

(b) if so, when such a Departmental Committee was constituted, the names of the members of the Departmental Committee;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government; if so, the nature of recommendations made; and

(d) whether Government have examined the same and when it is proposed to issue notification or bring forward an amending Bill in the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes.

(b) A Departmental Committee was set up on the 2nd May, 1970 with the following composition:

(1) Shri P. R. Nayak then Secretary Department of Works, Housing and \* U. D.—(Chairman)

#### Members

(2) Shri K. S. Pandalai, Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser, Ministry of Law, Department of Legal Affairs.

(3) Shri G. K. Bhanot, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure.

(4) Shri S. C. Varma then Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration.

(5) Shri B. S. Manchanda, then Commissioner Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(6) Shri S. C. Chhabra then President, Mew Delhi Municipal Committee.

(7) Shri M. Bhattacharyya then Deputy Secretary, Department of W. H. & U. D. —(Member) Secretary

(c) or *cf* (d) Yes, the Committee submitted their Report to Government on the 21st September, 1970. This report has been referred on the 12th October 1971 to the Members of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Works and Housing through the Department of Parliamentary Affairs for

their comments and suggestions which are still awaited. Only on receipt of their comments necessary further action in accordance with the prescribed procedure could be taken.

12 NOON

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

#### REPORTED POSTPONEMENT OF ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS BY THE ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE

श्री इयासलाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा वार्षिक परीक्षाओं को जुलाई, 1972 की किसी तारीख तक स्थगित कर देने के समाचार और उसके परिणामस्वरूप विद्यार्थियों को होने वाली कठिनाई की ओर शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

(PROF. NURUL HASAN): Sir, according to the information furnished by the Aligarh Muslim University, the PUC, Pre-Medical and some other annual examinations for 1972 have already been conducted and completed. The High School examination is scheduled to be held from May 25, 1972. Some other examinations such as M. A./M.Sc/M. Com., B. Ed., B. Sc. (Engg), M. Sc. (Engg) and main and subsidiary subjects in B. A. (Hons)/B. Sc. (Hons)/B. Com. (Hons) etc. which were scheduled to be held early in May 1972 have now been postponed. A representation was made by the Students' Union first in May and then these were postponed to begin from May 20, 1972.

Subsequently, the Students' Union unanimously passed a resolution that no University Examination be held till a favourable University Bill was introduced in the Parliament. The Union represented that the students were not prepared to appear in any examination unless and until the question relating to University Bill was finally settled.

On May 13 and 19, 1972, the agitation for the indefinite postponement of the

examinations was continued. About 1,000 students went to the houses of the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar. Apprehending that some of the students might resort to other methods, such as picketing of the examination centres, and taking into consideration the disturbed atmosphere and the fluid situation, the Vice-Chancellor after consulting the Deans of Faculties. Heads of the Departments and Senior Teachers decided on May 19, 1972, to postpone the examinations till July 5, 1972.

The University has assured that necessary steps will be taken to complete the postponed examinations within the shortest possible duration and to declare the results as quickly as possible thereafter.

Since the pre-Medical and the Pre-University examinations have already been completed, students desirous of seeking admission to M. B. B. S., B. Sc. (Er. gg.) and B. Sc. (Hons.) courses will not in any way be handicapped. The University proposes to hold tests for admission to Medicine and Engineering courses as (scheduled).

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

**श्री श्यामलाल यादव :** मान्यवर, जहाँ तक इस यूनीवर्सिटी के छात्रों का अनुशासन का प्रश्न है, मैं समझता हूँ माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री जी इससे सहमत होंगे कि वह अत्यन्त प्रशंसनीय रहा है और इसकी प्रशंसा गजेन्द्रगडकर मंत्री ने भी की है। मैं उसकी तरफ केवल ऐसी स्थिति में मान्यवर, मैं समझता हूँ कि यह सम्भावना, यह आशंका बिल्कुल निर्मूल है कि विद्यार्थियों की तरफ से कोई इस तरह की कार्यवाही होगी जिससे शांति भंग हो।

"On Jan. 29 he has addressed at least fifteen convocations, but nowhere did he find such a large gathering of students sitting quietly and patiently during the distribution of medals which lasted an hour."

मूल प्रश्न जिनके कारण यह स्थिति पैदा हुई, उसकी तरफ मैं सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ सम्भवतः माननीय मंत्री जी को स्मरण होगा कि वे इस सम्बन्ध में छात्रों के प्रतिनिधियों से कई बार मिल चुके हैं। वे 8 मार्च को आप से मिले थे, फिर 23 मार्च को मिले और 23 मार्च को प्राइम मिनिस्टर के घर में वहाँ के छात्रों ने प्रदर्शन शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से किया जिसमें 10 छात्र अनावश्यक ढंग से गिरफ्तार कर लिए गये। 25 अप्रैल को वहाँ के छात्रों ने पार्लियामेन्ट के सामने प्रदर्शन किया। जब भी वहाँ के छात्र शिक्षा मंत्री जी से मिले तो उन्होंने यह आश्वासन दिया कि इसी संसद के अधिवेशन में अलीगढ़ यूनीवर्सिटी के सम्बन्ध में बिल पेश किया जायेगा।

यह स्पष्ट आश्वासन दिया। बावजूद इसके संसद उठने का समय आ गया और कोई बिल पेश नहीं हुआ तो विद्यार्थियों में असंतोष होना स्वाभाविक था। जो मूल प्रश्न है उस तरफ सरकार ने ध्यान नहीं दिया, जिस कारण से यह स्थिति पैदा हुई। संयोग से यहाँ पर कृषि मंत्री जी उपस्थित हैं, उन्हीं के निर्देशानुसार एक सब कमेटी बनाई गई थी 68 में, जो वेग कमेटी कही जाती है, जिसमें इस देश के बड़े बड़े विद्वान, हाई कोर्ट के रिटायर्ड जजेज और तमाम शिक्षाविद और प्रोफेसर हुमायूँ कबीर और सैयदीन जैसे विद्वान लोग थे, उन्होंने रिकमैंड किया और जो बातें कहीं उसके पहले जो दूसरी इन्वैयरी कमेटी बनी थी प्रोफेसर जी० सी० चटर्जी की चेयरमैनशिप में 61 में उसने भी जो रिपोर्ट दी है, मैं उन सब रिपोर्टों की तरफ सरकार का ध्यान न दिला कर केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन दोनों रिपोर्टों में और प्रधान मंत्री के कहने पर सैंथवेन साहब की अध्यक्षता में जो उपसमिति बनी उसने भी अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम यूनीवर्सिटी के बिल के सम्बन्ध में जो सुझाव दिया उसमें इस बात का स्पष्ट निर्देश दिया, मैं उसे पढ़ना चाहता हूँ—

[श्री श्याम लाल यादव]

"The Commiitee has unan'mously recommended that the residential character of the students should be maintained and hence there should no question of affiliation or grant or privilege to a University and colleges established by any outside agencies. Certain amendments necessary to give effect to this recommendation and to maintain its minority character..."

Sir, I emphasize :

"...minority character should be cairied out in respect of the sections concerned..."

श्री सैयदैन ने एक बड़े इस्तेमाल किया है। 'स्पेशल करेक्टर' जिसके लिए न केवल वहाँ के छात्र बल्कि देश के करोड़ों निवासी बहुत ही आकुल हैं, सशक्त हैं और उनकी आकांक्षा है कि इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की तरफ से स्पष्ट बात की जाय। जब इस यूनीवर्सिटी की स्थापना हुई, सर सैयद अहमद खां ने की, एम०ए०ओ० कालेज की स्थापना हुई और यूनीवर्सिटी एक्ट बना तो उसकी भूमिका में यह बात स्पष्ट रखी गई कि यह यूनीवर्सिटी माइनारिटीज द्वारा स्थापित की गई थी और उनके हितों की सुरक्षा के लिए और उनकी संस्कृति और सभ्यता के विकास के लिए इसका निर्माण होगा। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस स्थिति को क्यों नहीं स्पष्ट करती। इस सम्बन्ध में उसका दिमाग स्पष्ट नहीं है। मैंने हाल ही में सवाल पूछा था और माननीय मंत्री जी ने गोलमोल कह दिया कि बिल पेश किया जाएगा गजेन्द्रगड़कर कमीशन की सिफारिश के अनुसार लेकिन आज स्थिति यह साफ करनी चाहिए कि क्या आप बिल पेश करने को तैयार हैं, कोई मसौदा बन गया है शास्त्री भवन में या उसकी तैयारी हो रही है जिससे विद्यार्थियों का जीवन बर्बाद न हो और वहाँ पर शिक्षा की प्रगति हो सके। जहाँ तक मैं समझता हूँ, छात्रों की तरफ से कभी कोई व्यवधान नहीं रहा और न ही

अशांति पैदा की गई। एक बात की ओर और मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ...

श्री उपसभापति : अब आप बैठिये।

श्री श्यामलाल यादव : मैं खत्म कर रहा हूँ। इसमें कोई दूसरी यूनीवर्सिटी का सम्बन्ध नहीं जोड़ा जा सकता। आज देश में ऐसी यूनीवर्सिटियाँ हैं जो केवल एक मजहब के लिए नहीं बल्कि एक जाति के लिए चलाई जा रही हैं। वाराणसी की संस्कृत यूनीवर्सिटी केवल ब्राह्मणों के लिए राज्य का करोड़ों रुपया खर्च करके इस देश में चलाई जाती है, जहाँ 50 ब्राह्मण टीचर हैं और 10-20 लड़के हैं, शायद ही कोई दूसरी जाति का टीचर हो। जब ऐसी यूनीवर्सिटी चलाई जा रही है तो इस देश के रहने वाले करोड़ों किसी धर्म विशेष के मानने वाले अपने विचारों और संस्कृति के अनुरूप शिक्षा को चलाना चाहते हैं...

डा० भाई महावीर (दिल्ली) : वह केवल ब्राह्मणों के लिए है ?

श्री श्यामलाल यादव : केवल ब्राह्मणों के लिए। मैं आपको चेलेंज करता हूँ। एक वाइस चांसलर राजपूत नियुक्त हुआ, उसने एक माली राजपूत रख दिया तो यह आक्षेप लगने लगे कि जातिवाद चलाया जा रहा है जबकि जातिवाद का पुतला राज्य सरकार के पैसे से वाराणसी में चलाया जा रहा है संविधान की भावना के खिलाफ। दूसरी ओर संविधान में स्पष्ट तौर से कहा गया है कि माइनारिटीज को अपनी शिक्षा के विकास के लिए सरकार संरक्षण देगी।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, it is quite true that the students of the Aligarh Muslim University have come and seen me on various occasions and I have told them what I have also told the House that I am very keen that the Bill for Aligarh Muslim University should be brought before the House as early as possible and passed. I am still making efforts. As the House undoubtedly knows, a complex Bill requires extensive consultations and it also needs the time of the House which is already very hard-pressed.

I have held consultations with the University Grants Commission because, after all, apart from the points which have been raised by my hon. friend, there is a much more important point which is that the Bill should be drawn up on lines which the academic community considers to be suitable and desirable for the efficient functioning of the University. All these consultations have been taking time. Further, we have to hold consultations with various Ministries of this Government. But on one point I can give a categorical assurance to the hon. Members and that is that the Government have accepted the recommendation of the Gajendragadkar Committee that the residential character of the Central University, apart from the University of Delhi which has special needs of its own, should be accepted and that in the proposed Bill which will come before the House, we will see that the power to affiliate institutions will be removed in accordance with the recommendation of the Gajendragadkar Committee Report. I would also like to make it clear as far as this House is concerned, that till now this power has never been exercised. So it is not a question that some institutions which were in fact affiliated are going to be disaffiliated. It was an enabling power, but it was not exercised. The Government is, however, conscious of the fact that there has been some controversy in this regard also but the Gajendragadkar Committee recommendation being very very clear on the subject, I cannot go into its further details. The House will be able to see the details when the Bill is before the House. We hope that this power to affiliate under section 12A of the present Aligarh Muslim University Bill is proposed to be deleted.

So far as the question of the recommendations of various committees regarding the character of the University etc. is concerned, in regard to the Gajendragadkar Committee it was discussed in both Houses of Parliament and the policy of the Government was made clear. Hon. Members are welcome to look at the proceedings of the House and see the stand taken by the Government.

The House will also recall that in 1970 a Bill was introduced in this House. That was introduced after taking into consideration the views expressed by various Committees and bodies from time to time but the

Government had declared that it was bringing in an interim measure because the Gajendragadkar Committee Report was not available. The Government had then promised to bring forward a consolidated Bill after that Report had been made available. This created a certain amount of misunderstanding as to what was meant by an interim measure and, therefore, the Government did not proceed further with that Bill. When the Gajendragadkar Committee Report came to the Government, it was considered, the Report has been laid on the Table of both the Houses. I have myself written to the State Governments, the University Grants Commission has commended this Report to various Universities and it was on that basis that we had informed the hon. Member, when he put that question, that we wish to bring forward Aligarh Muslim University Bill more or less in accordance with the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee.

**श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही (उत्तर प्रदेश) :** श्रीमन्, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो यह बताया आने वक्तव्य में कि परीक्षा स्थगित होने से परीक्षार्थियों की कोई हानि नहीं होगी क्योंकि प्रि-मेडिकल टेस्ट...

**श्री नवल किशोर (उत्तर प्रदेश) :** यह कब कहा ?

**श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही :** अभी कहा, क्योंकि प्रि-मेडिकल टेस्ट के परीक्षार्थी और प्रि-यूनीवर्सिटी टेस्ट के परीक्षार्थी जो हैं इन की परीक्षा समाप्त हो चुकी है। मंत्री जी का यह कथन इस लिए सही नहीं है क्योंकि जो विद्यार्थी पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट परीक्षा में बैठते हैं वह इस ख्याल से बैठते हैं कि उन को डिग्री प्राप्त होते ही वह कहीं न कहीं अपने काम में लगेंगे और उन्हें रिसर्च वर्क में भी लगना पड़ता है। अगर उन्हें अपनी पढ़ाई आगे जारी रखनी है। ऐसे विद्यार्थियों को, अगर उनका नतीजा, परीक्षाफल जून में न निकाला गया तो उन्हें रिसर्च वर्क जवाबन करने में या कहीं अपना लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने में, अपने किसी ध्येय में जाने में बड़ी कठिनाई होती है। यह श्रीमन्, कोई अकेली

[श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही]

घटना नहीं है। मैं इसी संदर्भ में कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन राष्ट्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों के इस तरह के कदमों का असर राजकीय विश्वविद्यालयों पर भी पड़ने लगा है और मुझे ज्ञात हुआ है कि इस निर्णय का असर गोरखपुर विश्वविद्यालय पर भी पड़ा है और वहाँ के उपकुलपति महोदय ने भी ला की परीक्षा जुलाई के लिए स्थगित कर दी जो मई में होने वाली थी। तो आज हालत यह है कि चाहे अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय हो, चाहे काशी विश्वविद्यालय हो, दोनों जगह के विश्वविद्यालय इतने बिगड़ गये हैं कि आम विद्यार्थियों के हित पर कोई ध्यान नहीं देता। चंद लोग पीछे से मनीवरिंग करते रहते हैं और मैं यह कहने का साहस करूँगा कि इन कदमों के पीछे बहुत हद तक इन विश्वविद्यालयों के अधिकारियों और प्राध्यापकों का भी हाथ होता है। वह भी अपने अपने स्वार्थ को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस तरह के आन्दोलन विद्यार्थियों से शुरू कराते हैं ऐसी दशा में जब कि हमारे देश में इन राष्ट्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों का बड़ा राष्ट्रीय महत्व है और उन का प्रभाव पूरे देश पर पड़ता है, क्योंकि उनमें पूरे देश के विद्यार्थी पढ़ते हैं। और इन दो विश्वविद्यालयों का विशेष कर प्रभाव पड़ता है। इन की बिगड़ी हुई व्यवस्था के बारे में कई बार संसद में चर्चा भी हो चुकी है, इन का मामला कई बार उठ चुका है और यह घटना भी कोई अकेली घटना नहीं है, बल्कि उस सारी बिगड़ी हुई व्यवस्था के संदर्भ की ही एक बात है। मैं जानना चाहूँगा मंत्री महोदय से कि क्या वे इस बात को ध्यान में रखेंगे कि अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक को वापस लिए साल भर के ऊपर हो गया और वह इस आदवासन के साथ वापस लिया गया था कि बहुत ही शीघ्र दूसरा विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया जायगा।

मंत्री महोदय क्या यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन सारी चीजों को ठीक करने के लिए जिस विधेयक की वह चर्चा करते हैं वह कब तक आ

जायगा। और जो एक अराष्ट्रीय तत्व इन दोनों विश्वविद्यालयों में छिपा हुआ है, एक जगह हिन्दू नाम जुड़ा हुआ है तो दूसरी जगह मुस्लिम नाम जुड़ा हुआ है और आज की परिस्थिति में जब कि हिन्दू और मुस्लिम की भावना को समाप्त करना नितान्त आवश्यक हो गया है तब विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ इस तरह के शब्द जुड़े रहने से होटलों और घरों में भी हिन्दू होटल और मुस्लिम होटल की जात होती जा रही है, तो सरकार क्या इसकी भी व्यवस्था करेगी कि यह भावना न रहे।

श्री मानसिंह वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : देश का नाम हिन्दुस्तान है इसको भी बदल दो।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : वर्मा जी, संस्कृति

श्री नवल किशोर : जिम्मेदारी किसकी है।

प्रो० एस० नूरुलहसन : जिम्मेदारी साहब-जादों की है।

डा० जेड० ए० अहमद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : जिम्मेदारी आपकी है।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The hon. Member perhaps was unable to hear all that I was attempting to say and therefore there was amis understanding. All that i said was thatthose who are aspiring for admission to theMBBS, B.Sc. (Engg.), B. SC. (Hons.) coursee will not be seriously handicapped becaurs the pre-University and pic-Medical examinations have been held. I had myself stated that the B. A.B. Sc. (Hons). B. Com. (Hons.), M.A., M. Sc. (Engg.) etc., all these examinations have been postDoned. I am personally feeling deeply concerned about this particu'ar matter and when the delegation of the Students' Union met me this morning I also drew their attention to the fact that this was likely to cause very serious hardships to these young men and women who have to go in for jobs or who have been continuing their education as a result of sorious hardship being undergone by their parents.

श्री नवल किशोर : मंत्री जी ठीक कहा आपने :

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Sir, this decision of the Students' Union in my opinion was a very unfortunate decision and I hope and appeal to them that they should reconsider their decision. If they wish to express their opinion there is a great deal of scope to express their opinion in various ways but they should not have, in my personal opinion, taken such a decision which will cause a great deal of hardship to people. However Sir, I am unable to understand how this particular decision of Aligarh is going to affect the Gorakhpur university. That point I have found it a little difficult to understand.

As regards the question of changing the name of the University either of Aligarh or of Banaras, there is no proposal before the Government to this effect.

श्री बनारसीदास (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, मैं यह मालूम करना चाहता हूँ कि विद्यार्थियों ने कहा है कि जब तक कि युनिवर्सिटी का विधेयक नहीं आयेगा तब तक यह इम्तिहान में शरीक नहीं होंगे और इम्तिहान जुलाई के लिए पोस्टपोन कर दिये गये हैं तो क्या जुलाई से पहले यह विल सदन के सामने आयेगा।

दूसरी बात यह है कि ख़ास तौर पर जो मतभेद है कि आया जो माइनारिटी कैरेक्टर का फीचर है जिसको स्टूडेंट्स चाहते हैं और जो गवर्नमेंट की योजना है, जो कि गजेन्द्रगडकर कमिशन की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक है क्या दोनों के अन्दर कोई युनिटी हो गई है। दोनों के अन्दर रिकॉमिलिशन हो गया है। क्या कोई ऐसा विधेयक आप प्रस्तुत कर रहे हैं जो बहुत कुछ हद तक अलीगढ़ युनिवर्सिटी के स्टूडेंट्स और उनके टीचर्स के व्ह्यू प्वाइंट को भी अकमोडेट करेगा और यदि ऐसा नहीं करेगा तो क्या फिर इस विधेयक को लेकर के ऐसी परिस्थितियाँ नहीं पैदा होंगी जिसकी वजह से आप फिर से इस विधेयक को स्थगित करें? तो फिर क्या आपकी बुनियादी योजना है - कब पेश करना चाहते हैं और क्या उसके मेन् फीचर्स हैं, आया

वह उनके मेन् व्ह्यू प्वाइंट को मीट करता है या नहीं? ये सब बातें हैं जिन पर मैं चाहूँगा, माननीय मंत्री रोशनी डालें।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, I think I have already clarified all the points to which the hon. Member has made a reference. I have said that I am making every effort to bring the Bill as early as possible. I have also stated in the other House that the Government have no intention of changing the existing character of the University. I have further stated in both the Houses that the Government have broadly accepted the recommendations of Gajendragadkar Committee and that they are making efforts to incorporate the broad features of the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee in the Bill.

डा० भाई महावीर : श्रीमन्, जो तत्व नवाब अली यावर जंग पर हुए हमले के बाद सरकार के इस फैसले को बदलवाना चाहते थे कि युनिवर्सिटी के अन्दर सुधार किया जाए और जिन गुराड्यों की तरफ श्री अली यावर जंग ने अपनी चिट्ठी में ध्यान दिलाया था उन गुराड्यों को दूर किया जाय, सरकार के उस फैसले को, मालूम होता है, उन सब तत्वों ने दबाव डालकर बदलवा लिया है। मंत्री महोदय ने यह जो कहा कि सरकार का कोई इरादा नहीं है युनिवर्सिटी के वर्तमान कैरेक्टर को बदलने का। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं यह स्पष्टीकरण चाहूँगा कि वर्तमान कैरेक्टर के मुताबिक, जो कैरेक्टर आन्दोलनकारी माइनारिटी कैरेक्टर के नाम से जानते हैं, क्या उसी को आप वर्तमान कैरेक्टर कह रहे हैं और उसी को कायम रखने का वायदा कर रहे हैं? अगर ऐसा है तो फिर आन्दोलनकारियों को जाकर मिठाइयाँ बाँटनी चाहिए और इम्तिहान के लिए बैठ जाना चाहिए। परन्तु, महोदय, यह स्पष्ट नहीं हुआ कि माइनारिटी कैरेक्टर की मांग और गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी ने जो रेजिडेंशल कैरेक्टर बनाए रखने की बात मानी है ये दोनों कहाँ तक एक हैं और कहाँ तक उनके अन्दर फर्क आता है? रेजिडेंशल कैरेक्टर बनाए रखने की बात है तो मैं समझता हूँ आज सरकार वहाँ के रेजिडेंशल

[श्री बनारसी दास]

कैरेक्टर को बनाए रखने के नाम पर अगर युनिवर्सिटी के आन्दोलनकारी छात्रों की बात को मानती है, तो अलीगढ़ के लोगों का नजरिया भी सामने रखना चाहिए। मेरे पास, महोदय, यह अलीगढ़ का लोकल पेपर है 'जनता युग' 21 मई का। इसने वहाँ की अलग अलग पार्टियों के प्रमुख लोगों से मिल करके ओपीनियन्स लिए हैं और उनमें ये व्यक्ति शामिल हैं - पूरनसिंह मालान (सोशलिस्ट पार्टी), श्यामलाल गौड़ (स्वतंत्र पार्टी), मुरारीलाल सिंघल (प्रेसीडेंट, बार एसोसिएशन), प्यारेलाल शर्मा (जन संघ), महेंद्रपाल सिंह (फार्मर युनिवर्सिटी स्टूडेंट), विद्याधर चतुर्वेदी (रूलिंग कांग्रेस) और शम्भू सिंह (कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी आफ इन्डिया)। इन सारे लोगों से मिलकर उन्होंने जो ओपीनियम्स लिए हैं, उससे वे इस नतीजे पर पहुँचे हैं कि शहर का जो जागरूक जन-मत है वह युनिवर्सिटी के साथ वहाँ के कालेज को सम्बद्ध करवाना चाहता है। अब अगर सरकार ने यह फैसला किया है कि ये कालेज संबद्ध नहीं होंगे, तो जहाँ तक मेरी समझ में आता है, प्रेजेंट कैरेक्टर या माइनारिटी कैरेक्टर बनाए रखने की बात तो पूरी हो गई। अब कौनसी बात बची है जिसको कायम करवाने के लिए यह आन्दोलन चल रहा है।

महोदय, दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या मंत्री जी बताएंगे - मेरे पास यह रिपोर्ट है 'शमर उजाला' 21 मई की जिसमें श्री अरीफ मोहम्मद जो स्टूडेंट्स यूनियन के जनरल सेक्रेटरी हैं, बड़े अच्छे, वैल मैनड, और मुझे भी मिल गये हैं, इस वास्ते उनका नाम मुझे याद आ गया... उनका एक स्टेटमेंट है जिसमें विश्व विद्यालय छात्र यूनियन के महासचिव श्री आरिफ मुहम्मद खां ने कहा है कि यद्यपि यूनियन के अधिकांश पदाधिकारी और विश्व विद्यालय के छात्र परीक्षायें स्थगित करने के पक्ष में नहीं थे, पर कट्टरपन्थी तत्वों ने इस पर जोर दिया' यानी मेजरिटी स्टूडेंट्स की यह नहीं चाहती

थी कि युनिवर्सिटी की परीक्षाएं न कराई जायें। इससे पूर्व 2050 छात्रों ने परसों दिये एक हस्ताक्षरित जापन में उपकुलपति महोदय से मांग की थी कि परीक्षायें किसी भी हालत में स्थगित न की जायें यानी 2050 छात्रों ने दस्तखत करके एक मैमोरेन्डम दिया कि इम्नहान पोस्टपोन नहीं होने चाहिए और परीक्षाएं चलनी चाहिये। फिर भी ऐसा मालूम होता है कि सारे छात्र नहीं बल्कि उनमें एक ग्रुप ऐसा है जो इस आन्दोलन को चला रहा है। तो क्या सरकार इस बात की जांच करेगी कि इस आन्दोलन के पीछे कोई ऐसे तत्व तो नहीं हैं जो युनिवर्सिटी के हित को, जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि शैक्षणिक हित के लाभ के लिए काम करने के बजाय इसमें कुछ लोग राजनीतिक लाभ उठाना चाहते हैं—ट्राइ टुफिण्ड इन पोलिटिकली टूब्ल्ड वाटर्स, क्योंकि इस चीज से दो बातें सामने आती हैं और वह यह है कि एक तो शहर में 144 दफा लगी हुई है, लेकिन अखबारों से पता लगता है कि इस प्रकार के शहर में जलूस निकल रहे हैं और वहाँ पर इसको रोकने के लिए सरकार के पास पी०ए०सी० की स्ट्रेन्थ भी काफी है पर जलूस के साथ जवान नहीं रहते हैं और जलूस चलता ही जाता है। इस तरह से जलूस नारे लगाते हुए चलता जाता है और कई कई बार तो आपत्तिजनक नारे लगाये जाते हैं। तो मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप क्या इस बारे में जांच करवा रहे हैं और क्या आपने ऐसी जांच कराने की कोशिश की है कि कितने लोगों के हाथों में इसकी लीडरशिप है।

महोदय, इसके साथ ही साथ एक रिपोर्ट यह है कि 20 तारीख को एक जलूस निकला था और शमसाद मार्केट जो युनिवर्सिटी एरिया के बाहर है वहाँ पर सभा हुई और उसमें यह नारे लगे कि जो भी युनिवर्सिटी के कैरेक्टर को बदलेगा उसको कुचल दिया जायेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस तरह के एलीमेंट है जो इरिस्पॉसिबिल बात करके वहाँ की शान्ति को भंग करना चाहते हैं।

महोदय, जो जलसे हो रहे हैं उसमें मजान्तिसे मुश्किल, मुस्लिम लीग और युनीवर्सिटी के कुछ प्रोफेसर भाग ले रहे हैं और मिलकर वहां पर स्पीच दे रहे हैं। क्या इस तरह की चीजों से युनिवर्सिटी के किसी मामले को शान्तिपूर्वक हल करने में मदद मिल सकती है ?

आखिरी चीज महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार को यह मालूम है कि किसी रात को 2 बजे साइरन बजाया गया और इस तरह से युनीवर्सिटी के होस्टल से लड़कों को इकट्ठा किया गया। जब सब लड़के एक जगह इकट्ठा हो गये तो उन्होंने वाइस चान्सलर को जगाया और यह मांग पेश की कि एग्जामिनेशन को तब तक के लिए पोस्टपोन किया जाय जब तक संसद में युनीवर्सिटी के सम्बन्ध में बनने वाले कानून की सूरीत साफ नहीं हो जाती है। मैं यह चाहता हूं कि यह जो सारा तरीका है आन्दोलन का, उसके पीछे जा तत्व है, उनके बारे में मंत्री जी ने किसी तरह की कोई जांच कराई है ? जैसा कि आगिफ मुहम्मद खां ने कहा है कि युनीवर्सिटी का बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा इस पक्ष में नहीं है कि इम्तहान को पोस्टपोन किया जाय, तो इन सारी चीजों को देखते हुए, क्या सरकार इस सारे मामले को इस तहत में जाकर सच्चाई जानने की कोशिश करेगी और जैसा मैंने पहले कहा कि माइनारिटी करक्टर और गजेन्द्र गड़कर की सिफारिशों, इन दोनों चीजों में कितना मेल है और कितना फर्क है।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : So far as the Gajendragadkar Committee Report is concerned, if the hon. Member will turn his attention to the first chapter of the Report, he will observe that the Report does contain some broad observations regarding the Aligarh Muslim University. So far as the question of the details of this agitation is concerned, the information which has been given to me by the University is that the decision of the students union was unanimous that no university examination be held till a favourable University Bill was introduced in Parliament.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : No memorandum was submitted ? You have no information ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I have no information. This morning, when the office-bearers of the Students Union came to see me, if I may recall, Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan was also there and he never expressed any divergent opinion in his conversation with me.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Naturally.

SHRI BANARSI DAS : Will you get a report from the administration also ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Since the hon. Member has made a reference to an agitation in the city, I shall certainly call for a report as to what the situation in the city is because we do not want, whatever may be the views which are being expressed inside the University, that they should get mixed up with any type of tension between the city and the University.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Sir, one major point which I asked, the hon. Minister has not touched that in a satisfactory way. He said that the Gajendragadkar Committee does in a broad way touch the Aligarh University. I agree. We know what the Gajendragadkar Committee says but we do not know what the people carrying on this agitation mean by the minority character. And are you in a position to tell us whether the two can be reconciled or not because on the Gajendragadkar Committee's recommendation you promised to bring forward the Bill ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, the students have not made their point as clear to me as according to the press report they have made it clear to the hon. Member.

SHRI A.K. A. ABDUL SAMAD (Tamil Nadu) All this unhappy development has been due to the undue delay in introducing the Bill on the Aligarh Muslim University. I fail to understand the lame excuse of the hon. Minister. According to him, a comprehensive Bill requires extensive consultation. How many years will it take to bring forward a comprehensive Bill ? Even to bring forward a Bill on the abolition of the privy



[Shri A.K.A. Abdul Samad]

purses it took only one week on the floor of our House. But, unfortunately, for the past seven years, this great seat of learning is being managed without a proper constitution and is being managed by a group of people who have no regard for the basic values on which this institution was founded. Sir, I am sorry to say there is corruption from the top to the bottom. Even pucca houses are built inside the Campus without any permission from the proper authorities. Even now, Sir, at this stage, the hon. Minister is not specific in his reply when actually the Bill is going to be introduced, whether in this session or in the next session. For the past so many years on the floor of this House, Minister after Minister have been giving promises. Sir, during April, 1970, the then hon. Education Minister, Dr. V.K. R. V. Rao, said on the floor of this House :—

•I took the matter to the Cabinet and I have decided to introduce the Aligarh Muslim University Bill as early as possible. I will try to introduce this Bill during this session or otherwise it will be introduced definitely in the next session."

Unfortunately, Dr. Rao disappeared. And then came our very illustrious Education Minister, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray. He was very vociferous in his assurance. He said during the month of July last years :—

"With regard to the Aligarh Muslim University, while there has been some delay in the matter, this has been entirely due to our efforts to have a consensus in the matter. Meanwhile, the Gajendragtkar Committee has submitted its report on the governance of the universities, which has been considered by the Universities Grants Commission. The recommendations of the Committee are under examination by the Ministry and long time legislative proposals will be formulated in the light of this report and a comprehensive Bill on Aligarh Muslim University would be introduced at the earliest."

One year has passed. Our illustrious

Education Minister, Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray, has also left.

Again, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether not only the residential character but also the minority character will be retained while introducing the Bill, while formulating this so-called comprehensive Bill, because that is most important. All these controversies arose because of that. In this connection I want to remind the hon'ble Education Minister whether he will take into consideration" the pledge given by the ruling party in their poll manifesto issued during the election, 1971. They said —

"The Congress will strive to ensure the democratic functioning and protect the autonomous character of educational institutions including those at the instance and for the benefit of the minorities."

I want a categorical reply whether this pledge will be fulfilled by the present Education Minister.

Further, I want to reiterate that the Aligarh Muslim University is an endearing monument of the culture of the Muslims of the country, raised created and founded by the labour and great sacrifice of the Muslim community and cherished by it as a trust and bequeathed to the future generations. What we want is that its minority and residential character should be retained and protected. I want a categorical reply from the Minister.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I would first of all like to make one appeal to the House through you, Sir. I think, Sir, that it is not in the best interest of the country and all its educational institutions that serious charges are levelled against our educational institutions without so much as a previous notice being given to the minister concerned to ascertain the facts so that he is in a position to defend the Universities.

श्री नवल किशोर : उसके बारे में आप खबर जानते हैं। आप को नोटिस की क्या जरूरत है।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I like to say that as far as my information goes there has been no case of corruption which has come to light of the type to which the hon'ble Member has made a reference. I would also like to make one important submission before the House. Even though after the unfortunate events of 1965 the University continues to have a nominated Executive Council and a nominated Court the life of the University has been continuing undisturbed and there has been no interference on the part of the Government.

Sir, in a University what are the basic and fundamental matters on which decisions are needed. The syllabus, the examination, the number of posts to be created, the qualifications for the posts, the appointment of experts for appointment to various posts, extra-curricular activities, residential life, the conduct of examinations, research, approval of research projects, non-degree and post-degree research, all these matters, Sir, are within the purview of the Academic Council, and there has been no interference whatsoever with the composition of the Academic Council. The only changes that were made in the composition of the Academic Council were made at the request of that Council itself which proposed an amendment to the statute, and those amendments were accepted.

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SHRI SYED AHMAD (Madhya Pradesh) : Does it mean that the Bill is not necessary. With all that has been going on in the University, the Minister thinks that the Bill is not necessary. He is talking through his hat. There are charges of corruption, not only of corruption but of nepotism. Everybody is tired of it.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : So far as the hon'ble Member is concerned nobody should really mind what he says. He is too good a gentleman to be taken seriously when he gets angry.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : It is a very fine compliment.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE : It is the biggest compliment to a Member.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I intended it to be a compliment. It is a deliberate

compliment because I hold the hon. Member in such esteem and affection.

Sir, I have already replied to the question about when the Bill would come. So far as the character of the university is concerned, I have explained that matter also. Now everyone wishes to use the adjective which suits him best. I am personally using the word that whatever be its present character, there is no intention to bring about a change in the existing character.

SHRI SYED AHMAD : Sir, I want to put a question.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Dr. Ahmad.

DR. Z. A. AHMAD : Sir, the hon. Minister has put himself and his department into a mess.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : He or his predecessors ?

DR. Z. A. AHMAD : His department, not the hon. Minister; his department headed by the hon. Minister, is putting itself into a mess. I tell you, they will not be able to get out of this easily. First of all, this Bill is not going to come in this session. The examinations have been postponed till July. Our next session will be held after July. And the same threat will continue in July. The students will say, "No, we are not going to sit for the examination". Then you will postpone the examinations further. Then after introducing the Bill in August or September, perhaps you will be able to hold the examinations. By that time there will be some big trouble; demonstration, procession, lathi charge, all those will take place. Some communal complications will also develop at that time from communal elements among the Muslims and communal elements among the citizens of Aligarh. I warn you that because of this delay in introducing this Bill, you will be handing over the whole situation to the disruptive communal elements of both the communities who will fish in troubled waters. I, for the life of me, do not understand why this Bill is being delayed. I cannot understand.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sonic officers are coming in the wa^.

DR. Z. A. AHMAD : Five years, six years, seven years. Are we children that we should believe the hon. Minister that it is a very complicated Bill consultations have to be made, etc., and secondly the House is too preoccupied with all sorts of matters to take up this Bill ? Bring this Bill. The House will find its own time. The House will carve out time for this Bill. I accuse this department and I think it is responsible for inefficiency, for insensitiveness to the developments, for lack of foresight, and that is why you are delaying the whole thing. You will create a first-rate complicated situation not only in Aligarh but in the country as a whole. What happens in the university and the town, due to these demonstrations, etc., will have its repercussions outside. Then you will bring in the Home Ministry and you will quietly get out of this saying, "It is no longer my concern; it is the Home Ministry's concern and the Home Ministry will take charge of it." That is what you are heading for. Therefore, I tell you, make up your mind. Still there is time. There are five or six days left. Bring the Bill in these five or six days. *(Interruption)* I demand that in these six days, this Bill must come before this House and the other House. There is enough time. You can move quickly in the matter because the whole thing is coming to the boiling point. Therefore, you must go and tap the proper door. If it has gone to the Prime Minister, go to the Prime Minister and tell her that this is the situation—perhaps she is not aware of what is going on in Aligarh and tell her that the okay should be given quickly. If there are procedural hurdles anywhere, go and remove those hurdles. But please do not hand over the situation to the disruptive elements. There are good elements among the students in the Aligarh University, there are sensible students, sensible elements. They also want that the Bill should be brought because their hands are weak; the communal elements, the rabid elements, take advantage of the whole situation and the sensible elements, the progressive-minded elements, when the whole storm is created, cannot say anything. Therefore please realise that it is not only the question of the Aligarh University; there are certain by-products, dangerous by products,

and you should face them. Therefore, my request to you is, do not give us vague promises, "being considered, "as soon as possible", "at the earliest possible moment", and so on. You are playing with us. I think I express the opinion of the House generally on this side and that side when I demand that the Education Minister must bring the Bill before this House within this period, that is, before the end of this session.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Since no clarification has been asked from me, I am most grateful to the honourable Member for his wise advice to which I will give most respectful consideration.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : We are not a class. Advice was quite clear. Before this Session ends, the Bill should be brought. That was the advice. Surely you will keep it in mind. We will keep it in mind. Dr. Ahmad will always keep it in mind. But what about the Bill ? That is the main thing. I am surprised that the Education Ministry should also be so inefficient. I find many Ministries are inefficient. Education Ministry is one which has got a back seat in the Government. Added to it inefficiency ? Then what does it look like ? It become a joke. Please tell the Prime Minister—we shall take a procession to the Prime Minister—and impress upon her that the Bill should be brought. I regret, if we had a lawyer as Education Minister, I can understand. Being himself an eminent educationist and also connected with the University I think he should understand the problem better than any other person and he should expedite the matter quicker than any other person. And now I find Prof. Nurul Hasan is ceasing to be a professor and an academician and is becoming one of the ministerial cogs in the bureaucratic machine. So I will have it in mind. But this is not the way. You act as an educationist with courage, or get out of the Government if you cannot do that thing.

SHRI TRILOKI SINGH (Uttar Pradesh) : My regret is that the position remains where it was when this discussion started, namely, the cause for the postponement of the Aligarh University examinations to July next remains as it is. The matter of bringing forward an amending

Bill relating to the Aligarh Muslim University Act is before the House and before the Government for a very long time. I doubt very much if there is any difference of opinion between the Government and the people of this country insofar as the academic problems are concerned. The difference, if any, relates, broadly speaking, to three points : one, there is the residential character of the University. And it is good that the Government has found it possible to accept the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee. The second is about the democratic character of the University. As everybody knows for the past seven years nominated bodies have been functioning. And it does not do any credit to the Government to say that the nominated bodies have been functioning very satisfactorily, perhaps they have been doing better work than the elected bodies before them, which means there is a danger of these nominated bodies continuing to function in the University. I would submit that the Government of India should come forward with a categorical declaration that the democratic character of the Aligarh Muslim University would be restored very soon. The third point is about the minority character. It seems that there is a difference of opinion between the hon. Members in the Opposition and the non-official section of this House and we have not been able to impress upon the hon. Minister for Education what the minority character means. It means nothing more, nothing less than fully attracting the attention of the provisions of article 30 of the Constitution. I know that there are practical difficulties in the way of the Government. If this demand for minority character as envisaged in article 30 were to be fully conceded, then this University will cease to be a Centrally governed university and it will be put on the grant-in-aid list. I doubt very much whether for the minority like the Muslim minority can ever raise Rs. 2 crores or Rs. 3 crores a year to run a University of that size. The difficulty is that the Muslim minority wants substantial right because of the difficulties created by the judgment of the Supreme Court. Government is not prepared to give even national right. My submission is this : Let this controversy of substantial right of minority character or notional right of minority character may continue for some time, but in the mean-

time immediate steps should be taken to restore the democratic character of the University and also the residential character of the University by deletion of Section 12A of the University Act which enables it to affiliate colleges which are not run by itself.

I would further say that the examinations have been postponed to July 1972. I quite realise the difficulty of the Minister because it may not be possible for the Minister to bring a Bill during this session in the next few days that are left for us. But they can very well come to a decision to publish the Bill in the Gazette and thus make it a public document and say that government propose to bring forward a Bill in that form. I think, if something like that were to be done, it will allay the feelings in the minds of the students and go a long way to remove this controversy and pave the way for the holding of the examinations as scheduled in July next.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : What I would like to do is, if it is at all possible for me, to introduce the Bill in the House rather than publish it in the newspaper.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY (Tamil Nadu) : Apart from the advice given by Shri Ahmad, may I ask what exactly is the wording of the resolution of the students ? Do they want postponement of the examination till the Bill is introduced or till the Bill is passed ? Moreover, may I ask whether there has been any attempt either by the Minister of Education or by the University authorities to enter into any argument with the students as to why they should postpone the examinations till the Bill is introduced ? There seems to be no rational connection between the two. I can understand the students wanting to postpone the examination on account of the oppressive heat that is prevailing in the Northern India. But what is the rational connection between the postponement of examination and introduction of the Bill ? That is why I ask for the exact wording of the Resolution. Secondly, has the Minister or the University authority entered into a dialogue with the students and tried to persuade them to state their objection to the holding of the examinations because I am sure even students in a rampage listen

[Shri M. Ruthnaswamy]

to rational arguments ? Has there been any attempt in this direction ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I do not have the text of the Resolution because it was not sent to me by the University. But the wording as summarised by the University was as follows :—

The Students' Union unanimously passed a Resolution that no University examinations be held till a favourable University Bill is introduced in the Houses of Parliament.

1 p. m.

The words used here are "till a favourable Bill is introduced."

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE : What does it mean ?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Who will say that an unfavourable Bill should be introduced ?

PROF. NARUL HASAN : Sir, the Students' Union represented that the students were not prepared to appear in any examination unless and until the question relating to the University was finally settled. This is the information which has been communicated to me. As the hon. Members would realise, the detailed report has not yet come to me. This is the emergency report which the University has sent.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You have read out from the emergency report. You say you do not have the detailed report. Is it not possible for you to send some of your people ? I understand your Secretaries are going all over the world. Some of them can be sent to Aligarh. Sir, one Mr. Kripal Singh was there in the Education Ministry and you know very well and, Sir, he spent some six months in Paris and abroad. So, If you think you cannot do it, tell us. Tell us and we shall get it for you. You are reading out from the emergency report. Please do not practise bureaucratic methods for goodness' sake. Prof. Hasan, you have reputation for adhering to rules, but they do not have.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him complete the answer.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, the matter was discussed at a meeting of the Deans and the representatives of the students. I am told that efforts were made at the meeting of the Deans and the Proctor and the representatives of the students. This point was raised with them and an attempt was made to convince them that there was no rational connection between the introduction of the Bill and the holding of examinations. In fact, Sir, this is precisely what I myself attempted to do this morning when a delegation of the University Students' Union came to see me and I tried my best to persuade them to have the examinations held as early as possible, because it would not be in the interest of the student community itself if the examinations were to be postponed.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### ANNUAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS (1969-70 AND 1970-71) OF THE SHIPPING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AND RELATED PAPERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) each of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

I. (i) Twentieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1969-70, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(ii) Review by Government on the working of the Company.

[Placed in Library. For (i) and (ii) see No. LT-3010/72].

II. (i) Twenty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1970-