

12.13 hrs.

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

**CLOSURE OF JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
UNIVERSITY**

श्री तारिक अमनवर (कटिहार) :

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलंबनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :—

“जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय का बन्द हो जाना”

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): As the House is aware, the Jawaharlal Nehru University is in a state of turmoil since the beginning of November, 1980, when the University issued an order of expulsion of a former M.Phil Student, Shri A. Mathialagan, from the University hostel on account of his not having registered for fifth semester and continuing to occupy a room in the hostel in utter violation and disregard of the University rules and without having cleared his mess dues. Shri Rajan G. James, another Ph.D student of the University and some other students resented this order. Shri James is alleged to have misbehaved with the Vice-Chancellor in the presence of a foreign delegation on 4.11.80. Later on they resorted to demonstrations, dharnas and other coercive tactics to compel the Vice-Chancellor to revoke the order of expulsion against Shri A. Mathialagan. On the ground of alleged misconduct and abusive language on the part of Shri James, the Vice-Chancellor issued a show cause notice and an order of suspension against him, as to why he

should not be expelled from the University. It was at the same time made clear to him that his case will be referred to the Executive Council of the University for consideration and that he will be given every opportunity to defend himself before action is taken against him. Meanwhile the case of Shri Mathialagan was amicably settled and he was allowed to stay in the hostel subject to the condition that he will not commit any fresh violation of the hostel regulations and register himself for the 5th Semester by 5th January, 1981. His mess dues were reportedly adjusted against certain payments due to him from the University. The agitation, nevertheless, continued for the revocation of suspension order of Shri James. As the students indulged in violent activities, smashing of glass panes of doors and windows of the Acting Vice-Chancellor's residence and there was no sign of abatement, the University closed the libraries on the morning of 16th November, 1980. The students protested against this and threatened further agitation to have the libraries reopened. After having reviewed the situation in consultation with his colleagues, the acting Vice-Chancellor reluctantly decided to close the University *sine die* in exercise of the powers vested in him under Statutes of the University. The order of closure was issued at 16.00 hrs. on 16-11-1980 and the students were advised to withdraw from the hostel immediately and in any case by the evening of 18th November, 1980. The Executive Council, to whom the order of closure issued by the Vice-Chancellor was reported, not only confirmed that order but authorised the Vice-Chancellor to take suitable action against Shri James in exercise of the disciplinary powers vested in him under Statute 32 of the University. The Executive Council also advised the Vice-Chancellor to constitute one or two Committees for restoration of normalcy on the campus and to evolve suitable norms for smooth functioning of the University in Future.

Even though the Vice-Chancellor was competent to take disciplinary action against Shri James himself, in order to be impartial, he delegated that power to Prof. B. S. Samundri, formerly Vice-Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University and at present Visitor's nominee on Executive Council. Prof. Samundri has since made an enquiry into the charges against Shri James and submitted his report. The Vice-Chancellor also appointed a normalisation Committee consisting of two Professors and Presidents of the Teachers' Association and the Students' Union respectively. This Committee is expected to start its work shortly.

The majority of the students residing in the hostels have since left and only a few students continue to stay. The University has issued a notification on 2-12-1980 to the effect that the Winter Vacations scheduled from 6.12.1980 to 6.1.1981 will be observed from 3-12-1980 to 2-1-1981. However, Shri James and his followers continue to agitate and some of the students are on hunger strike in the campus near the residence of Acting Vice-Chancellor. Efforts are being made to persuade the students to suspend the agitation and start negotiations with the University authorities with a view to restore normalcy.

I am glad to inform the Honourable Members that these efforts have borne fruit and as per the latest intimation from the J. N. U. authorities, the students fasting in front of the residence of the acting Vice-Chancellor have given up fasting at 6 P.M. on 7.12.1980. Further the J. N. U. authorities have decided that from 10th December, 1980, i.e. from Wednesday, during the winter vacation, the University will restore library, laboratory and messing facilities and other amenities as also reopen University offices.

Moreover, the University would be reopened after the winter vacation, i.e. from 3rd January, 1981, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

2900LS—11

12.17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

श्री तारिक अनवर : जिन उद्देश्यों को लेकर जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की गई थी ऐसा लगता है कि उनकी पूर्ति नहीं हो पा रही है। इसके विपरीत यह विश्वविद्यालय एक विशेष राजनीतिक दल का अखाड़ा बनता जा रहा है। यह विश्वविद्यालय देश के विश्वविद्यालयों में से शायद एक ऐसा विश्वविद्यालय है जिस पर सरकार एक बड़ी रकम खर्च करती है। इसको खोलने के पीछे उद्देश्य यह था कि जो छात्र यहां से निकलें वे देश के निर्माण में हाथ बटाएं और यहां छात्रों को काफी सुविधाएँ इसलिए दी गई थी कि उनकी योग्यता निखर सके। परन्तु आज इस विश्वविद्यालय की दशा किसी से छिपी हुई नहीं है।

आज सभी लोगों के दिलोदिमाग में यह बात पैदा हो रही है खास कर छात्रों के बीच कि उन्हीं छात्रों को यहां प्रवेश मिलता है या उन्हीं प्रोफेसरों की नियुक्ति होती है जो किसी एक खास राजनीतिक विचार में सम्बन्ध रखते हैं, ऐसे लोगों पर ही वहां के अधिकांश कार्यों की कृपा होती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वहां के वाइस चांसलर को क्या यह विशेष अधिकार प्राप्त है कि वह बिना एडमिशनमेंट के, बिना किसी सूचना के प्रोफेसरों की बहाली कर सकते हैं या बिना योग्यता को देखे किसी छात्र को प्रवेश दे सकते हैं और क्या ऐसा हुआ है कि जो योग्यता चाहिये उसको न देख कर वाइस चांसलर अपनी मर्जी से वहां बहालिया करते रहे हैं और एडमिशन का भी मिलमिला चलता आ रहा है ?

सारे इस विश्वविद्यालय का माहौल राजनीति से प्रभावित है और क्या यह सही नहीं है कि विश्वविद्यालय के जो उद्देश्य हैं उनसे दूर कर यह विश्वविद्यालय राजनीति का अखाड़ा बनता जा रहा है ?

मान्यवर, जनता पार्टी के समय जब श्री मोरारजी देसाई जे० एन० यू० के चांसलर

[श्री. तारिक अन्वर]

ये उस रूप में उन्होंने एक इनक्वायरी कमेटी का गठन किया था। उसने क्या रिपोर्ट सबमिट की है वह भी हम जानना चाहते हैं, मंत्री जी उसको सदन में रखें। इसके साथ ही मेरा सुझाव है कि संसद सदस्यों की एक कमेटी बनायी जाय जो विश्वविद्यालय में हो रही गड़बड़ी की पूरी छानबीन कर सके और इसके साथ ही जिन प्रोफेसरों की गलत ढंग से बहाली हुई है उसका भी पता चलाये। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के जो कालेज जे० एन० यू० के निकट हैं उन्हें भी जे० एन० यू० के अधीन किया जाना चाहिये। कुछ चन्द बातें मैं मंत्री जी के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ और वह जवाब दें कि आखिर क्या कारण है कि धीरे-धीरे जे० एन० यू० का माहौल इतना गंदा होता जा रहा है कि जो छात्र वहाँ पढ़ने के उद्देश्य से जाते हैं कुछ विशेष रूप की पढ़ाई वहाँ मिलेगी वह वहाँ जाकर राजनीतिक झमेले में पड़ जाते हैं और शिक्षा के बजाय गलत रास्ते पर चले जाते हैं। इसलिये मंत्री जी इस ओर ध्यान दें और अभी जो संकट खड़ा हुआ है उसको कैसे दूर किया जाय इसके लिये भी जरूरी है कि एक संसद सदस्यों की कमेटी बनायी जाय जो पूरी छानबीन करे और जानकारी ले कि कैसे वर्तमान संकट जो है और वहाँ गलत ऐलीमेंट्स उभर रहे हैं और एक विशेष राजनीतिक दल सारे विश्वविद्यालय पर अपनी छाप जमा रहा है उसको कैसे वहाँ से निकाला जाय और ऐसा माहौल तैयार किया जाय जिसमें छात्र सही मानों में शिक्षा प्राप्त कर सकें और जिस उद्देश्य से जे० एन० यू० की स्थापना हुई है उस उद्देश्य को हम पूरा कर सकें और जो सरकार की इतनी बड़ी रकम सालाना उस पर खर्च हो रही है वह राशि सही उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति में लगे और देश के निर्माण में लगे।

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: This is a very limited issue about the closure of the Jawaharlal Nehru University. In

this context, I do not think it will be possible and advisable for Government to reply to all the points which the hon. Member raised.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): Why is it not advisable?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Because, this is not a general discussion on the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University. I think this is a very limited issue. The appointments of Professors and Lecturers in the JNU are done under certain statutes of the University. If the hon. Member were to bring to my notice that some appointment has been made or somebody has been removed, in violation of the Statute of the University, certainly we will look into it. But there is no question of appointment of any Committee of Members of Parliament.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHIR (Gazipur): There has all along been complaints regarding the functioning of the JNU. The matter has been raised in this House also through questions and other methods. There has been resentment among a very large section of the people in the capital and outside about the way the JNU is being mismanaged. Even during the Janata Party rule, the then Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, received some complaints about the functioning of the University. He got the matter enquired, the report of the enquiry was submitted to him and the then Vice-Chancellor resigned as a result of it. But nobody as yet knows the contents of the report of the enquiry committee.

I think the report must be with the present Government. This report should be released and placed on the Table of the House.

It is a common allegation that Jawaharlal Nehru University is dominated by persons of a certain ideology. In the matter of appointments, in the matter of admissions, persons who are devoted to certain ideology—communist ideology, communist

marxist ideology, they are given preference. Sometimes, the Associations of both C.P.I. and C.P.I.M. unite on certain issues. They are favoured on matter of appointment and admission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Calling Attention is very clear. "To call the attention of the Minister of Education and Social Welfare to the closure of Jawaharlal Nehru University."

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Closure is a phenomenon that has come out of a situation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not a general discussion, on the closure of Jawaharlal Nehru University. I am reminding him of this fact.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: The closure has come out of certain phenomenon. The university is suffering from certain disease. Due to that disease the closure has come about. Without analysing these diseases we cannot talk about the closure and think about the solution of the present problems. By simply re-opening the university, the problem will not be solved. The problem will arise again and again. University will have to be closed down like so many other universities in the country. Jawaharlal Nehru University is a privileged university. The Government spends crores of rupees on it. The staff is of the privileged persons. The food in the hostel is subsidised. They are getting well furnished rooms in the hostel. They are getting scholarship. They are getting freeships. Large number of them are living in a free atmosphere. Academic standard is good, no doubt. I am not complaining about the academic standard of the university. They have maintained it so far as Social Sciences is concerned. But in the field of 'Engineering and Science', they have failed. The Centre for Scientific Studies had to be closed down after its eight years of functioning. In the same way the Centre for Computer Science was established. Crores of rupees were invested in that Centre but hardly a computer

functioned in that University. Now the Social Sciences even are suffering because for further studies, further research there should be atmosphere of calmness, quietness. No serious studies can be made in the situation in which the University is passing. These are very serious matters. They call for the attention of the Education Minister. I hope, if not now, afterwards he will apply his mind towards the problems University is facing. For the present I am asking him about the report of Morarji Desai Committee—the question which my learned friend Shri Tariq Anwar has asked. This is a belated matter. May I know the content of the Report of Morarji Desai Committee?

Another Committee had been appointed. This was known as Jha Committee which was appointed by the Academic Committee of the University to go through the affairs of Jawaharlal Nehru University. It was expected to submit its report after a year. I would like to know whether any interim report has been submitted to the Government. If so, what are the details of that report.

Then, I want to know whether Mr. Rajan G. James and other students belonging to democratic front have submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister and to the Education Minister and, if so, what are the contents of the memorandum. I would like to know whether the Government is taking note of those contents and, in solving the matters, whether those contents presented in the shape of the memorandum are to be kept in mind.

The hon. Minister has stated that the JNU authorities have decided to re-open the university on 3rd January, 1981 with certain conditions. I would like to know what are those "certain conditions", how they are going to be fulfilled and, if they are not fulfilled the university is not going to be re-opened on 3rd January 1981, as is being stated.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You want the university to be re-opened or not to be re-opened.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I want it to be re-opened.

What are the conditions which have been laid down for re-opening of the university? I want to know that. It might be that the conditions are such as cannot be fulfilled or as do not warrant re-opening of the university. What action is going to be taken to normalise the affairs of the University? What action is going to be taken on the memorandum which has been submitted to the Government in which allegations have been made about the domination of certain ideologies in the campus?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: First of all I would like to reply to a point which, in fact, is very relevant on the statement that I have made on the floor of the House as to what are the conditions on which the university is proposed to be re-opened on 3rd January, 1981. The first condition would be that all agitational and coercive methods are given up, the second is that all dharnas are lifted, the third is that normal discipline, security and peace is restored and the fourth is that, in future, there will be no demonstration in the residential area. These are the four conditions which the university authorities feel that the students should agree.

So far as the other point which the hon. Member has raised is concerned, the complaints were received by the ex-Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai about certain matters happening in the university. The report was submitted by a committee. After going through the report, it was thereafter sent to the university for necessary action. The university appointed the Jha Committee to go into it and recommend to the university as to what needs to be done. The Jha committee has also been requested to review the working of the university for the last 10 years and, if any modification or any alterations are required, that recommendation is to be made by the Jha Committee.

These were three or four questions which the hon. Member raised and which I have answered. The rest of the things I do not think I need reply.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: What about the memorandum submitted by the students belonging to democratic front? What are the contents of the memorandum and what action is going to be taken by the Government on that?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I enquired into the matter. The information given by the office is that we have yet to receive the memorandum given to the Prime Minister. But, certainly, it will be looked into as soon as we get a copy of the memorandum.

SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to express my satisfaction at the fact that, according to the statement, the students have decided to give up their fasting and, at the same time, the university authorities have decided to re-open the university as soon as the vacation is over. So far so good.

I was also going to ask the same question which was asked by the previous member because nothing is indicated here. Now, he has indicated the conditions on which the university will be re-opened. I am apprehensive, and my fears are confirmed, that if this is all, if these four conditions are laid and no more than that, I also have my doubts as to whether it will be possible to re-open the university after the vacation.

These conditions are just some sort of an order on the students to give up any type of agitation or dharna or demonstration, even if they are perfectly peaceful. If you had said that no violent activities, this, that and the other would be allowed, then I could understand. There is no reference here to violent or peaceful demonstration or anything. So, I am afraid, this kind of bald enumeration

of the so-called conditions will not satisfy the students. I think, the Minister should better think over it and have some consultation with the JNU authorities if they are really serious about reopening the University.

It is said in the statement here that Prof. Samundri has made an inquiry into the charges against Mr. James and has submitted his report. Of course, Parliament is, perhaps, not the place to ask for what is there in that report, and so on. But assuming that, following the submission of Prof. Samundri's report, the University authorities decide to take more stringent action against Mr. James—he has been suspended now; they may decide to expel him or something—and considering also that these four conditions are being laid down—that no agitation, no demonstration, no *dharna* will be permitted—I think, putting these two things together, the situation is not very promising once the vacations are over. During this closure, to which I would like to add my voice of strong protest because, whatever Mr. James may have done—I hold no brief for him; and for the information of the hon. Members who spoke before me, Mr. James is neither a Communist nor a Marxist; he neither belongs to AISF nor belongs to SFI....

AN HON MEMBER: Democratic Front.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You are the champion of Democratic Front. According to the University authorities, it was certain actions resorted to by Mr. James which led them bring about the closure. He is neither a Communist nor a Marxist. We do not want Senator McCarthy in our Parliament. You see what is happening in so many other Universities. Tell me whose record is better. This is all deplorable that is going on now—so many Universities are closed. But, I think this is a very strange thing that, on the ground of one student's alleged indiscipline or rowdy behaviour or something, the whole University was closed down. This is like using a cannon in order to kill a mosquito! I do

not understand this. The whole University was closed down because one student, according to them, had indulged in some rowdyism and indiscipline. And, now, the sort of *via media* which is sought to be brought about is not at all, in my view, promising or practicable and does not hold out much hope of a peaceful normalisation after the vacations are over.

Secondly, during this closure period, the teachers and the *karmacharis*, the employees, were all normally paid their salaries and all that. But why were scholarships and fellowships withheld? We would like to know if this was also a punitive measure or what. After the closure, the scholarships and fellowships were not released, were withheld. This, I think, was a wrong thing which the University authorities should not have done.

I hold no brief for the Jawaharlal Nehru University. If a proper inquiry is to be held, it should be held. It is not only that some charges have now been submitted in a memorandum by Mr. James and his friends; they have made some charges, according to the press, about corruption corrupt practices; these should be looked into definitely. But, I know, previously, one member of the teaching staff, Prof. Javed Ashraf,—that was also published in the press—had made so many charges, publicly against the administration and the authorities of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, of certain irregularities and malpractices and violation of Statutes also. Those should also be looked into. I have no objection at all if a proper inquiry is held into these things. But because of some disturbances taking place there—I think, the worst disturbances have taken place in so many other Universities—my friends on the other side should not try to give it a particular kind of political twist. I would remind them that Jawaharlal Nehru University is one

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

University where there is more provision, than in any other University, for admission of students belonging to the backward classes. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students are there all right, but for Backward Class students the provisions they have got, the facilities for admission they have in Jawaharlal Nehru University are not available in any other University. Don't just try to condemn the whole thing.

Something should be done to improve matters there, I have no doubt. If a proper and impartial inquiry committee goes into it, I am sure many things will come out which should be rectified. But I would suggest that this Acting Vice-Chancellor acted rather hastily in this matter. Students have gone in front of his office because they wanted to meet him. For three days he did not come to his office. They were sitting there—quite peacefully. There was no allegation that during the three days they were sitting in front of his office they had indulged in any kind of violence or anything. But they were waiting there to talk to him but for three days he did not come. It was only after that that they decided to shift the *dharna* to the residential area. If he had come to his office, the subsequent things would not have happened at all. So the Minister should please look into these matters.

As far as the conditions are concerned—which he read out, I hope during the intervening period of the vacation, they will hold some further discussions and consultations and try to adopt some stand which would really facilitate normalisation of studies there after the vacation is over. On the one hand you may take further drastic action against Mr. James and on the other hand, you say that the general body of students, even if it remains peaceful, will not be permitted to have any demonstration or

anything. I think that is the normal right enjoyed by students in all Universities. The students of to-day are not like students of our days. There was some communication gap between the students of nowadays and the people of our age. We should try to understand that and not try to be so rigid and so unyielding on all matters because simply they will not stand it and you cannot convince them by these methods.

Therefore, I would like that the Minister would assure us that they will just not sit tight and wait for the day of re-opening but that before that they will try to take some steps which will facilitate restoration of peace and normalisation in the university.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Regarding the conditions which have been laid down by the University, I think there seems to be some kind of a misunderstanding. They only point which they are emphasizing is that no coercive methods should be used....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Even a hunger strike is supposed to be coercion

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If peaceful methods are adopted and peaceful demonstrations are held and that too not at the residences of the faculty members but at the offices, I do not think the University authorities are objecting to that kind of demonstration...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You at least will not consider it as coercion. Will you?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I am not going to judge, having given complete autonomy to the Universities. I am just reporting what the University authorities have decided. I do not think the stage has come when the government should intervene in the matter...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Your interpretation and theirs may not be the same.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: ...If at any stage my services are necessary, certainly at that stage we can look into that.

The second point which was stressed by hon. Shri Indrajit Gupta was that the closure was declared by the —Acting Vice-Chancellor rather hurriedly merely on the demonstration resorted to by the students. It is not a fact. As things stand and as they have reported to us, at night after 10 O'clock, while the demonstration was held, the smashing of window panes of the residence of the Acting Vice-Chancellor was resorted to and this was something which in fact created a kind of feeling against the students and also the University authorities were terribly scared that this kind of demonstration, if it is to continue, will make their life impossible in that area and that is why the University authorities took the decision of closing the University. Thereafter, the Delhi High Court was approached by the students. Their petition was dismissed by the High Court saying that the University Authorities were perfectly within their rights to exercise the powers given by the Statute.

The next point was about this. *(Interruptions).*

AN HON. MEMBER: The decision was earlier convenient to you.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I do not know whether you are referring to the decision given by the Delhi High Court or the arguments put forth by the advocate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You need not reply to that.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: In fact, I would request the hon. Members also to use their good offices in persuading

both the students as well as the university authorities to see that the normalcy is restored.

The hon. Shri Indrajit Gupta also referred to certain allegations made by Shri Javed Ashraf. Shri Vaidialingam, a retired judge of the Supreme Court has been appointed to look into the charges that have been levelled against the university authorities.

I do not think anything more need be said.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): Sir, the hon. Minister had very conveniently quoted one decision of the High Court when the Court observed that the university authorities were within their rights to close down the university.

I would like to remind at this point of time itself that other decisions of the Court are also correct and not only when they suit the Government. There is some kind of confrontation between the judiciary and the executive. That is why I point out this thing.

In fact, I want to say something about Jawaharlal Nehru University. It is a matter of great shock and grief that whenever the students raise their demands, they are subjected to some kind of repression. Either the universities are closed down or the police is sent to their hostel. The police personnel enter the students' hostel and they start beating up the students. Such types of things are always happening throughout the country. Take the recent example of the Allahabad University. There the students wanted to submit a memorandum to the hon. Prime Minister when she visited Allahabad. They were not allowed to submit their memorandum and the police started lathi-charging them and the brutality was demonstrated by the Government machinery. This thing always happens.

Even in my constituency itself, I would like to point out that there is

[Shri Harikesh Bahadur]

one engineering college—Madan Mohan Malviya Engineering College where the students had been agitating, for long, and they want that post-graduate classes of engineering should be started. Though this is a matter of the State Government, I would like to point out that when students demands are not being solved properly, they ultimately resort to some kind of agitation. You will not ultimately accept their demands and you will simply suppress the students even when such genuine demands are raised by the students. In Jawaharlal Uehru University too, students raised certain genuine demands. But, the university authorities did not accept those demands. They suppressed them and closed down the university. Their one semester is going to be spoiled because of this closure. There have been several charges of corruption and inefficiency against the university authorities. Government had appointed several enquiry committees. But the reports of the enquiry committees were not properly considered. No action had been taken. Before that also there had been some enquiry committee. What was the use of appointing the enquiry committees when you are not going to look into the recommendations and the report. Everything is being neglected. If nothing is being properly looked into, then, certainly there will be some kind of agitation; there will be grievances. Ultimately it will spread like this. I would like to point out here...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please come to the calling attention.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I am coming to the Calling attention. There is unemployment in the country. There is some frustration among the students and they start an agitation on that. Some are committing suicides. To-day we see such kinds of things, because you do not solve the problems of the students.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now you come to the Calling Attention.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I am coming to the calling attention. These are genuine demands of the students. These must be considered properly and should be accepted. All these demands which are put forward by them are not incorrect; they are not wrong. That is why I want that sympathetically all those demands should be considered. Now, Sir, I would like to say one more thing. There has been no suitable or competent administrator appointed as Vice-Chancellor of the Jawaharlal Nehru University. There had been some people of course. I do not say everybody who had been appointed was incompetent. Most of the persons appointed there as Vice-Chancellor were pre-occupied with several other things. One person who left the University recently was pre-occupied with many diplomatic assignments and all that. That was why he did not look into the problems properly. I would like to ask whether Government is going to appoint a Vice-Chancellor who may devote his full-time. At the moment there is an Acting Vice-chancellor. Earlier there had been full-time Vice-Chancellor but they did not devote their full-time in the university affairs. That is why I would like to ask whether government is going to appoint the Vice-Chancellor who will keep himself engaged with the university problems? This university has got innumerable problems and those should be solved properly. One must devote his full-time and attention to solve those problems and listening to the demands and grievances of the students. I would like to request the hon. Minister that the problems of this university must be solved as soon as possible because it is one of the leading universities of our country.

I would also request the hon. Minister to sympathetically consider the point raised by me earlier regarding Madan Mohan Malviya Engineering College at Gorakhpur. Students

are demanding post-graduate classes in that college. Let them may resort to agitation; I would like the hon. Minister to convey this feeling to the State government.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, as regards the Madan Mohan Malviya Engineering college it will be very difficult for me to reply here. The Hon'ble Member will have to come separately. I would like to have full information from him and the government will look into the matter.

Sir, I do not think that anything is pending of JNU with the Government of India. The entire thing rests with the JNU authorities. The appointment of Vice-Chancellor is not done by Government. A committee is appointed and that committee has already been set-up with Mr. Beg as Chairman of the Committee—being the Visitor's representative—and as soon as their recommendation comes, Government would like to appoint the Vice-Chancellor.

Sir, I think that it is not a correct reading of the situation that here were demands pending with the JNU authorities due to which students had to demonstrate or resort to agitation. The statement is clear. It was an isolated case of one of the students not registering himself for fifth semester and also not clearing his mess dues. What was being stated at the time of the closure of the university and before they started the demonstration I was an isolated single instance and in order to get their grievances redressed the kind of behaviour to which Mr. James resorted to was rather objectionable. There was a foreign delegation in the Vice-Chancellor's room and in the presence of the foreign delegation these students entered the room and shouted all kinds of slogans and behaved in an indecent manner. Government will not like this kind of attitude on the part of students or responsible citizens as well. (Interruptions) Government cannot support this kind of behaviour

in the presence of a foreign delegation.

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) :
मोतारिम डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मिनिस्टर साहब का यह कहना कि जो मामलात तारिक अनवर साहब ने उठाये थे सही नहीं है, मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि जब तक हम उन वजूहात को नहीं जानेंगे जिनकी वजह से स्टूडेंट्स को स्ट्राइक करनी पड़ती है तब तक हम उनका कोई हल तलाश नहीं कर सकते हैं। निहाजा हमें यह देखना पड़ेगा कि क्या वजूहात हैं जिनकी वजह से वहाँ उड़ताल हुई।

जवाहरलाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी रिसर्च के लिए है, वह कोई प्राइमरी स्कूल तो है नहीं जहाँ कि स्कूल के बच्चे जाते हों। वहाँ स्टूडेंट्स संजीदगी के साथ अपना कैरियर बनाने के लिए जाते हैं और एक गेम मोड़ पर खड़े होते हैं जहाँ से वे एक वाइजमन शहरी के लिए तैयार हो सकें। निहाजा यह कह देना कि इन वाक्यात का इसमें कोई तात्पर्य नहीं है, सही नहीं है। तो हमें देखना होगा कि यूनिवर्सिटी का फंक्शन किस तरीके से हो रहा है। यहाँ पर सेशन 28 में यूनिवर्सिटी एक्ट के तहत अपाएंटमेंट्स हुए हैं और इस एक्ट के तहत गेम लोगों के अपाएंटमेंट होते हैं जो बहुत ही एग्जिनेंट लोग हों, अपने मज्जेक्ट में महारथ रखते हों, लेकिन वहाँ पर जो अपाएंटमेंट हुए हैं, मेरे ख्याल में आज तक वहाँ पर ऐसा कोई आदमी नहीं है जो दुनिया में जाना जाता हो या पूरे हिन्दुस्तान में किसी एक फील्ड में जाना जाता हो। तो ये जो अपाएंटमेंट्स हो रहे हैं, क्वाज 28 के तहत वे तमाम इमलिए हो रहे हैं कि वहाँ पर कुनबा परवरी की जाए। आप देखें कि यूनिवर्सिटी के अन्दर 30 के करीब कपल्स हैं यानि शौहर और बीवी दोनों ही वहाँ पर मुलाजिम हैं और 8-10 ऐसे केसेस

[श्री रवीन्द्र मसूदा]

हैं कि जहां पर बीबी मुलाजिम है और शीहर रिसर्च कर रहा है या शीहर मुलाजिम है और बीबी रिसर्च कर रही है, नतीजा यह होगा कि कल को उसको भी उसी यूनिवर्सिटी में रखा जाएगा। हमें यह देखना है कि जो सेक्शन 28 के तहत लोगों को रखा है तो क्या यह एमीनेंट लोगों को ही रखा है? जब आप इन्कंपीटेट लोगों को मुलाजिमत देंगे तो रिसर्च करने वाले जो खुद भी बड़े अच्छे लोग होते हैं, तमाम सब्जेक्ट की नालेज रखते हैं, उनको वे क्या पढ़ायेंगे? जब पढ़ाएंगे नहीं तो फस्टेशन आएगा और फस्टेशन आएगा तो ये सारी चीजें होंगी जो आज हुई हैं।

क्लाज 28 के तहत आपको ताज्जुब होगा कि यू०जी०सी० के चेयरमैन की बीबी को वहां पर अपाएंट किया गया और उनको कोई तजुरबा नहीं है, उनका रीडर की जगह अपाएंटमेंट हुआ है। ऐसे शख्स के मुकाबले में वह अपाएंटमेंट हुआ है जिसके ऊपर जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी के अंदर ही हिन्दी में काम किया जा रहा है, रिसर्च की जा रही है उसको नेग्लेक्ट कर दिया गया और उनको अपाएंट कर दिया गया। अब आप बताइये कि जब वे जाकर पढ़ाएंगी तो जिनको वहां अपाएंट किया जाता है वे भी फस्टेड और जिनको रिसर्च राएंगे वो भी फस्टेड। एक बात और है, आपको ताज्जुब होगा एक अपाएंटमेंट ऐसा हुआ है, फिलासफी के मुताबिक वे साहिबायीं और फिलासफी का डिपार्टमेंट नहीं है जवाहरलाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी में, उनको अपाएंट किया गया और उनको डिपार्टमेंट आफ लैंग्वेज के अंदर रीडर बना दिया गया। आप बताइए कि फिलासफी का आदमी डिपार्टमेंट आफ लैंग्वेज में क्या पढ़ायेगा? स्टूडेंट्स

फस्टेड नहीं होंगे तो क्या होगा? आपको यह भोका आता ऐसा नहीं है जैसा कि अभी मिनिस्टर साहब कह रहे थे। अभी एक वाक्या हुआ है जेम्स और विद्यालिंगम लड़के हैं होस्टल के, उनकी तरफ झूझ है, यह कोई नया मामला नहीं है, उनके स्कालरशिप क्लीयर नहीं किए गए हैं। आपने पिछले साल अखबारों में पढ़ा होगा कि खुल्लमखुल्ला वहां पर अय्याशी हो रही है। माफ कौजिएगा अय्याशी का लब्ध सख्त है, लेकिन हां रही है। सैक्स इतना ज्यादा बढ़ गया है, टीचर्स उनमें डायरेक्टली इन्वा टड हैं। ईवनिंग न्यूज में पिछले साल एक आर्टिकल जुलाई में छपा था, आप जो कह रहे हैं, यह कोई आज का मामला नहीं है, आज का मामला होता तो मेरा ख्याल है कि दब जाता, लेकिन मसला इतना पुराना है और ये सारी चीजें आपको हटानी पड़ेंगी। आपने अखबारों में पढ़ा होगा कि लाइब्रेरी का कंस्ट्रक्शन शुरू हुआ, वहां पर 2 लाख रुपये का स्टील बेच दिया गया। आज तक उन लोगों का सजा नहीं दी गई, जिन लोगों ने स्टील बेचा है और न ही रिकवरी की गई। क्यों नहीं हुई? आपको ताज्जुब होगा कि उसमें कई लोग हैं, रजिस्ट्रार, डिप्टी-रजिस्ट्रार, असिस्टेंट रजिस्ट्रार और वहां के अकाउन्ट डिपार्टमेंट के कोई अपर डिविजन क्लर्क हैं और कोई कुछ है, यानि कोई भी कंपीटेट आदमी वहां पर काम नहीं कर रहा है और जब तक इन सारी चीजों को दूर नहीं करेंगे, यह रहेगा।

13.00 hrs.

मिनिस्टर साहब के बयान से मालूम होता है कि उन्होंने अपनी स्ट्राइक खत्म कर दी है। लेकिन बात ऐसी नहीं है। उन्होंने हंगर स्ट्राइक खत्म की है। उन्होंने अपनी ऐजीटेशन का वैन्यू

بچ گیا ہے۔ چونکہ لاڈلہری کے سامنے
بے ڈرنا دینا چاہتے تھے اور وائس
چانسلر صاحب وہاں آفیس نہ آ رہے تھے
اس واسطے وہاں ڈرنا نہ دیکر انہوں نے
اسکو ان کے رےجیڈنٹس پر شیفت کیا
ہے۔ معاملہ بڑا بڑا ہے۔ ریسرچ
سفر کر رہی ہے۔ مگر جو باتیں کہی
ہیں ان کے بارے میں آپ کوئی نہ
کروڑ جو گورنمنٹ کا خبیر ہوتا ہے
اسکا نیکسان ہوگا۔ ریسرچ کے معاملے
میں بہت زیادہ نیکسان ہو رہا ہے اور
آپ کو چاہیے کہ آپ جلدی ایکشن لیں۔

شیخی رشید مسعود (سہارنپور) :

محترم ڈپٹی ایجوکیشن صاحب - مسٹر
صاحب کا یہ کہنا کہ جو معاملات
طارق انور صاحب نے اٹھائے تھے صحیح
نہیں تھے میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں
کہ جب تک ہم ان رجحانات کو
نہیں جانیں گے جن کی وجہ سے
اسٹوڈنٹس کو اسٹوڈنٹس کونسل
ہے تب تک ہم ان کا کوئی حل
تلاش نہیں کر سکتے ہیں۔ لہذا
میں یہ دیکھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جو رجحانات
ہوں جن کی وجہ سے وہاں ہڑتال
ہوئی۔

چواہر لال نہرو یونیورسٹی ریسرچ
کے لئے ہے وہ کوئی پرائمری اسکول تو
ہے نہیں جہاں کے اسکولوں کے بچے
جاتے ہوں۔ وہاں اسٹوڈنٹس زندگی کے
ساتھ ابتدا کر رہے ہمارے لئے جاتے
ہوں اور ایک ایسے روز پر کوڑے
دوڑے ہیں جہاں سے وہ ایک باعزت
شہر کے لئے تیار ہو سکیں۔ لہذا

یہ کہہ دینا کہ ان واقعات کا اس سے
کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے صحیح نہیں
ہے۔ نو عموں دیکھا ہے کہ یونیورسٹی
کا فاکشن کس طریقہ سے ہو رہا ہے۔
یہاں پر سیکشن ۲۸ میں یونیورسٹی
ایکٹ کے تحت اپوائنٹمنٹ ہوتے ہیں
اور اس ایکٹ کے تحت ایسے لوگوں کے
اپوائنٹمنٹ ہوتے ہیں جو بہت ہی
ایمپلٹ لوگ ہوں۔ ایسے سبھی
میں مہارت نہ ہوتی ہوں لیکن
وہاں پر جو اپوائنٹمنٹ ہوتے ہیں
میرے خیال میں آج تک وہاں
ایسا کوئی آدمی نہیں ہے جو دنیا
میں جانا جاتا ہو یا یورپ یا دوستان
میں کسی ایک فیلڈ میں جانا جاتا
ہو۔ نو یہ جو اپوائنٹمنٹ ہو رہے ہیں
کلاز ۲۸ کے تحت وہ تمام اس لئے ہو
رہے ہیں کہ وہاں پر کذب پروری کی
جائے۔ آپ دیکھیں کہ یونیورسٹی
کے اندر ۳۰ کے قریب کھلس ہیں
یعنی شوہر اور بھوی دونوں ہی
وہاں پر ملازم ہیں اور ۱۰ سے ۸ ایسے
کھسے ہیں کہ جہاں پر بھوی ملازم
ہیں اور شوہر ریسرچ کر رہا ہے یا
شوہر ملازم ہے اور بھوی ریسرچ
کر رہا ہے۔ نتیجہ یہ ہوا کہ دل کو
ان کو بھی اسی یونیورسٹی میں رکھا
جائے گا۔ ہمیں یہ دیکھنا ہے کہ یہ
جو سیکشن ۲۸ کے تحت لوگوں کے
رکھا ہے تو کیا یہ ایمپلٹ لوگوں کو
ہی رکھا ہے۔ جب آپ انکمپلیٹ

[شری رشید مسعود]

لوگوں کو ملازمت دینے تو دیرسہج کرنے والے جو خون بھی بڑے اچھے لوگ ہوتے ہوں تمام سمجھوتہ کی نالیج رکھتے ہیں ان کو وہ کیا پوچھائیں گے - جب پوچھائیں گے نہیں تو فرسٹریشن آؤگا اور فرسٹریشن آؤگا تو یہ ساری چیزیں ہونگی جو آج ہوئی ہیں -

کلاز ۲۸ کے تحت آپ کو تعجب ہوگا کہ یو - جی - سی - کے چہرے میں کی بڑی کو وہاں پر اپائنٹمنٹ کیا گیا اور ان کو کوئی تجربہ نہیں ہے - انکا ریڈیو کی جگہ اپائنٹمنٹ ہوا ہے - ایسے شخص کے مقابلہ میں وہ اپائنٹمنٹ ہوا ہے - جسکے اوپر جواہر لال نہرو یونیورسٹی کے اندر ہی ہندی میں کم کیا جا رہا ہے دیرسہج کی جا رہی ہے اسکو نکلیں کر دیا گیا اور ان کو اپائنٹمنٹ کر دیا گیا - اب آپ بتائیے کہ جب وہ جا کر پوچھائیں گے تو جانکو وہاں اپائنٹمنٹ کیا جاتا ہے وہ بھی فرسٹریشن اور جنکو دیرسہج کرائیں گے وہ بھی فرسٹریشن - ایک بات اور ہے آپ کو تعجب ہوگا ایک اپائنٹمنٹ ایسا ہوا ہے فلاسفی کے متعلق وہ صاحبہ تھیں اور فلاسفی کا ڈیپارٹمنٹ نہیں ہے جواہر لال نہرو یونیورسٹی میں - انکو اپائنٹمنٹ کیا گیا اور ان کو ڈیپارٹمنٹ آف لیگوسٹری

اندر ریڈر بنا دیا گیا - آپ بتائیے کہ فلاسفی کا آدمی ڈیپارٹمنٹ آف لیگوسٹری میں کیا پوچھائیں گے - اسٹوڈنٹس فرسٹریشن نہیں ہوں گے تو کیا ہوگا - آپ کا یہ موقع آنا ایسا نہیں ہے جیسا کہ ابھی مسٹر صاحب کہہ رہے تھے - ابھی ایک واقعہ ہوا ہے جیمز اور ودھالکم لوگ ہیں ہوسٹل کے انکی طرف تہوڑے ہوں وہ کوئی نیا معاملہ نہیں ہے ان کے اسکالرشپ ایمر نہیں نئے گئے ہیں - آپ نے پچھلے سال اخباروں میں پوچھا ہوا کہ کھام کھلا وہاں پر عیاشی ہو رہی ہے - معاف کہہجئے گا عیاشی کا لفظ سخت ہے لیکن ہو رہی ہے - سوکس اتنا پوچھا گیا ہے - توچہز اس میں فائریکلی انولوت ہیر - ایوننگ تہوڑے میں پچھلے سال ایک آرٹیکل جولائی میں چھپا تھا آپ جو کہہ رہے ہیں یہ کوئی آج کا مسئلہ نہیں ہے آج کا مسئلہ ہوتا تو میرا خیال ہے کہ دب جاتا لیکن مسئلہ اتنا پرانا ہے اور یہ ساری چیزیں آپکو ہتانی پڑیں گی - آپ نے اخبار میں پوچھا ہوا کہ لائبریری کا کنسٹرکشن شروع ہوا وہاں پر دو لاکھ روپیئے کا اسٹول بیچ دیا گیا - آج تک ان

لوگوں کو سزا نہیں دی گئی جن
لوگوں نے استیصال بھیجا ہے اور نہ ہی
ریکوری کی گئی - کہوں نہیں ہوئی
آپ کو تعجب ہوگا اس میں کئی
لوگ ہیں رجسٹرار قہقی رجسٹرار -
اسسٹنٹ رجسٹرار اور وہاں کے
اکاؤنٹنٹ قہقارٹمنٹ کے کوئی ایڈووکیٹ
کلرک ہیں اور کوئی کچھ نہیں یہاں
کہ کوئی بھی کومپٹنٹ آدمی
وہاں کام نہیں کر رہا ہے اور جب
تک ان ساری چیزوں کو دور نہیں
کرینگے یہ رہیگا - منسٹر صاحب
نے بیان سے معلوم دیتا ہے کہ انہوں
نے ایڈنی اسٹرائک ختم کر دی ہے -
لیکن بات ایسی نہیں ہے - انہوں
نے اگر اسٹرائک ختم کی ہے انہوں
نے اپنی ایجنسی ٹیشن کا ویلیو چیلنج
کیا ہے - کہونکہ لائبریری کے سامنے
وہ دھرنا دینا چاہتے تھے اور وائس
چانسلر صاحب وہاں آفس نہیں آ رہے
تھے اس واسطے وہاں دھرنا دے کر
انہوں نے انکے ریڈیو پر شفٹ
کیا ہے - معاملہ پورا ہوا ہے -
ریسرچ سفر کر رہی ہے - میں نے جو
باتیں کہی ہیں ان کے بارے میں
آپ کچھ کرو ورنہ دو کروڑ جو گورنمنٹ
کا خرچ ہوتا ہے اس کا نقصان ہوگا -

ریسرچ کے معاملہ میں بہت زیادہ
نقصان ہو رہا ہے اور آپ کو چاہئے
کہ آپ جلدی ایکشن لیں -

13.00 hrs.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: It is very unfortunate that the appointment made by the Statutory Committee of the University is being questioned on the floor of the House. I do not think that Government has any authority to interference in the appointments made by the University under the Statutes. They have full powers and so long as they do not violate the Statutes of the University, I do not think that it is possible for the Government to interfere in the matter.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: They have violated the Statute under Clause 28. It is mentioned that only appointment of eminent people...

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: It is a matter of opinion. You may not consider that a particular person appointed is eminent while the Selection Committee considers that he is eminent. These are matters in which Government cannot interfere and if there are certain things which according to the Act are violated, then at that stage only Government can possibly interfere in the matter. If the hon. Member has got any such thing, he can send that to me and I can merely pass on that information to the University authorities to enquire into the matter. This can be done since you have raised that issue on the floor of the House. The hon. Member has made a mention of Mrs. Satish Chandra wife of the U.G.C. Chairman. The information given by the office is that the Statutory Committee has made this appointment and so nothing can be done in the matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We go to next item—Report of Estimates Committee.