of the Government that while replying the questions in the Rajya Sabha, they should be precise and they should give true information and not mislead the House.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I am very sorry that the hon. Member has I put it in that form. I would like to clarify what I said. What I said | was that we knew that Rev. Michael Scott had distributed certain papers criticising certain happenings there in Nagaland. I never said that any hostile Nagas were here and I do not see how ....

SHRI G. MURAHARI: That was the question.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: If that was the question, then I say that there were no Naga hostiles who had come here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am glad the Minister has clarified the position.

AN HON. MEMBER: You had better have proper consultation.

II. DISTURBANCES IN THE ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

SHRI A. D. MANI (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Education to the disturbances in the Aligarh Muslim University Campus on April 25, 1965.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): On the 25th April, 1965, disturbances took place in the Aligarh Muslim University campus in which several persons, including the Vice-Chancellor, received injuries. The disturbances were ostensibly the result of an agitation on the part of a section of the students of the University against the decision of the Academic Council taken at its meeting held on the 12th April, 1965 to the effect that for purposes of admission to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology the ratio j of internal to external students should ordinarily be 50 : 50. Prior to 1963, 50 per cent, of the seats in the Faculty were reserved for internal students. However, in that year, the University raised the percentage from 50 to 75 per cent., and during the years 1963 and 1964 admissions were made on this basis.

In its report submitted in December, 1960 the Enquiry Committee appointed by the University had discussed the question of admission to professional colleges as follows:

> "The establishment of an Engineering College has been made possible by large State grants. The nation is interested in ensuring that high standards are reached by those who elect to join the professional courses. The claims of the University to regulate its admission policy have always to be balanced with the country's requirements for highly skilled specialists in the various technical fields. This objective may be achieved bv continuing to allow to the University the right to reserve 50 per cent, of the seats in any year for its first and high second class students. Obviously, in pursuing this policy, the University cannot and should not discriminate between its Muslim and non-Muslim students. It is, however, reasonable to assume that of the 50 per cent. Aligarh students a good proportion would come from the Muslim community . . .".

The high protective wall of 75 per cent, reservation raised by the University in 1963 militated against the basic characteristics of a university as an academic institution and also against the all-Tndia character of the university which as a result of two years of operation of this rule was becoming singularly regional and inbred. The general opinion in the University was that the standards

[Shri M. C. Chagla.] were deteriorating. On the recommendations of the Admissions Committee, therefore, the Academic Council of th$_e$ University took the decision on the 12th April, 1965 to maintain ordinarily the ratio of 50 : 50 in the matter of admissions to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology between internal and external students.

A section of the students of the University strongly resented the decision of Academic Council. Against the advice of the Executive Committee of the Union, some 300 or 400 students constituted themselves into a General Body meeting and appointed a Committee of Action to agitate against decision of the Academic Council. This section of the students took out processions and staged, demonstrations beginning on the 19th April, 1965.

The Vice-Chancellor wa3 out of Aligarh when the agitation started. On his return to Aligarh on the 21st April, in consultation with his colleagues, he decided to meet the Executive Committee of the Union to explain to the students how, in practice, the term 'ordinarily' in the resolution passed by the Academic Council would be made to apply. He said that the students had little to fear and that the term was meant to cover a gradual process of change. The University would exercise its discretion in regulating admissions every year in terms of the decision of the Academic Council which permitted such discretion. In taking the decision, the Academic Council was merely honouring the commitment which the University had made in accepting the relevant recommendation of the Enquiry Committee and which was also in line with the past practice of the University. The Vice-Chancellor conveyed to the students his disapproval of their agitational approach had advised them against demonstrations of any kind. He also promised that the resolution passed by the students against the change of rules would be brought to the notice of the Executive Council.

In spite of the explanations given by the Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the University a section of the students continued to take out processions and it staged demonstrations. On the 25th April, the University Court met to conduct elections to the University offices. A crowd of about 1500 students collected outside the building where the Court meeting was being held and started shouting slogans. The students were armed with brickbats, lathis and empty bottles and demanded that the University Court should immediately rescind the decision of the Academic Council. Some officers and teachers of the University present at the meeting came out and tried to persuade the students to disperse. At first, the students left but, soon after, came back and started throwing istones and bottles through the windows and doors of the hall where the meeting was taking place. When the violent behaviour on the part of the students continued unabated and the situation showed signs of deterioration, the University authorities decided to call for police assistance.

The mob continued their violent behaviour and started throwing brickbats even at the police as a result of which some of the members of the police received injuries. As there was an imminent danger of the mob overpowering the police party, three rounds were fired by the police in self-defence, resulting in injuries to two students. Thereafter, the students dispersed for a whole, but again collected and questioned the presence of the police and their authority t.o enter the University. Brick-batting was also started again. Some of the students, then forcibly entered the hall where the Court meeting was- being held and started beating up the members of the University

Court and the staff there. The Vice-Chancellor was severely assaulted and received a number ox injuries. It is, however, worth mentioning that two students protected the Vice-Chancellor from further injuries at great personal risk to themselves.

On the 28th April, 1965, the Vice-Chancellor was removed t° Delhi for treatment in a nursing home, where he is progressing. A3 regards the reported resignation of the Vice-Chancellor, the President in his capacity as Visitor of the University has not received any letter of resignation so far.

Necessary precautionary measures have been take$_n$ to prevent any further violation of law and order. A few students have been arrested by the local authorities. Intensive patrolling is being done and the situation is under control. The University has been closed until restoration of normal conditions.

• It is clear from the report of the Vice-Chancellor that although outwardly the agitation appeared to be against the change proposed in the rules of admission> it was in reality directed against him, personally, becauses of his broad and nationalistic approach to the problems of the University. It would also appear that the disturbance was not a mere sporadic event; it was too well or ganised for that. The Government of U.P. is making a thorough probe into the matter to ascertain the root-cause of the trouble. I would like to assure the House that the Government will take all possible measures to ensure that the University conforms in its organisation and its activities to the highest standards expected of a national in-titution of higher learning.

SHRI A. D. MANI: May I ask the Minister whether it is- not a that an effigy of the Vice-Chancellor packed with hockey sticks, soda water bottles, etc. was taken round the University Campus and whether this did not show that the attack was preplanned? I would like to ask the Minister whether the University district authorities had not failed to as-ssess the gravity of the situation and to take precautionary measures gainst the disturbances?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have no doubt in my mind that the attack was preplanned. From October last, certain pamphlets were issued attacking the Vice-Chancellor and it is amazing that neither the Vice-Chancellor nor the U.P. Government, nor the Ministry here nor the Central Government knew anything of these publications. It is a sad lapse on the part of our intelligence service that nothing was known about these pamphlets. It was a pre-arranged attack. It was not sporadic, as I have said, and I am investigating into the matter, as to how it is that when these pamphlets were being issued from day to day, nobody drew the attention of the Vice-Chancellor or the authorities here to his fact.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU (Uttar Pradesh): Sir . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question stands in the name of certain persons and after they have asked questions, I will come to you.

SHRI A. D. MANI: According to the newspaper reports, the Vice-Chancellor was carried by the students and forced to sign a letter of resignation. The Minister said that the President has not received any such letter of resignation. Did the Government enquire from the Vice-Chancellor, when he came to Delhi, whether the students forced him to sign the resignation letter and, if so, somebody must be having' the resignation letter among the students?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: This letter I got only the day before yesterday. Unfortunately, I was in the hospital

[Shri M. C. Chagla.]

and so was he; otherwise I would have gone there and seen him but he has stated— I hope you will permit me.

SHRI A. D. MANI; You read the letter.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I will read the last paragraph. This is what he says. This is a long letter but as the question is with regard to the resignation, I will read what he says about that. It says:

> "For, far more important than the question of the physical or spiritual injury sustained by me is the ues-tion of the continuing existence in the Muslim University of a well-entrenched minority of men with possible ramifications in Aligarh town and elsewhere) who are more than merely communal and have deeply reactionary and fascist leanings. . .

I am sorry, I am reading something else. . j

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): This is also useful.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: This is of course important.

> "I left a distinguished career of service to my country to take up my duties at Aligarh, hoping to serve my community in a national context and for high academic aims. I have never touched dirt in my life, and I do not wish to go whore, evidently I am not wanted. In any case I can do nothing there—nobody can—under the constitution as it exists. Under the circumstances, I seek your permission to place my resignation in the hands of the President of India as Visitor."

I have requested the Vice-Chance-llor that he must go back to Aligarh and have given him my assurance that the Government will strengthen his hands and do everything possible to see that this communal, reactionary element is removed from the Aligarh University.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh): May I know, Sir, from the hon. Minister whether he has tried to get a report 'from one of the hon. Members of this House who happened to be present in the Court meeting and, if so, whether he has come to know that there are some elements in the Court itself who are responsible for all the disturbances which have taken place in the Aigarh University?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Yes, Sir, I have had talks even when I was in hospital with people who were present in that Court meeting and tne picture disclosed is a very distressing one, and I give the assurance to this House, as I gave to the other ouse yesterday, that I am absolutely determined to see that this section is eradicated from Aligarh.

PROP. B. N. PRASAD (Nominated): Sir, when the hon. Minister for Education seems to be fully satisfied with the prima facie nature of the case, may we know what steps he is going to take immediately to remove the undesirable elements from Aligarh?

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: That he has said already.

PROF. B. N. PRASAD: Shall I proceed, Sir, It is not my object to suggest to him any particular type of steps, but from his statement made in the Lok Sabha I understand that ho has entrusted this matter to the U.P. Government. My point was simply this, Sir, that if a matter like this is left'to the U.P. Government to inquire into, it may take a long time for the U.P. Government to complete the inquiry and report, and when the hon. Minister is satisfied with the real thing behind that incident, is it not desirable that he should himself set in motion some sort of inquiry, or whatever he may like to do to set things right?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: May I explain the position? This is a law and order situation and primarily it is the responsibility of the U.P. Government and I felt that it was not right that a preliminary inquiry should be started from the Centre, as the U.P. Government had instituted a probe. But if I am not satisfied with the probe or the inquiry, I assure this House, as I did the other House, that I will take action to see that the Centre institutes a proper probe, if necessary through the C.B.I. Apart from that I am in touch with the Vice-Chancellor to find out what immediate steps I can take in Aligarh itself with regard to the improvement of the situation, see whether those who are known to be privy to this attack cannot be removed, whether, if necessary, the constitution should not be suspended and an Ordinance passed.

श्री ए० बी० वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, क्या यह सच नहीं है कि लड़कों ने जो भी प्रदर्शन किया और खास तौर से २५ तारीख का जो प्रदर्शन था, उसका मक्सद कोर्ट से किसी फैसले को मनवाने का नहीं था, बल्कि वाइस-चांसलर को जान से मारने का था ? वे पांच छः बार गिरे और उठे और फिर गिरे, लेकिन लड़के उन पर लगातार चोटें करते रहे। क्या यह भी सच नहीं है कि जब वाइस चांसलर के ऊपर कातिलाना हमला हो रहा था, तो कोर्ट के कुछ मेम्बर, जिनमें युनिवर्सिटी के प्रो-वाइस-चांसलर और रजिस्ट्रार शामिल हैं, खड़े खड़े देखते रहे और कोर्ट के कुछ मेम्बरों ने वाइस चांसलर की मदद नहीं की ? वे चुपके से चोर दरवाजे से निकल गये और वाइस चांसलर को कातिलाना हमले के लिये छोड़ दिया ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि कुछ लड़कों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है, मगर युनिवर्सिटी के किसी प्रोफेसर के खिलाफ और स्टाफ के किसी मेम्बर के खिलाफ अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की गई है ?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Well Sir, my hon. friend is quite right. An attempt was made on the life of the Vice-Chancellor and they actually brought a coffin there and it was really a miraculous esacpe for him. I have got his letter. It is very gruesome, the way he was attacked; but for those two students and the Assistant Registrar he would have been a dead man today. The oither extraordinary thing into which I am equiring is that, although the police came there, it never entered the room where the meeting of the Court was being held to protect the Vice-Chancellor, and at the instance of some member of the about which also I am enquiring, te police was asked to go away, with the result that this attack took'place on the Vice-Chancellor. It is most amazing that the police should have listened to this member of the staff and left the place instead of going inside and protecting the Vice-Chancellor.

COL. B. H. ZAIDI (Uttar Pradesh): There is one point which has not been clarified in the statement made by the hon. Minister. Is it true, Sir, that among the members of the action committee, as well as the mob which staged the disturbances on the 25th students were drawn from all communities? Also I would like to know whether among the students who had been arrested by the police and are in the lock-up, there are students belonging to different communities, and not ony one community. The second thing which requires clarification in the light of the remarks that have fallen from the lips of one hon. Member is regarding the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Is it true that the Pro-Vice-Chancellor stood by the side of the Vice-Chancellor and was hurt and received a number of injuries, that he stood there till he was bodily removed by a number of students and locked up in another room?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Answering the second question first, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor did receive injuries-He came to see me. And thse in juries were received while he was there trying to protect the Vice-

[Shri M. C. Chagla.] Chancellor. With regard to the first in order to give this a non-communal complexion, the action committee had got hold of two students, one from Jammu, a notorious character, and another from somewhere else. But when I say that this agitation was communal, I want this to be clearly understood. It was not communal in the sense of its being directed against non-Muslims. It was communal in the sense that it was directed against the Vice-Chancellor, who was himself a nationalist and who wanted to have secular standards set up in Aligarh, and this section did not like the Vice-Chancellor with his broad, national liberal outlook. It was communal in that sense. But to give it a complexion that it was non-communal and had merely something to do with academic questions, one or two Hindu students were also included—one from Jammu and the other, I think, from U.P.—and were members of this action committee. This is the information I have.

MB. CHAIRMAN; D_0 you want to put any questions, Diwan Chaman Lall. Your name is also in the list.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL (Punjab): I do not want to ask any more questions.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA (Uttar Pradesh); Sir, I would like to know from the Education Minister if he has received any report from the U.P. Government regarding this incident and about the arrests and other things which are now taking place under the direction of the U.P. Government.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have received a report from the U.P. Government—a short report; it is purely a factual report and it says that a magisterial inquiry is being held, but it does not throw much light on the subject; it does not carry the matter any further than what I have said in my statement.

Sara ARJUN ARORA (Uttar Pradesh) : May I know whether the Government has received any reports about the role of the Registrar of the University in the ugly incidents and also about the role of the Dean of Faculty of Law and unfortunately also of an ex-Judge, Mr. Bashir Syed, who is the Visitor's that is the Government of India's, nominee on the Court? May I know whether the Government has received any reports about the conduct and role of these three gentlemen?

SHKI M. C. CHAGLA: Well, Sir, the House will agree with me that it is very difficult for me to mention the names of specific members of the staff and members of the Court who did not play the part worthy of them. But again I assure the House that a proper enquiry will be instituted and stern action will be taken against every member of the staff who is proved to have been a party to this attack against the Vice-Chancellor.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU-. Mr. Chairman, I happened to b_e present on the day this incident took place. I was there for two days, I happened to be there in Aligarh on the 24th and the 25th. Firstly, I will refer to the incident on the 24. On that day, we had a meeting of the Executive Council where the question of admissions was raised by the Vice-Chancellor in his very able speech and he pointed out how 75 per cent would lower the standard and said that he was going to have ordinarily 50:50. Then there was a counter-view presented by another member of the Council and I replied to him as the only member of the Enquiry Committee present, and I was one of those who had been responsible for drafting some parts of the Report. I wanted to make it clear that We had suggested 50:50 and that the Universiy had accepted this ratio and we had been assured of this fact by Dr. Shrimali in Parliament. Therefore, I had a feeling in my mind that the question would be raised in the Court the following day. I knew it, people were coming and going.

But I cannot say that I anticipated all these disturbances. After the Court met, we had the usual recitation from the Koran and had a condolence resolution passed on Sheikh Abdullah, not Sheikh Abdullah of Kashmir, but the founder o'f the Girl's College, a highly respected figure in Aligarh. The$_{n}$ we had a contest between two equally good men. *(Interruptions)* Let me continue, please. And the Vice-Chancellor made it clear that he would not vote, that he would remain neutral. When the voting was complete, these students appeared and I found a procession of the students marching outside. I thought that they would disperse after the demonstration. But suddenly, they started attacking and throwing brickbats into the hall. And I ^{wa}s myself saved by two prominent members of the Court, Mr. Attiqulla Khan of Allahabad and Mr. Hyder. I shall never forget my debt of gratitude to them. Major General Habibullah was active doing his very best to set things right. I was taken to the Syed Ahmad Hostel and sat there. I had a talk with a few students.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sapru, I would be very happy i'f you relate something important and pertinent.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU: What 1 wanted to say was that I came back with the firm conviction that there was a determined effort to assassinate the Vice-Chancellor, and I had not the slighest doubt in my mind that this agitation about 75 per cent, was only a camouflage. They wanted to kill the Vice-Chancellor. He was there objecting, and it was miracle that he survived. And I must also pay a tribute to some members of the staff who received severe injuries, especially Al-lama Saroor. And I would say that the Pro-Vice-Chancellor stood by the Vice-Chancellor; he received injuries. It ip a mistake to identify him with tb» Registrar or any other member of the Court.

I want to make this statement. Well, I do not think that this unnecessary dragging of hi$_{s}$ nam$_{e}$ would be right. *(Interruptions)* I want some very severe action to be taken against the offenders. I think that what we want is a thorough probe by the CID into the affairs of this incident and it is only after the CID probe is over that it will necessary for you to consider whether any change in the constitution is necessary. I do not think that now is the time for it. And the Vice-Chancellor must not be allowed to go; he must be there; he must be made to continue. He is a man of outstanding ability and stature.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY (Madras) : May I suggest to the Minister of Education that in fairness to the Vice-Chancellor whom he has called upon to go and resume his post and in fairness to any future Vice-Chancellors of similar view$_{s}$ and character, he should take steps to improve the organisation of the University and also its atmosphere before he calls upon the present Vice-Chancellor or any future Vice-Chancellor to take up the responsibilities o'f that post in the Aligarh University?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Lai.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I asked the present Vice-Chancellor to interrupt his diplomatic career to come to Aligarh; I told him that it was a challenge and he must go and make this University a model University. He accepted my invitation. I really feel very sorry that he should have suffered so terribly at the hands of these— what shall I call them—barbarians. I will see to it that he goes back and he gets every protection.

PROF. M. B. LAL (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You did not get up.

PROF. M. B. LAL: H$_{e}$ was replying.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I thought you did not stand up.

PROF. M. B. LAL; When the Education Minister was speaking, I could not stand up. I wish to ask three questions. Firstly, is it not a fact that the Registrar of the University asked the police to vacate the Campus of the Aligarh University, saying that they would manage the affair themselves and that at the request or at the order of the Registrar the police withdrew?

The second question that I wish to ask is whether it is not a fact that while the Assistant Registrar, Mr. George, stood valiantly by the side of the Vice-Chancellor and remained with him till the end, the Registrar was nowhere to be found near the Vice-Chancellor?

The third question that I wish to ask is whether it is not a fact that while the students raised the slogan "Vice-Chancellor murdabad", they also raised the slogan "Yusuf Hussain, our Vice-Chancellor"? Does that not indicate the character of the agitation to some extent?

AN. HON. MEMBER: Who is he?

PROF. M. B. LAL: The present Pro-Vice-Chancellor. They raised the slogan "Yusuf Hussain, our Vice-Chancellor".

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

The third thing I would like to ask is ...

AN HON. MEMBER: It is the fourth.

PROF. M. B. LAL: All right. The fourth thing I would like to ask is this. While the Pro-Vice-Chancellor says that the disturbances started and the Vice-Chancellor and the Professors were beaten after the police entered the campus and in the name of self-defence they fired, Professors who were beaten state that the disturbance had started much before the police entered and that the police was called when it became difficult to manage things by themselves.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA; Madam, I will try and see if I remember all the questions asked.

PROF. M. B. LAL: I can repeat them, if necessary.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I think I had mentioned to the House that the police were asked to go away at the instance of some member of the staff or the Registrar. I am enquiring into it and the House will not expect me to condemn anyone unless I have positive evidence. But I find that there is no doubt about it that the police, instead of going into the Court Room, the room where the Court meeting was being held, were asked to go away, with the result that the Vice-Chancellor got these injuries. I am also told when enquiries were made, the crowds did shout "Vice-Chancellor *Murdabad"* and also "Prof. Hussain Zindabad" and "Prof. Hussain our Vice-Chancellor". I have heard these reports, but they require confirmation.

I do not know whether there was any other question.

PROF. M. B. LAL: While the Assistant Vice-Chancellor was there with the Vice-Chancellor till the end, the Registrar was nowhere to be found near the area.

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have been told that while Mr. George, the Assistant Registrar, gallantly stood by the Vice-Chancellor, trying to defend him,, the Registrar was not to be found on the scene. This is also the report that I have. But as I said, a probe is being made, and it is very difficult for me to say to what extent those things will be substantiated because they have been stated by various people who have come and seen me. This is the report I have got.

SHRINAFISUL HASAN (Uttar Pradesh): May I know whether, when

the police was sent to the University, I any information was given to the District Magistrate about the police being sent to the University? That is number one. The second thing is whether any step was taken to see that when the police was going to deal with a moty a Magistrate also went along[1] with it. Who was the highest officer of the police who went with the police? One thing more I would like to ask. When this unfortunate and deplorable incident took place, some of the examinations were on and some were about to begin. What steps are being taken by the Government to see that the examinations are not postponed to such a date that the result may be that some or most of the students may lose a whole year in their studies? When are the examinations expected to be resumed?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Madam, I would not like innocent students to suffer. But I do not want the examinations to be held unless there is a I normal atmosphere. As I gather from the press—I hav$_e$ no official intimation—the Pro-Vice-Chancellor has announced that the practical examinations will be held on the 15th and the written examinations on the 27th. But I have no official intimation of that fact.

With regard to the 'other question, as far as I know, the police were sent for and they fired in self-defence, no Magistrate being there. The police fired in self-defence. There was no Magistrate there and the firing was not at the instance of any Magistrate. The police were attacked.

SHRI NAFISUL HASAN: The whole object of my putting taht question was that the police, when they were asked to come in, must have been informed that there was a hostile students' mob and some attack was feared. Naturally, when a mob has to be dealt with, firing order has to be issued by the Magistrate and warnings have to be given. So my question is: Who was the highest officer of the police in charge of that police party that went to the University?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have no information. I do not think it is mentioned here. They started throwing stones. It does not mention how the police arrived. Considering the seriousness of the situation an additional force had heen rushed to Aligarh. It does hot mention how the police arrived.

SHRI NAFISUL HASAN: Is it not a fact that the District Magistrate got information about the incident some 2 or 3 hours after it had taken place?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I have no information in the official report which I have got from the U.P. Government so far. It is only a provisional report. It does not mention how the police was sent for or how it went to the scene or who asked the police to go there. Only it is mentioned that some members of the staff called for the police.

SHRI C. D. PANDE (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, this indeed, is a deplorable chapter in the history of Aligarh. It was known to the public and to the House for a long time that there were communal and subversive elements.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (Gujarat): Are you going to make a speech?

SHRI P. K. KUMAR AN (Andhra Pradesh): The question.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: Why are you objecting? I hope you are not suber-sive.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL On a point of order, Madam. Is the hon. Member going to make a speech now? He starts with a big preface.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: I am making a preface with a view to making a request. I know this is a serious affair and many hon. Members want *to* have a debate On it, so that the whole matter can be brought to light. We know for certain that the Vice-Chancellor, Ali Yawar Jung, is one of the most

[Shri C. D. Pande.] distinguished diplomats and I had the privilege of knowing him personally.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL What is your question?

SHRI C. D. PANDE: When putting the question, I will make out the background and then put the question.

AN HON. MEMBER: Like Mr. Bhupesh Gupta?

SHRI C. D. PANDE: The record 'of a man of that standing was being questioned and vilified by the communal organisations and they were asking, "Were you against the *Razakars?"* when he had distinguished himself in the service of Osrnania University. The communal elements were up against him and were making a ground [or] grouse and an atmosphere was created against him and the students approached him and began to beat him, asking him, "Do you recent, resile from your p'osition?" And he said, "No, I will not resile". In such a situation, I think, the whole atmosphere of Aligarh University has to be put right and looked into. Therefore, I request that we may have a discussion on this subject for half-an-hour.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, we also support the suggestion that on this question we should have a debate.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chagla, have you got anything to say?

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: I think, Mr. Pande has endorsed and echoed every sentiment which I have already expressed that this was a communal element which had the object of murdering the Vice-Chancellor and we are determined to eliminate this element. But I do not see what purpose will be served by having a half-an-hour debate when an enquiry is going on. I can give the assurance that I will do everything possible in the circumstances.

شری عبدالعلی (پنجاب) : کیا وزیر صاحب فرمائیں گے کہ اس حادثہ کے بعد جب وائس چانسلر صاحب کے ساتھ برا سلوک کیا گیا ، انہوں نے کہاں پناہ لی اور ان کو ایمبولینس کار میں کہاں سے لیا گیا ؟ دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ کیا وزیر صاحب بتائیں گے کہ یہ جو وائس چانسلر ہیں وہ شیعہ ہیں اور کیا وہاں پر شیعہ سنی کا کوئی جھگڑا ہے ؟ تیسری بات یہ ہے کہ کیا یہ سچ ہے کہ جو لڑکے علی گڑھ کالج میں تعلیم پاتے ہیں ان میں سے خاصی تعداد پاکستان میں جا کر نوکری کرتی ہے ؟

†[**श्री अब्दुल सनी** (पंजाब) : क्या वजीर साहिब फरमायेंगे कि इस हादिसा के बाद जब वाइस चांसलर साहब के साथ बुरा सलूक किया गया, उन्होंने कहां पनाह ली और उनको एम्बुलेन्स कार में कहां से लिया गया ? दूसरी बात यह है कि क्या वजीर साहिब बतलायेंगे कि यह जो वाइस चांसलर हैं वह शीआ हैं और क्या वहां पर शीआ सुन्नी का कोई झगड़ा है ? तीसरी बात यह है कि क्या यह सच है कि जो लड़के अलीगढ़ कालेज में तालीम पाते हैं उन में से ख़ासी तादाद पाकिस्तान में जाकर नौकरी करती है ?]

SHRI M. C. CHAGLA: Madam, I do not know whether the Viee-Chancellor is a Shia or a Sunni but I kn'ow that he is a good Indian national. I do not understand the caste and creed labels that we attach *to* ourselves.

t [ ] Hindi transliteration.

As regards the second question about the ambulance and others, the whole thing has been made clear as to how he was rescued and how he was taken to the hospital. I do not want to worry the House with the details of this terrible incident that took place there.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is enough. We have had enough. Papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: One question, Madam.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: I request the Minister to convey the greetings of this House to the Vice-Chancellor and our good wishes for his speedy recovery.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I wanted to ask a question. You said you would call me.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT (1963-64) OF THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, CALCUTTA, AND RELATED PAPERS

THE MINISTER OP EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): On behalf of Shri Lai Bahadur, I beg to lay on the Table a coDy of the Thirty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Statistical Institute. Calcutta, for the year 1963-64, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-4272/ 65].

I. RESOLUTION RE. WAGE BOARD FOR HEAVY CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS INDUSTRIES

II. RESOLUTION RE. RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY WAGE BOARD FOR PORT AND DOCK WORKERS AT MAJOR PORTS, FOR GRANT OF INTERIM RELIEF

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL MALVIYA) : Madam, 1 beg to lay o$_n$ the Tabl$_e$ a copy each of the following Resolutions: —

(i) Resolution No. WB-12(l)/64, dated the 3rd April, 1965, setting up a Wage Board for the Heavy Chemicals and Fertili-lizer industries. [Placed in Library. *Se$_e$* No. LT-4143/ 65],

(ii) Resolution No. WB-2K13)/ 65, dated the 27th April, 1965, regarding recommendations made by the Wage Board fc>^{r} port and dock workers at major ports, for grant of interim relief. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4300/65].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE NAVY ACT, 1957

SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL MALVIYA: Madam, o$_n$ behalf of Dr. D. S. Raju, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Defence:—

(i) Notification S.R.O. No. 2E, dated the 6~th February, 1965, publishing the Navy Discipline and Miscellaneous Provisions Regulations, 1965, under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957.

(ii) Notification S.R.O. No. 4F, dated the 2nd April, 1965, publishing corrigenda to the Government Notification mentioned at item (i) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4275/65 for (i) and (ii).].

EIGHTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

SHRI M. GOVIND A REDDY (Mysore) : Madam, I beg to lay On the Table a copy of the Eighth Report of