

**RESULT OF ELECTION TO
 THE CENTRAL ADVISORY
 BOARD OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Raghubir Singh being the only candidate nominated for election to the Central Advisory Board of Anthropology, he is declared duly elected to be a member of the said Board.

**MOTION RE THE FOURTH
 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
 UNIVERSITY GRANTS
 COMMISSION—*contd.***

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, it is a good thing that we will be discussing problems of our higher education because such subject* should be discussed in this House and in the other House in our view a little longer than we do. I have read carefully the Report of the University Grants Commission and at once I looked at the names of those who constitute this Commission. They are illustrious people in their own line, distinguished men, but I believe this distinction came in the way of the proper kind of Report that we would like to have. One should have expected penetrating analysis into the problems of our education on their part, a bold and courageous approach and a projection of their ideas into the future. Here in this Report we find there is sterile analysis of the obvious and instead of any courageous thinking there is routine recapitulation of what is decided by this House and the other House year after year. The newness in the Report is this that the gentlemen of the University Grants Commission have come to the wonderful conclusion after wandering a lot that the teachers should not be elected to the legislatures and that they should be nominated. It is a funny suggestion from a set of very distinguished men; teachers are not to be elected, they are to be nominated. It is an insult to the teaching institution and it is an attempt to introduce nominat-

ed elements into the legislatures and Parliament. I do not know whether the hon. members of the University Grants Commission were aware of the implications of what they wrote in this Report in their abundant wisdom. We cannot understand such a thing. However, Sir, the teachers are soon to be deprived of their fundamental rights. Government servants have been deprived of their fundamental rights and now the teachers are to be deprived of their fundamental rights according to them. I hope the Education Minister and the country would give no quarter to such a preposterous suggestion and I expect the teaching community to raise its voice in strong protest against this kind of suggestion which goes against the very principles of our parliamentary institutions and generally democracy. Well, then, I thought, why it is so. Dr. Kunzru is a lovable and a very revered Member of this House but then I found—I ran through the names and I found—that none of them had taken part in politics even under the British. How can I expect them now to take part in politics or understand the problems of political life of the country when we are free? I pity them; I sympathise with their predicament in this matter. That is one point. This is a thing which should not have been done. It will be resisted in the country and the University Grants Commission has done no service to itself by making such a provocative suggestion.

Let me now come to the question of student indiscipline. It has become the fashion of some elder people, those who live in the retiring rooms of political life to come out occasionally with this kind of sermons about student indiscipline. It is a defamation of the student community of the country. By and large the student in India is patriotic and is disciplined and we would not like our elder statesmen, politicians and retired people to come and say that they are an indisciplined lot. You do not advance the cause of the country or its integrity or its moral fibre by taking up every