

the Central Civil Services (Safeguarding of National Security) Rules, 1953. The new rules differ from the old rules mainly in two respects, i.e., (i) the orders of compulsory retirement can now be passed only by the President and not by any lower authority as was permissible in certain cases under the old rules; and (ii) unlike the old rules, the new rules make a specific provision regarding the placing under suspension of a person proceeded against unless he himself prefers to remain on leave. The other changes are incidental.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it a fact, Sir, that under the new rules, the scope for appeal against any order which was given to the employee under the previous rules has been taken away?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Sir, there was no scope for appeal either under the old rules or under the new rules.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not a fact, Sir, that the employee was allowed to offer explanations before an advisory committee although the findings of the committee were, of course, recommendatory? While the employee had the chance to offer some explanations before the committee under the old rules, that opportunity has been taken away under these rules.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: No, Sir, that remains; it has not been taken away.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it a fact, Sir, that according to the present rules mere suspicion of being associated with any political party or any party which does not enjoy the favour of the Government may place the employee under serious handicaps and the risk of being retired compulsorily?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: No, Sir, the Rules are the same as they were first.
5 C.S.D.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Has any action been taken under the new rules?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I am not aware of any action taken under the new rules.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not a fact that under the new rules under certain circumstances a temporary employee may not be given the chance to apply even to the President?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: No, the employee is given a chance to offer an explanation.

अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय को सहायक अनुदान

***३६१. श्री एन० एस० चौहान : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :**

(क) मुसलिम विश्वविद्यालय, अलीगढ़ द्वारा संचालित इंजीनियरिंग कालिज को केन्द्रीय सरकार से प्रति वर्ष कितनी सहायता दी जाती है ; और

(ख) पिछले पांच वर्षों में इस कालिज से कितने विद्यार्थी पास हुए ?

t [GRANT-IN-AID TO ALIGARH UNIVERSITY

*361. SHRI N. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant-in-aid paid by the Central Government every year to the Engineering College run by the Aligarh Muslim University; and

(b) the number of students who have passed from this college during the last five years?]

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, Annexure No. 173.]

(b) 447.

tEnglish translation.

श्री एन० एस० चौहान : क्या यह सच है कि यहां से पास कर के अनेक विद्यार्थी पाकिस्तान चले जाते हैं ?

tSHRi N. S. CHAUHAN: Is it a fact that many students migrate to Pakistan after passing out from this college?]

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : यूनिवर्सिटी (University) का यह काम नहीं है कि वह यह देखे कि अध्ययन करने के बाद विद्यार्थी कहां जाते हैं। उनका काम तो अच्छी से अच्छी विद्या देना होता है।

t[DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: It is none of the business of the University to see where the students go after prosecuting their studies. Its function is to impart the best possible education.]

श्री एन० एस० चौहान : क्या यह सच है कि दाखिले के वक्त बहुत से विद्यार्थी दाखिले से वंचित रह जाते हैं ?

KSHRi N. S. CHAUHAN: Is it a fact that many students fail to get seats at the time of admission?]

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : दाखिले के वक्त जो सब से अच्छे विद्यार्थी होते हैं, उन्हें योग्यता के आधार पर प्रवेश दिया जाता है, और जो उपयुक्त नहीं होते हैं उनको नहीं लिया जाता।

ffDR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The best students are admitted on the basis of merit and those who are not deserving, are not admitted.]

श्री एन० एस० चौहान : जो विद्यार्थी दाखिल होने से रह जाते हैं उनके हित में

क्या यह जरूरी नहीं है कि सरकार यह जांच करे कि ऐसे लोग जो वहां से पास करते हैं वे इस देश में ही रहते हैं या दूसरे देश में चले जाते हैं ?

trSHRi N. S. CHAUHAN: Is it not necessary for the Government to see, in the interest of the students who are unable to get admission, that those students who pass out from this college remain in this country and do not migrate to some other country?]

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : मैं यह निवेदन कर चुका हूँ कि यूनिवर्सिटी का काम यह है कि विद्यार्थियों की अच्छी से अच्छी तालीम दे। यूनिवर्सिटी का यह काम नहीं है कि वह देखे कि विद्यार्थी पास करके इस देश में रहता है या दूसरे देश में जाता है।

t[DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I have already stated that the function of the University is to impart the best possible education to the students. It is none of its business to see whether the student, after passing out from the University, remains in this country or migrates to some other country.]

श्री एन० एस० चौहान : क्या सरकार का यह फर्ज नहीं है कि इस चीज की जाँच करें ?

t[SHRi N. S. CHAUHAN: Is it not the duty of the Government to investigate this matter?]

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : सरकार का कर्तव्य यह है कि जो विद्यार्थी देश के नागरिक हैं, उन्हें बिना किसी भेद भाव के अच्छी से अच्छी तालीम दे।

t[DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The duty of the Government is to impart the best possible education to the students,

who are the citizens of this country, without making any distinction whatsoever.

श्री आर० यू० अग्निभोज : क्या यह देश के हित में आवश्यक नहीं है कि जिन विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा में विश्वविद्यालय इतना खर्च करे, वे विद्यार्थी राष्ट्र के कामों में अधिक उपयोगी सिद्ध हों और राष्ट्र के अन्दर ही रहें ?

USHRI R. U. AGNIBHOJ: Is it not necessary in the interest of the country that the students on whose education the University spends so much money, should prove more useful in doing national work and remain in the country?]

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : मुझे अफ़सोस है कि यह सवाल उठाया जा रहा है। सदस्यों से मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जब दाखिला किया जाता है तो इस बात का कोई खयाल नहीं किया जाता है कि विद्यार्थी हिन्दू है या मुसलमान, और साथ ही यह भी खयाल नहीं रखा जाता है कि वह हिन्दुस्तान में रहेगा या बाहर चला जायगा। हम ज्यादातर यही आशा करते हैं कि जो विद्यार्थी वहाँ तालीम पाने के लिए जाते हैं वे देश में ही रहेंगे।

t[DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I regret that this question is being raised. I want to submit to the hon. Members that at the time of admission it is not considered whether the student is a Hindu or a Muslim or whether he will remain in India or migrate to some other country. We generally hope that the students who go there for study will remain in the country.]

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : गवर्नमेंट की राय में देश के हित में, यह लाजमी नहीं, है जो कि बात उन्होंने कही।

-I-[SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: In the opinion of the Government, what he has suggested is not necessary in the interest of the country.]

बन्दूकों और राइफलों के लिये लायसेंस

*३६२. श्री एन० एस० चौहान : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या कुछ हवाई बन्दूकें या हवाई राइफ़िलें ऐसी हैं, जिनके रखने के लिये लायसेंस लेना पड़ता है, और यदि ऐसा है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

f [LICENCE FOR GUNS AND RIFLES

*362. SHRI N. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether there are any air-guns or air-rifles for the possession of which a licence is necessary; and if so, the reasons therefor?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR) : Yes, those air-guns (which include air-rifles) the projectiles discharged from which can perforate at a distance of 5 feet a target 12 inches square formed by five strawboards of foolscap size, each board being 3/64ths of an inch thick and closely held together in a frame, cf., item (iii) in column 2 of entry 2 of Schedule II to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951 (copy attached). In respect of the rest, no licence is required in the whole of India ("except Jammu and Kashmir).

Licences in respect of air-guns and air-rifles which do not satisfy the test mentioned above are required because by their greater perforating power, they are more lethal in killing or grievously hurting a man and it has, therefore, been considered necessary to keep a check on their possession and use.

■tEnglish translation.