The Delhi administration has sent up some proposals and it is approaching the Finance Ministry. It is in the final stages.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव (बिहार) :
आप श्रीमन् इस को भी देख लीजिए
क्यों कि ला एंड आर्डर का सवाल पैदा
होते ही मामला आप के पास चला
आता है।

श्री के० सी० पन्त : इस तरह से
तो सभी कुछ मुझे देखना पड़ेगा।

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : The Delhi administration had recommended those cases way back in 1969. The issue is that the matter has been lingering on for three years.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Many factors are there. The Pay Commission is there. There is the question whether there should be parallelism between colleges and the Central universities or whether there should be a difference in the case of Delhi. All these are not matters which can be brushed aside very lightly. Therefore, these matters do sometimes take time, but it is not for delaying the matter that it has been delayed. It is because certain issues are involved. Sir, I have already referred to the students' participation.

श्री महावीर त्यागी (उत्तर प्रदेश)
 श्रीमन्, मैं अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से और दूसरी पार्टियों की तरफ से भी उम्मीद करता हूँ कि जहाँ तक लॉ एंड आर्डर का ताल्लुक है उसमें अपोजीशन या जो पार्टी पावर में है, उस का कोई सवाल नहीं है, सारी पार्टियाँ यूनेनीमस हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर ला एण्ड आर्डर कायम रहनी चाहिए, शान्ति से काम होना चाहिए क्योंकि अगर हम ऐसा विश्वास न करें तो डेमोक्रेसी एक दिन नहीं टहर सकती। इसलिए इस मामले में तो कोई शक नहीं है एक-एक पार्टी और एक-एक मੈम्बर पार्लियामेंट गवर्नमेन्ट के साथ सहयोग देगा और देने को तैयार है, लॉ एण्ड आर्डर को कायम रखने के वास्ते। परन्तु मुश्किल यह है कि गवर्नमेन्ट रिसेप्टिव नहीं है, गवर्नमेन्ट वेलकम नहीं करती कोअपरेशन को। जब कही बलवा होता है, झगडा होता है तो गवर्नमेन्ट अपनी इज्जत बचाने के लिए कहती है कि विरोधी दल वाले लोगों ने झगडा कराया, सी० आर्ट० ए० वाले करा रहे हैं और विरोधी दल भी उनके साथ है। तो जब आपका यह खयाल है तो सहयोग कैसे मांगेंगे? सहयोग के माने ये हैं कि आपका कम से कम इन बातों में तो विश्वास हो—आपका विरोध जिन बातों में है वह तो विरोध है किन्तु आपका देश के साथ तो विरोध नहीं है कि लॉ एण्ड आर्डर में सारी पार्टियाँ सहयोग देने को तयार हैं।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव इनकी जो मिनिस्ट्री है वह सहयोग नहीं देगी, तो क्या करेंगे?

श्री महावीर त्यागी बहुत से सदस्यों ने माँग रखी कि विधार्थियों की माँग पूरी होनी चाहिए। लेकिन कोई भी

माँग बस के जलाने से या आग लगाने से पूरी नहीं हो सकती। आग लगाने से माँग को पूरा करना गलत है। उस माँग को आग लगाने से पहले ही पूरा कर देना चाहिए। लेकिन आज यहाँ बहस करना इसके माने ये हैं कि हम यह समझते हैं कि बस को जलाने की बात इसलिए जस्टिफाइड है कि उनकी फलानी माँग पूरी नहीं की। मैं इसके साथ सहमत नहीं हूँ। चाहे कोई माँग हो, वायलेस करना किसी भी रूप से जस्टिफाइड नहीं हो सकता। लेकिन गवर्नमेन्ट से मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह क्या कर रही है? गवर्नमेन्ट का काम आजकल यह है कि जब आग लग गई बैंक लुट गया, डकैतियाँ पड़ गई तो जवाब दिया जाएगा कि हम तत्कालीन कर रहे हैं, कमेटी मुकम्मल कर दी है। यह गवर्नमेन्ट के ऊपर मेसर है वायलेस का होना क्योंकि गवर्नमेन्ट का काम यह है कि उसकी इटेलिजेन्स क्या कर रही है, वह देखे। क्यों नहीं हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर इटेलिजेन्स का संगठन ऐम् किया गया कि झगडा होने से पहले सब कुछ मालूम हो जाए कि क्या हो रहा है। अगर आप यह नहीं करते तो आपकी गवर्नमेन्ट नहीं चल सकती। अगर वायलेस की लडाई फेल गई तो बहुत जल्दी आपको डूबना पड़ेगा और कोई भी पार्टी गवर्नमेन्ट नहीं बना सकेगी, क्योंकि डेमोक्रेसी की हत्या हो जाएगी।

मैं देख रहा हूँ कि जगह जगह हिन्दुस्तान भर के कोने कोने में, असम, बंगाल, दिल्ली, मद्रास, सब के सब जगहों में स्टुडेंट्स में आन्दोलन हो रहा है किसी न किसी बात पर। आखिर इनका आधार क्या है? कोई न कोई तो है जो आज हिन्दुस्तान की पद्धति को, भारतवर्ष की डेमोक्रेसी को खत्म

(श्री महावीर त्यागी)

करने के लिए कोई कंसिपिरेसी कर रहा है और जगह जगह-लोगों को भड़काया जा रहा है। क्या वजह है कि एक सा ही एक्शन सब जगह हो रहा है, वह किसलिए हो रहा है? लेकिन ये चीजें आपके यहां नहीं आ सकतीं, क्योंकि आपकी इंटेलिजेंस फेल हो गई है। अगर आप इंटेलिजेंस ठीक से नहीं चला सकते तो आप देश के साथ अन्याय कर रहे हैं। यह वायलेंस गवर्नमेंट के ऊपर सेंसर है। क्यों नहीं गवर्नमेंट को मालूम हुआ कि विद्यार्थियों में ऐसी चर्चा चल रही है। क्या गवर्नमेंट को मालूम नहीं है जितनी भी विदेशी एजेन्सियां हैं, जो हिन्दुस्तान में दो-दो और चार-चार सौ रुपये तनख्वाह दे रही हैं, गवर्नमेंट ने उनको रोका? अगर यह गवर्नमेंट हिजड़पन के साथ बैठेगी, निनकामपुम की तरह से बैठेगी तो यह हिन्दुस्तान में काम नहीं कर सकती। यह वायलेंस आपके ऊपर सेंसर है। इसका जवाब देना कि तहकीकात कर रहे हैं कोई बात नहीं। जो बात हो गई वह हो गई। उसके बाद गोलियां चलाने से, पुलिस के लाठी चार्ज करने से, जस्टीफिकेशन कुछ होता नहीं है, हालांकि जब वायलेंस होगा तो पुलिस को लाजमी तौर पर लाठी चार्ज करना पड़ेगा, लाठी चलानी पड़ेगी, उसे रोक नहीं सकते, यह गवर्नमेंट है तो उसके पास पुलिस इसी काम के लिए है कि जो जुर्म करता है उसको गिरफ्तार किया जाय, सजा दी जाय, दंड दिया जाय, कोई उसमें बेजा बात नहीं है, लेकिन गवर्नमेंट का काम ऐसा होना चाहिये, जिसमें कि जुर्म का मौका न आवे। गोली चलाने से हत्या हुई, मैंने माना कि बाज मर्तबा गोली चलाने से हत्या होती है, लेकिन जो हत्या हुई

उसका दोष गवर्नमेंट पर इसलिये होगा कि उसका मौका क्यों आया, उससे पहले ही सरकार ने क्यों नहीं उसको रोकने का इंतजाम किया। यह जितनी जिम्मेदारी है गवर्नमेंट पर है। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहता हूं कि होम मिनिस्ट्री का इन्टेलिजेंस डिपार्टमेंट ठीक काम नहीं कर रहा है, उसके वास्ते कोई इंतजाम आप करेंगे या नहीं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि विद्यार्थियों के बीच में गवर्नमेंट का भी फर्ज है और दूसरी पार्टियों का भी फर्ज है कि उनको समझाए और उनको ठीक रास्ते पर चलाने के लिए उनका प्रोत्साहन बढ़ाया जाय, उनकी भागों को भी देखा जाय। लेकिन जब तक इन्टेलिजेंस का सेक्शन नहीं है, तब तक कोई काम नहीं हो सकता और यह गवर्नमेंट के ऊपर एक सेंसर है।

श्री के० सी० पन्त : उपसभापति जी, जो बातें त्यागी जी ने कहीं उनसे, बहुत सी बातों से, मैं सहमत हूं ही, मैंने पहले ही कह दिया है और मैंने यह भी पहले ही कह दिया है कि यह पोलिटिकल मसला नहीं है, इसको हमको नान-पार्टीजन तरीके से देखना चाहिये।

जहां तक इन्टेलिजेंस का प्रश्न है तो कोशिश तो हमारी यही होती है कि इन्टेलिजेंस मशीनरी अच्छी चले और हमेशा उसे रिब्यू किया जाता है कि देश में जो कुछ जहां हो रहा है उसके बारे में समय पर सूचना देश को मिल जाय।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन् हम सब लोगों की सहानुभूति पन्त जी के साथ है कि उन्हें भारत सरकार के शिक्षा विभाग के निकम्पेपन और अयोग्यता के कारण जो कुछ हो रहा है, उसकी कठिनाई का

मुकाबिला करना पड़ रहा है। यह दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी का मामला ही नहीं है यह पूरे देश में हो रहा है और इसके पीछे जो चीजे हैं उन्हें भी पन्त जी अपना स्वीकार कर रहे हैं। अभी फिर अपनी सरकारी भाषा में त्यागी जी ने बोल दिया कि विदेश के लोग यह सब कर रहे हैं और विद्यार्थियों को दो सौ चार सौ रुपये तनख्वाहें मिल रही हैं। यह बात साफ है कि अगर विद्यार्थियों में सामान्य तौर पर असंतोष न हो तो दो चार या दस विदेशों के तनख्वाहदार लोग भी हैं वह इस तरह का हंगामा न कर सकेंगे और अगर कोशिश करेंगे तो कामयाब नहीं हो सकेंगे। इसके पीछे कारण केवल दो ही हैं कि पच्चीस साल की आजादी के बाद भी हमने अपने देश की शिक्षा प्रणाली में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया है और जो लाखों विद्यार्थी युनिवर्सिटी, कालेज, इंजीनियरिंग कालेज में पढ़ रहे हैं उनके सामने कोई भविष्य नहीं है। ये दो मुख्य कारण हैं जो उन्हें उद्वेलित करते हैं लेकिन, श्रीमन्, इसके साथ-साथ युनिवर्सिटी और कालेज की जो व्यवस्था है और जिनके हाथ में व्यवस्था है ये दोनों कारण भी हैं। मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं कि काशी विश्वविद्यालय में जिस समय आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव जी वाइस-चांसलर थे उस समय पंडित गोविन्द मालवीय ने पर्दे की आड़ से यह साजिश की आचार्य जी यहां से हट कि जायें तो मैं वाइस-चांसलर हो जाऊं और उन्होंने दो चार विद्यार्थियों से मीटिंग करा कर इस तरह की आवाज उठाई। आचार्य जी के कान में बात गई, आचार्य जी ने तुरंत इस्तीफा भेज दिया। नतीजा यह हुआ कि दूसरे दिन, दिन निकलने के पहले ही विश्वविद्यालय के पांच, छः

हजार विद्यार्थी और पांच छः, प्राध्यापक आचार्य जी के बंगले पर हाज़िर हुये यह कहने के लिए कि हम आपको यहां से जाने नहीं देंगे। आज फ़िजा ठीक इसके विपरीत है। मैं किसी व्यक्ति के बारे में नहीं कहना चाहता और न किसी विश्वविद्यालय के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं, लेकिन पूरे देश के विश्वविद्यालयों के बारे में कहता हूं कि वहां वाइस-चांसलर, प्रो वाइस-चांसलर और प्राध्यापक किस ढंग के लोग नियुक्त हो रहे हैं। श्रीमन्, शिक्षा संस्थाओं में, विश्वविद्यालयों में शांति बनाए रखने की जिम्मेदारी उनकी भी है और उन्हीं की प्रमुख जिम्मेदारी है, परन्तु जहां तक अपना लाभ उठाने का प्रश्न है, उनकी तनख्वाहें 3,000—3,500 रु० तक बढ़ी हैं, बंगले हैं, सारी सुविधाएं हैं और ऐंट दि कास्ट आफ युनिवर्सिटी, साल में सात-आठ अपने फारेन टुअर्स भी बन जाते हैं। ये सारी सुविधाएं अपने लिए प्राप्त करते हैं, लेकिन वे अपनी सुविधाओं के साथ यह नहीं समझते हैं कि विश्वविद्यालय के अंदर शांति बनाए रखने की भी उनकी जिम्मेदारी है। आचार्य नरेन्द्र देव को मैंने देखा, जिस समय वे लखनऊ युनिवर्सिटी के वाइस-चांसलर थे, अपने दफ्तर से निकलते थे तो सारे होस्टल्स में घूमने हुए, सारे विद्यार्थियों से सम्पर्क स्थापित करने हुए, उनकी कठिनाइयां क्या-क्या हैं सुनते हुए और तब सात-आठ बजे रात घर पहुंचते थे। आज यदि विद्यार्थियों का जुलूस निकल रहा है या कोई मीटिंग कर रहा है, वाइस-चांसलर, प्रो वाइस-चांसलर हिम्मत नहीं करता विद्यार्थियों को फेस करे। पहला काम उनका होता है वह फेस करें। यदि विश्वविद्यालय में कोई आंदोलन शुरू होता है तो यह वाइस-चांसलर

(श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही)

और प्रो वाइस-चांसलर की ड्यूटी है, वह स्वयं उनको फेस करे . . .

श्री नवल किशोर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : आपकी मन्शा है कि वे पिट जाएं।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : नवल किशोर जी, आप तो अपनी भाषा में ममझते हैं। उनकी कोई जिम्मेदारी नहीं है? क्यों पिट जाएं? क्या आप सारे विद्यार्थियों को गुण्डा समझते हैं। सारे गुण्डे नहीं हैं, हजार में दो चार ऐसे हों, लेकिन अधिकांश में वे नेक हैं और वे पढ़ना चाहते हैं। तो आज जो उनके आंदोलन करने के कारण है, उनको वाइस-चांसलर फेस नहीं करना चाहते। ब्रिटेन के विश्वविद्यालयों में यह सिस्टम है कि सीनियर स्टुडेंट्स का और प्रोफेसर्स का ग्रुप होना है जो युनिवर्सिटी में पुलिस का काम करते हैं, शांति बनाए रखने का काम करते हैं। अगर कहीं किसी तरह का आंदोलन करने की बात है तो वे पहले वहां पहुंचते हैं और वहां शांति स्थापित करते हैं। यहां पर वाइस-चांसलर और प्रो वाइस-चांसलर का कोई मामला हुआ कि टेलीफोन किया पुलिस को, साधारण बात हुई टेलीफोन किया पुलिस को। हां, अगर कहीं वे आग लगाते हों या जिस तरह की घटना दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी में हुई कि विद्यार्थी पैमेन्जर बस को खुद चला कर ले गए और एक और एक तांगे में उसको लडा दिया, तो ऐसी अवस्था में पुलिस को बुलाने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए, लेकिन हर अवस्था में पुलिस को बुलाने की व्यवस्था नहीं होनी चाहिए।

मैं गृह मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा, क्या कोई इस तरह का नियम वे बनाएंगे कि किस अवस्था में शिक्षा संस्थाओं में पुलिस भेजी जाए। अगर वे अपनी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं निर्वह नहीं करने, वे

स्वयं कुछ वादा करने हैं और उसको पूरा नहीं करते हैं और उनकी अयोग्यता के कारण आंदोलन होता है तो उन हालात में पुलिस का दौड़ कर जाना और विद्यार्थियों के सर तोड़ना जायज नहीं है। अगर विद्यार्थियों में असंतोष है और जायज असंतोष है, तो उन्हें उसे व्यक्त करने का अधिकार है, आंदोलन करने का अधिकार है। अगर आप पुलिस भेज कर उनका सर तुड़वाएंगे तो आप उसका मजा पाएंगे। इसलिए मैं आपसे जानना चाहूंगा : क्या आप इस तरह की कोई कमेटी बना कर इस बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट लेंगे और कोई निश्चय करेंगे कि किन परिस्थितियों में और कौन से हालात पैदा होने के बाद शिक्षा संस्थाओं में पुलिस भेजी जाए?

श्री के० सी पन्त : उपसभापति जी, एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री से सम्बन्धित बहुत से मन्त्राल आपने कहे, उनको कुछ बुरा भला कहा और मेरी राय में गलत कहा, लेकिन मैं इस लम्बी बहस में नहीं पड़ता हूं। शिक्षा का विषय राज्य का विषय है, केन्द्र का विषय नहीं है और इसलिए भारत सरकार का सम्बन्ध होते हुए भी उसकी एक सीमा है और उसका उल्लंघन करने पर माननीय सदस्य ही सब में पहले उठ कर हम से कहेंगे कि आपने इस सीमा का उल्लंघन क्यों किया?

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : शिक्षा प्रणाली की बात है।

श्री के० सी० पन्त : शिक्षा का नियंत्रण और व्यवस्था का प्रश्न इसमें जुड़ा हुआ है और इसमें जिम्मेदारी कुछ राज्य सरकारों की है और कुछ केन्द्र की है और इस चीज को ममझे बिना पूरी जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र पर डालना, यह सही नहीं है। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि शिक्षा

प्रणाली में परिवर्तन नहीं होना चाहिये, लेकिन इस चीज को करने में पहले राज्य सरकारों की सहमति भी चाहिये और यह प्रश्न केवल केन्द्रीय सरकार का ही नहीं है।

जहाँ तक वाइस-चान्सलर का सवाल है, आपने कहा उनको अच्छी तनख्वाह मिलती है और सुविधाएँ मिलती हैं। उपसभापति जी, हमारे देश में रोज यह सवाल उठता है कि जो अध्यापक हैं, जो मास्टर हैं या शिक्षा से सम्बन्धित जो लोग हैं, जो शिक्षा देते हैं, उनको सुविधाएँ काफी नहीं मिलती हैं। (Interruption) आपने दूसरी बात भी कही और मैं समझता हूँ कि वाइस-चान्सलर अच्छे लोग होने चाहिये। जो हमारे समाज में उपयुक्त और सबसे अच्छे लोग हैं, उन्हें आकर्षित करना चाहिये कि वे शिक्षा मिस्टम में आयें और वाइस-चान्सलर बनें। अगर अच्छे लोग आयेंगे और आप उन्हें सुविधाएँ देंगे, तो मैं इसमें कोई गलत बात नहीं समझता हूँ।

वाइसचान्सलर और प्रो-वाइस-चान्सलर ने बहुत दिनों से स्थिति का मुकाबिला किया और मैं उनसे इस बारे में सफलतापूर्वक में रहा हूँ। मैं जानता हूँ कि कितनी दिक्कत का सामना उन्होंने किया। एक दफा तो लड़के उनके कमरे में घुस आये और दोनों के बीच में काफी गरमा गरमी हुई और इस पर भी उन्होंने पुलिस को नहीं बुलाया। यह कहना कि वाइस-चान्सलर आये दिन पुलिस को बुला लेते हैं, गलत बात है। पहले इस तरह का हंगामा दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में नहीं होता था। जहाँ तक मुझे मालूम है, यह पहिला अवसर है, जब दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में पुलिस गई। पुलिस स्वतः नहीं गई,

जब पुलिस को बुलाया गया तब वह गई। जो कुछ मैंने अपने वक्तव्य में पड़ा और कहा, उसको सुन कर कोई भी नहीं कह सकता है कि स्थिति बिगड़ जाती, अगर पुलिस वहाँ पर नहीं जाती। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए . . .

श्री नवल किशोर. आपकी पुलिस देर में गई।

श्री के० सी० पन्त. इस चीज को शाही जी नहीं मानेंगे। आप शाही जी के सामने यह बात रखिये। (Interruption) फिर आपने एजीटेशन के अधिकार को इस बात के साथ जोड़ दिया है। मैंने पहले भी कहा और त्यागी जी ने भी कहा कि अगर कोई मांग है, तो उसको पूरा करने के लिए पूरी कोशिश होनी चाहिये। एजीटेशन करने का जो जायज अधिकार है वह तो सब को है और हर एक हिन्दुस्तानी को है, लेकिन अगर एजीटेशन का यह रूप हो, हिंसात्मक रूप हो, उसके खिलाफ आप अगर कुछ नहीं कहेंगे। तो वे लड़के जिनकी आप के ऊपर आस्था है, वे गलत रास्ते पर जा सकते हैं। इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ कि यह राजनैतिक नेताओं का कर्तव्य है कि उन्हें गलत और सही रास्ते के बीच मतभेद करना सिखलायें।

DR. VIDYA PRAKASH DUFT (Nominated) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, I want to ask the Minister one or two questions. I also wanted to say one or two points about something that has been said here by honourable Members. I should like to separate the larger question from the short-range question. So far as the short term questions are concerned as to actually what happened in the Delhi University in the last few days, I should like to submit that firstly it is not correct to say that certain demands were not being even looked into, that the students were not being even listened to, that there was no machinery or that there was a total break-down of the machinery of communication between the

[Dr. Vidya Prakash Dutt]

students and the University authorities and the teachers, and so on and so forth. And the second question that has been raised is: When there is absolutely no response to the students' demand for representation, what else should the students do? I should first like to say just a few words on this short-term question before I say something on the long-range question and before I raise my question with the Minister. First of all, the Delhi University had appointed a committee of students and teachers to go into the whole question of representation of students at all levels of the administration of the University.

Half the membership of this committee consists of students, and this Committee was supposed to meet that very afternoon at 4 or 5 P.M. Therefore it was not as if the channels of communication were not available. Unfortunately my esteemed friend, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, whom I respect greatly, said: "What can the students do when they do not find the Vice-Chancellor and when the Pro-Vice-Chancellor in the House". Some of my other friends have the opposite grievance against me that I am always in the University and am not available in the House. It so happened that when the students came, it was lunch time and some of us thought that we should have some lunch and therefore we were away. But that is not the point. The point I am making is: Firstly there is a Committee which is going into this whole question and that Committee was meeting that very afternoon. Secondly, there is another Committee called the Joint Students Teachers Council of the Delhi University which was recently established. This committee was going to meet the next day, to consider all the various problems. And who are the two conveners of that Committee? The President of the Delhi University Students Union and the President of the Teachers' Association are the two conveners of the Joint Student Teacher Council of the Delhi University. They can call the meeting of the JSTC at any time to consider any issue that is before it. Therefore, I should like to say that it is not quite correct to say that we were not concerned with channels of communication as if we had abdicated our

functions. I may be Pro-Vice Chancellor today and tomorrow I may not be there. The post of Pro-Vice Chancellor is not on a permanent basis. Even if I am not Pro-Vice-Chancellor, I would be a teacher. I should like to say that if in any university the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor do not ensure proper channels of communication and if they are unable to create institutions by which the problems can be discussed if they shut themselves off from the students and are not available to them for discussions, they have no business to be there. They should do what is the most honourable thing for them to do, namely to make way for others who can run the university better. That is one thing. I am sorry that my friend mentioned this. Probably he was not referring to the Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University because that is not true of Delhi University. He was perhaps thinking of other Vice-Chancellors when he said that they do not meet students and so on and so forth. This is not true of what has been happening in Delhi University. Well, I do not know what will happen tomorrow. I am not there all the time. But as a teacher and as a member of the academic community I do feel that there is absolutely no truth in the statement of the kind that the students have no access to us. I do not know about others, but if there are two people who can at any time open the doors of the Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor even when they are in a Selection Committee, they are the President of the Delhi University Students' Union and the President of the Delhi University Teachers' Association. They can at any time open our doors. Sometimes we have walked out of Selection Committee meetings in order to meet them. Therefore, there is no question of blocking of any channels of communication. If the Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor block that channel of communication, then as I said they have no business to be there.

There are 100,000 students in the Delhi University. You cannot expect that whatever 200 students or 300 students say must immediately be accepted by everybody because that necessarily reflects the opinion of 100,000 students.

Unfortunately, Sir, we are in a situation in which very often there is a small group of people who at times try to bring down the University, try to create situations of chaos in the University and who are not really reflecting the true aspirations of the students. I agree with my senior colleague, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, that there should be a powerful student movement in the Delhi University and that there should be powerful movements elsewhere. I agree with him that there should be powerful student movements. But, Sir, these powerful student movements must deal with powerful questions and they must deal with the basic questions and they should not get bogged down in petty issues which is what happening in many of our Universities now. They demand that the examinations should be postponed or they say that the question paper is unconventional and so on. Now, what happened on those two days? What were the demands now? Three demands were mentioned. Let me assure you that those demands were not the cause of the ransacking of the Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor's offices. First of all, the question of pre-medical students was not there. This was not a live issue the day before yesterday or the day before that. This was not before the University at all. In fact, all the three issues have been brought forward later on as *ex post facto* justification for all the violence, for the totally unprovoked violence, that was let loose on the campus. I say this, Sir, because, to the best of my knowledge there was no pre-medical student who was involved in this demonstration. Therefore, I do not accept the view that the issue of the pre-medical students was one of the causes of violence.

The second issue is the issue of the College of Engineering. The University itself has said—it was made clear by the authorities themselves—that the University was prepared to take over any college at any time if those authorities who are running them do not find it possible to run. In fact, we have said that we are prepared to take over all the colleges of the University if the authorities who run those colleges do not find it possible to run those institutions. Therefore, the Delhi University was not involved. Then, why was it that

those students, without talking to anybody and without there being any provocation, went on a rampage at the University and indulged in violence?

The third issue was about student participation. I think I have already said that there is a Committee working on this, that the students are there on this Committee which is looking into this question, into the question of restructuring the whole University. The student representatives are there on the various committees that have been set up in this connection and, therefore how can you say that there is no channel of communication? Obviously, in what happened on the last two days there was some planning behind it or there was some motive behind it. The larger body of students had nothing to do with it. I would like to make this clear. The larger body of students had nothing to do with it. In fact, a number of them have come and told us about this and asked, "what is this that is happening?" We did not react on the first day. We did nothing. They came and they smashed every thing and, Sir, if I may make a personal note, I was sorry that a very beautiful Chinese vase that I had on my table was broken to pieces. Sir, I lost something which I valued.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Perhaps this is the proof that the Naxalites were not there.

DR. VIDYA PRAKASH DULI : Why is it that they indulged in this kind of violence? They did not ask for any negotiation or for any discussion. They just came and attacked and the University did not react then, Mr. Deputy Chairman. But, on the second day, the same thing happened, for the second time and again without any provocation and there was not a single policeman on the campus and there was no protection at all to anybody. The police was called when I was in the Vice-Chancellor's House when the students attacked the House of the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor's wife was there, his children were there, his daughter was there and the gate had been pushed open and we did not know what might have happened. We were told that petrol was being collected to set the University on fire and I think any authority at that time would

[Dr. Vidya Prakash Dutt]

have abdicated its duties it it had remained inactive. It was done to prevent damage to public property or the loss of life. Sir, I am not at all happy. In fact, I am sometimes amused when I hear lectures from some of these politicians who say, "Oh, in the academic community there should be no police force" and so on and so forth. I am really amused, because we are really much more pained at the sight of policemen on the campus than you are, you are used to the sight of the police and we are not used to the sight of the police.

And we feel much pained that police had to be called in at the campus. I can tell you that this was one of the most painful moments of my life that I was in position of some authority when I also agreed to the decision that we took that the police had to be called into the campus. But there was equipment worth lakhs of rupees in Science laboratories and other departments which had to be saved. There were innocent boys and girls working in our offices. Now, these boys and girls working in our offices were agitated. They came to us later on—the non-academic staff—and the said, "If you don't give any protection to us, how do we work in the University?" Now, we did not do anything. I myself talked to them, appeased them, and advised them to have restraint, and I said: Let us consider the situation in all its aspects; let us not do anything now. And we did not do anything. In fact, most of the people told me—perhaps correctly—that we were inactive and something might happen. And it was only at that stage when there was a threat on a large scale of arson and loss of life that we called in the police. There was no other choice. As I said, this was one of the most painful moments of my life. But I can tell you that most of the people with whom I have had a talk—professors, teachers and students—feel that there is a time—when you have a situation like this—some painful decisions have to be taken. Many of these people feel that the University has been held to ransom by a few people. A large majority of the teachers and many students have condemned it. And no matter who he is, whether he belongs to this group or that group, the Vice-Chancellor

is not concerned with it. But while we look into the demands of the students, while we provide the procedures, as I have said earlier, nobody can remain at the helm of affairs unless he can protect the property, etc. of the University. It is the obligation of the University community to protect itself.

What has been the function of the Delhi University? It is to try to give higher education to the people of Delhi, to serve the people of Delhi. I am sure that you will agree with me that this is the service that has been provided by the Delhi University. But let us not wreck this institution which is there, which is one of the few institutions which holds their examinations on time and declare the results on time and whose degrees have some value. Let us not try to wreck and destroy this institution . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

DR. VIDYA PRAKASH DUTT : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am aware of the fact that after all we are a part of society. We cannot isolate ourselves. We should not take nor do I want the University to take any vindictive attitudes about these matters. We understand all the difficulties of the student. But I do want to raise one question. Mr. Deputy Chairman, if instead of those two poor cast women who were killed, two students had been killed today all of you would have been enraged here and you would have seen tremendous anger. But nobody bothered about those two poor women who were killed. If they had been students, the whole city would have been aflame.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, our students are really excellent students. The Delhi University has been lucky to have such students. In the name of a handful of students, we cannot allow the whole structure to be brought down. Therefore, I would only ask a question from the hon. Minister

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Dr. Dutt, please conclude now .

SHRI D. D. PURI (Haryana) : Sir, these ten minutes have been very well utilized.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : May be. But other Members also want to speak . . .

DR. VIDYA PRAKASH DUTT : I am only asking a question from the hon. Minister.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Now you have to decide who amongst us should answer the points he has raised.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no; no Member to answer.

DR. VIDYA PRAKASH DUTT : If the Delhi University does show some strength in this situation where on the one hand it provides the machinery, etc. Where all these problems can be discussed but on the other it makes it clear that it will not acquiesce in this question of lawlessness, then I would like to know from the hon. Minister that under pressure of some people the Government will not force the University to withdraw its steps.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, no such . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, on a point of order. What is there for him to say? In fact he has spoken for him very well.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, he has asked a question of the Minister.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : What is there for him to say? My point is, he has supplemented it very well.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have to reply to Shri Bhupesh Gupta; I have to reply to him because he has intervened. I would like to say that the intervention of Dr. Dutt has shed a lot of light on the subject and has filled many gaps which had been left in my replies, particularly in relation to what the University had been doing about its students which he naturally knows very much more than I am supposed to know. So, I think the House will be grateful to him for shedding light on this subject and for dealing with it in some detail. I realise that the time is short but I think the little indulgence shown has benefited the House.

Sir, on the question which he has raised at the end, I have said so earlier and I would like to repeat it that the University is one of the most important institutions in any city and Delhi city can be proud of its university; and it has a record we are all proud of. We certainly will be solidly behind the management of the Delhi University in any attempt they make to see that this institution is not harmed in any way, that it is not destroyed and that it serves the city and the country as it has been doing in the past.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Om Mehta.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) : With your permission, Sir . . .

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR (Delhi) : Sir, just one sentence.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am sorry. If I allow you, then there are three Congress names.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I am not asking a question at all.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Then I will call Dr. Rajat Kumar Chakrabarti.

(Interruptions)

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Can I make a submission to you—not on this subject?

SHRI LAL K ADVANI : This is a serious issue.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : It is an issue on which much has been said. I only wish to submit to you and through you to the Minister that at present there is a stalemate in the University and the students seem to be on a war path and the University community seems to be divided into two camps. Now, will the Government take an initiative and call the student leaders and try to sort out the differences and restore normal functioning of the University?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I cannot ask him to reply.