

Medical Team for South Vietnam

2975. { **Shri Raghunath Singh:**
 { **Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:**

Will the Minister of **External Affairs** be pleased to state whether Government intend to send a medical team to South Vietnam for setting up a Blood Transfusion Centre there?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh): No, Sir; there is no such proposal at present.

12.06 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

AGITATION BY STUDENTS OF ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Shri Rameshwar Tantla (Sikar): I call the attention of the Minister of Education to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

The recent agitation by the students of the Aligarh Muslim University.

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 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 per cent 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 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 by 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-India 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 were deteriorating. On the recommendations of the Admissions Committee, therefore, the Academic Council of the 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 the 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 the decision of the Academic Council. This section of the

{Shri M. C. Chagla}

students took out processions and staged demonstrations beginning on the 19th April, 1965.

5. The Vice-Chancellor was 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 and 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.

6. 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 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 brick bats, 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 dis-

perse. At first the students left but soon after came back and started throwing stones 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.

7. The mob continued their violent behaviour and started throwing brick-bats even at the police as a result of which some of the members of 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 while, but again collected and questioned the presence of police and their authority to 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 of injuries. It is, however, worth mentioning that two students protected the Vice-Chancellor from further injuries at great personal risk to themselves.

8. On the 26th April, 1965, the Vice-Chancellor was removed to Delhi for treatment in a nursing home, where he is progressing. As regards the reported resignation of the Vice-Chancellor, the President in his capacity as the Visitor of the University has not received any letter of resignation so far.

9. Necessary precautionary measures have been taken 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.

10. 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 because 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-organised 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 institution of higher learning.

श्री रामेश्वर टांडिया : क्या यह सच है कि इस यूनिवर्सिटी में जमाअतेइस्लामी नाम का एक राजनीतिक सम्प्रदायिक दल है, जो घाये दिन दंगा कराना रहता है। पिछले दिनों वहां पर जो पाकिस्तान का झंडा फहराया गया, उस में भी इसी दल का हाथ था और इस कांड में भी इसी दल का हाथ है? क्या यह सच है कि इस दल को वहां के प्रो-वाइस-चांसलर का समर्थन प्राप्त है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे पास इतने माननीय सदस्यों के नाम हैं कि मैं उन में से भी सब को नहीं बुला सकता। इसलिये माननीय सदस्य सिर्फ एक एक सवाल करे।

श्री रामेश्वर टांडिया : मेरा प्रश्न यही है कि क्या इस दल को वहां के प्रो-वाइस-चांसलर का समर्थन प्राप्त है; यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई जांच कराई है; यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इस बारे में जांच करायेगी।

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I am sorry to say that there is a section of the staff, which has made common cause with this rowdy element, which is reactionary, illiberal and communal. I assure the House that I will see to it that this element is removed from there.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hos-hangabad): Liquidate them.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: This is not a totalitarian country; I cannot do that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I do not mean physically, but educationally, professionally.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagal-pur): The question is specific about the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's action.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kan-drapara): Has any action been taken against him?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I have not received detailed information about actions and activities of individual members of the staff. The U.P. Government is having a probe. If that probe is not satisfactory I will persuade my hon. friend the Home Minister to have a probe instituted by the CBI from the Centre.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, पाकिस्तान और भारत में पाकिस्तानी मनोवृत्ति के जन्मदाता, अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रों और अध्यापकों द्वारा पराधीन भारत में भी एक बार इसी प्रकार की घटना स्वर्गीय मौलाना आजाद के साथ की गई थी. जब अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय के लड़कों ने मौलाना आजाद पर आक्रमण किया था। लेकिन वह घटना पराधीन भारत की थी—उस समय देश स्वतंत्र नहीं था। देश के स्वतंत्र होने के बाद सरकार के द्वारा करोड़ों

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

रूपयें प्राप्त करने वाले इस विश्वविद्यालय में अब वर्तमान उपकुलपति, श्री अलीयावर जंग, के साथ यह घटना हुई है। इस सम्बन्ध में शिक्षा मंत्री शायद यह बताना भूल गये कि नर्सिंग होम में श्री अलीयावर जंग को ३२ टांके लगे हैं—इतने भयंकर ढंग से उन को पीटा गया है। मेरी अपनी जानकारी यह भी है कि जिस यूनिवर्सिटी हाल में श्री अलीयावर जंग को पीटा गया, उस के बाहर उन के लिए एक जनाजा भी तैयार रखा गया था कि मरने के बाद उस जनाजे में उन को ले जाया जायेगा। यहाँ तक भी स्थिति थी। जैसा कि शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने स्वयं स्वीकार किया है, कि जिस समय उन पर आक्रमण किया गया, तो अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय के कुछ प्राध्यापक और बड़े बड़े अधिकारी भी जो वहाँ थे वह उसमें सम्मिलित थे, जिन्होंने पुलिस को यह कहा कि तुम बिना हमारी आज्ञा के यहाँ किस प्रकार आए? लड़कों ने नहीं, अध्यापकों ने यह कहा। श्री अलीयावर जंग पर आक्रमण करते समय उन्होंने यह नारा भी लगाया 'हैदराबादी मुग़, तुम ने हैदराबाद को हिन्दुस्तान में मिलाया और अब तुम मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय को नष्ट करने के लिए आये हो।' यह कह कर उन्होंने श्री अलीयावर जंग पर आक्रमण किया। क्या मैं शिक्षा मंत्री से यह जान सकता हूँ कि इतनी भयंकर घटना हो जाने के बाद बजाये इस के कि वह अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय के कुछ लड़कों को गिरफ्तार कर के संतुष्ट हो जायें। इस प्रकार के दोषी अधिकारियों को क्यों नहीं गिरफ्तार करवाते? और क्यों नहीं इस विश्वविद्यालय में एक प्रशासक नियुक्त किया गया?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Well, Sir, I share the indignation of my hon. friend at what happened at Aligarh. I think my sympathy and the sympathy of the whole House must

go out to the Vice-Chancellor for the indignity he has suffered. I wish to assure my hon. friend and the whole House once again that not merely the students will be punished but I will see to it that any member of the staff who was party to this is also brought to book and proper action is taken against him.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का अन्तिम भाग यह था कि इन संकटपूर्ण परिस्थितियों में उस विश्वविद्यालय में प्रशासक नियुक्त करने में सरकार को क्या आपत्ति है।

Shri M. C. Chagla: As regards the police, Sir, I am sorry to say, my information is—I am looking into it—that the police remained outside, it never came into the court, and at the instance of some members of the staff, without consulting the Vice Chancellor the police were sent away and the Vice Chancellor was assaulted after that.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Who did it?

Shri M. C. Chagla: An enquiry is being made. It is a very serious matter and we are looking into it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It was a conspiracy, arrest them.

श्री युद्धवीर सिंह (महेन्द्रगढ़) : अलीगढ़ के साप्ताहिक पत्रों और उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ पत्रों में यह समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है कि जिस दिन यह घटना हुई, उससे कुछ दिन पूर्व अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय के अन्तर्गत एक मुस्लिम होस्टल में एक मीटिंग हुई, जिस में कई प्रोफ़ेसरों ने भी हिस्सा लिया। उस मीटिंग में उपस्थित होने वाले जो शत-प्रति-शत मुस्लिम विद्यार्थी थे, उन्होंने अन्य बहुत सी बातों के प्रतिश्रुत इस बात पर भी चर्चा की कि मुस्लिम

यूनिवर्सिटी के अपने छात्रों पर दाखिले के सम्बन्ध में नियंत्रण लगा देने से सब से बड़ा नुकसान हिन्दुस्तान को नहीं होगा हिन्दुस्तान की शिक्षा-पद्धति को नहीं होगा, बल्कि चूक पिछले दस सालों में इन इंजीनियरिंग और टेक्नोलॉजिकल कालेजों से स्टुडेंट्स तैयार हो कर लगातार पाकिस्तान में जा रहे हैं, इसलिये पाकिस्तान के इन्स्ट्रुमेंट को सेफगाई करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम इस प्रकार का कदम उठायें। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है।

Shri Maurya (Aligarh): Give the names of three students who went to Pakistan.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I am not aware of this incident, but I know....

श्री मौर्य : माननीय सदस्य ऐसे तीन विद्यार्थियों के नाम बतायें, जो इस यूनिवर्सिटी से इंजीनियरिंग और टेक्नालोजी पास कर के पाकिस्तान गये हैं। यह बेकार की बात है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब हमारे माननीय मित्र ने यह सवाल पूछा है, तो श्री मौर्य कहते हैं कि यह बेकार बात है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह बात कहने का उन का क्या हक है। सरकार से जवाब मांगा गया है और सरकार उत्तर दे। यह बीच में कहने वाले कौन हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर।

श्री मौर्य : तुम बीच में बोलने वाले कौन हो ? (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर।

श्री मौर्य : ये तीन नाम ऐसे स्टुडेंट्स के दे दें, जो इस यूनिवर्सिटी से इंजीनियरिंग पास कर के पाकिस्तान चले गये हैं। ये झूठ क्यों बोलते हैं ? ये झूठ बोलते हैं। (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कैसे कह सकते हैं ? (Interruptions).

Order, order. Shri Maurya may have his own turn if his name is there. But this is not proper. He has no business to interrupt like this.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): He must withdraw his words. He is talking nonsense, utter nonsense (Interruptions).

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यहां आ कर हाउस में गुंडागर्दी करते हैं (इंटरप्शन)।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I am very sorry. I am on my legs. Everyone should sit down.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: He must be asked to withdraw those words.

Shri Maurya: The Leader of the Jan Sangh called me nonsense.

Mr. Speaker: The manner in which Shri Maurya is behaving is very objectionable.

Shri Maurya: The Leader of the Jan Sangh called me nonsense.

श्री कछवाय : आप चुप बैठ जायें।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kachhavaiya as well is not behaving in a responsible manner. My remarks apply to Shri Kachhavaiya also now.

Shri Maurya: The Leader of the Jan Sangh called me nonsense.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने खड़े हो कर जो शब्द कहे वे दुस्त नहीं थे। उनको आपको वापिस लेना चाहिये।

श्री मौर्य : तीन ऐसे विद्यार्थियों के नाम ये बता दें जो यहां पढ़ कर पाकिस्तान चले गये हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको क्या मतलब है यह कहने का ? आप उन लफ्जों को वापिस लीजिये कि ये झूठ कह रहे हैं।

Shri Maurya: I withdraw my words, but the Leader of the Jan Sangh called me nonsense.

श्री हुकम चन्व कछवाय : ठीक कहा है।

Shri Maurya: I object to that. He must withdraw those words.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kachhavaia's behaviour also was very objectionable. He also should express regret for it. If somebody behaves in that manner, it is my business to correct him and not of any hon. Member. The manner in which he has behaved was very objectionable and very wrong.

श्री हुकम चन्व कछवाय : मैं उन लफ्जों को वापिस लेता हूँ। यह इस तरह से बोल रहे थे, तब मैंने कहा था। मैं उनको वापिस लेता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपके पास सारा इल्म नहीं है दूसरों के पास भी है, हर एक के पास इल्म है। तभी वे जो कहना होता है कहते हैं। जवाब मिनिस्टर साहब देंगे, आपकी अगर जवाब देने की बारी प्राये, तब आप दें।

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I have no knowledge of any meetings with regard to Pakistan being held in Aligarh, but I can tell the House everything that I know. The personal

propaganda against the Vice-Chancellor had been going on since October and it is very surprising that neither the intelligence of the U.P. Government nor our own intelligence should have known about it.

Some hon. Members: Shame, shame.

Shri M. C. Chaglia: Two Urdu rags have since October been violently attacking the Vice-Chancellor because of his nationalist liberal outlook and his attention was never drawn to it; our attention in Delhi was never drawn to it. Obviously, the U.P. Government never knew about it. We are enquiring about this and we want to find out how is it that this thing went on without anybody knowing about it.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में कोई गैर हिन्दू और अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय में कोई गैर मुस्लिम वाइस चांसलर नहीं नियुक्त किया गया है। यह एक प्रथा सी चली आ रही है। इस प्रथा और प्रणाली को बदलने की बात भी क्या आप सोच रहे हैं ?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: If I remain the Education Minister long enough, I will see to it that there is a non-Muslim Vice-Chancellor in Aligarh and a non-Hindu Vice-Chancellor in Banaras.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : (फर्रुखाबाद) : मैं अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय की जांच कमेटी का एक वाक्य पढ़े देता हूँ कि विश्वविद्यालय में बहुत ज्यादा तादाद में एक दूसरे से सम्बन्धित मुलाजिम अनुशासन के लिए खतरनाक होते हैं और नीतियां ठीक चल नहीं पाती हैं। इस जुमले की पृष्ठभूमि में जो इस वक्त विश्वविद्यालय के रजिस्ट्रार हैं उनके कम से कम तीस बड़े मिले जुले सम्बन्धी वहां काम कर रहे हैं जिसकी इत्तिला शिक्षा मंत्री को दे दी गई है। यह रजिस्ट्रार साहब नौकरशाही में से रहे हैं

ठीक उसी तरह से जिस तरह से पहले वाले उपकुलपति भी नौकरशाही से रहे हैं, उनका शिक्षा से सम्बन्ध नहीं रहा है। जब यह बठक हो रही थी तो ये सारे के सारे लोग मिल करके तमाशा देख रहे थे। वर्तमान उपकुलपति जो कि नौकरशाही से जहां तक मुझे मालूम है नहीं है और एक साधारण जीवन से भाये हैं, जब यह पिट रहे थे तो उनको पिटता हुए ये सभी लोग देख रहे थे। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि इन दो के खिलाफ, पुराने उपकुलपति, तैय्यब जी और वर्तमान रजिस्ट्रार, जिन का नाम बताने की जरूरत तो नहीं है, आप इनका नाम जानने ही होंगे...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : . रजिस्ट्रार कह दिया है तो समझ जायेंगे।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया इन दोनों के खिलाफ सुरक्षा कानून के मुताबिक कार्रवाई करने की बात सरकार सोच रही है, चा जेल में रखने की या कोई और ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As I told the House, may I repeat that action will be taken against every member of the staff who, in any way, connived with the assault on the Vice Chancellor? I myself have just come out of hospital. The Vice Chancellor is still in the hospital. I gathered this information while I was in the hospital. I was tremendously worried about it. But I assure the House that I will leave no stone unturned to see that this communal reactionary element is removed from the Aligarh University.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेरे सवाल पर ध्यान दें। मैं कुछ नहीं कर रहा हूँ। मैं सहानुभूति रखता हूँ मंत्री महोदय से और उपकुलपति से दोनों से। लेकिन मेरा सवाल तो रजिस्ट्रार साहब और पुराने उपकुलपति से सम्बन्ध रखता है। इन दोनों के खिलाफ

क्यों नहीं फौरन कुछ कार्रवाई की जाती है, क्यों फौरन इनको गिरास्तार...

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have no sympathy either for the Registrar or for the former Vice Chancellor. If I know that any person has connived with this or has been party to it, again I assure the hon. Members that he will be removed.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : तीस रिश्तेदार हैं। इसकी आपकी भी खबर है।

श्री किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) : क्या यह सही है कि पहले वाले उपकुलपति का कार्यकाल समाप्त होने के साथ साथ मौजूदा रजिस्ट्रार का भी कार्यकाल समाप्त हो जाना चाहिये था लेकिन वह हुआ नहीं ? उमके साथ साथ घाज प्रखबारों में यह निकला है कि रजिस्ट्रार साहब ने एक प्रेस नोट में वाइस चांसलर के स्टेटमेंट को सम्पूर्ण मिथ्या, कम्प्लिट फ्रैक्चियन कहा है। क्या इस और भी मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान गया है, यदि हां तो इन्होंने अभी तक कोई कार्रवाई क्यों नहीं की है क्योंकि यह कार्रवाई तत्काल हो जानी चाहिये थी, जल्दी होनी चाहिये थी ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I am in touch with the Vice Chancellor. I received a letter from him yesterday. I have talked to people who have come from Aligarh who were there. It takes some time. But, as I said, I cannot dismiss somebody unless I have some material before me. With regard to the other question, as far as my knowledge goes, the Registrar's appointment is not contemporaneous with the appointment of the Vice Chancellor. It is only the pro-Vice Chancellor's appointment which is contemporaneous. I want to look into as to what his tenure is and if he is guilty of any action, again I

[Shri M. C. Chagla]

assure the House that I will see to it that action is taken against him.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti (Dhanbad): In the face of this unseemly and murderous assault on the Vice Chancellor—a unique factor in the history of India's educational world—may I know whether the Government has studied the dangerous portents that haunt the precincts of Aligarh University and, if so, what positive steps Government propose to take to cure Aligarh University of this deep malady, a canker of the past, by dismantling the University or by overhauling it lock, stock and barrel?

Shri M. C. Chagla: My view is that the Aligarh University has a contribution to make to the composite culture of India. But I wish to assure this House that I know that there is a canker in the body-politic, and I want to remove that canker, and I shall take every drastic action to see that this communal and reactionary element is removed from the Aligarh University.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Only those Members whose names are there should try to catch my eye. But even in regard to them, I shall not be able to call all of them.

Shrimati Malmoona Sultan (Bhopal): May I be permitted to ask one question?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Siddeshwar Prasad.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद (नालंदा) : अभी माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री ने जो लम्बा सा विवरण पढ़ा उसी से यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय के बारे में भारत सरकार की और विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों की शिक्षा नीति स्पष्ट नहीं रही है। जब कि बार-बार यह घोषणा की जाती

रही है कि हर यूनिवर्सिटी में एडमिशन विल्युन मैरिट बेसिस पर होगा, रीजनल या लोकल बेसिस पर नहीं होगा, अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी में यह निर्णय किया गया कि वहाँ स्थानीय विद्यार्थियों के लिए स्थान सुरक्षित हों। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब दूसरे विश्वविद्यालयों के लिए यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रान्ट्स कमिशन द्वारा और यहाँ शिक्षा मंत्रालय के द्वारा इस बात पर जोर दिया जाता रहा है कि पूरे एडमिशन मैरिट बेसिस पर हों, तो क्या वजह है कि अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय में इसे लागू नहीं किया गया? जब तक इस सिद्धान्त को नहीं मान लिया जाता है तब तक इस विश्वविद्यालय को बन्द रक्खा जाये, इस के-शमबन्ध में शिक्षा मंत्री का क्या कयाल है। वह इस सम्बन्ध में क्या निश्चय करने जा रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेम्बर साहबान सवाल कर के एक्स्प्लेनेशन और एल्युसिडेशन नहीं मांग रहे हैं, वह बहुत ज्यादा कह रहे हैं और उस का एक ही जवाब हो सकता है चाहे पचास मेम्बर सवाल करें या एक करे। वह यही कहेंगे कि हम तहकीकात करेंगे और जो दोषी होगा उसे सजा देंगे। ज्यादा लम्बे भाषण के बाद सवाल करना कि इस के बारे में क्या खयाल है, ठीक नहीं है क्योंकि कोई खयाल अपना वह बतला नहीं सकेंगे।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : सवाल यह है कि सारे के सारे एडमिशन वहाँ पर मेरिट बेसिस पर हो सकेंगे क्या इस बारे में शिक्षा मंत्री हाउस को कोई आश्वासन दे सकेंगे।

Shri M. C. Chagla: I think that both my hon. friends are misinformed. As far as the recruitment of the staff is concerned, it is done through selection committees as in any other university. As regards the admission of students, that is also done on an all-India basis on the percentage of marks received by the students.

The appointments are all through selection committees.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : आप ने जो जवाब पढ़ा है वह इस से उल्टा है।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): While I congratulate the hon. Minister of Education on the very firm assurance that he has given to this House, which is very satisfactory, we would like to know whether he proposes to take any particular steps to probe into the root cause and to constitute a committee which may suggest long-term measures for rooting out this kind of trend in the Aligarh University?

Shri M. C. Chaglia: I have not decided on that, but if necessary as we did in the case of the Banaras University, we may pass an ordinance and suspend its constitution. I am prepared even to go to that length. As regards the long-term proposals, I must have a discussion with the vice-chancellor, and I shall give him every support to make Aligarh University a modern, liberal, national university.

श्री मौर्य : श्री तैयब जी के वाइस चांसलर बनने के पहले अलीगढ़ मुसलिम विश्वविद्यालय में जो 50 फ्री सदी रिजर्वेशन अलीगढ़ मुसलिम यूनिवर्सिटी के स्टूडेंट्स के लिए था उस को उन्होंने 75 प्रतिशत कर दिया। उन के जमाने में एक मि० बसीर नाम का स्टूडेंट एम० ए० (फाइनल) का था। उन के समय में उसे तीन चार बार योहर भेजा गया। यह जो डिमान्स्ट्रेशन हुआ है यह बड़े शर्म की बात है अलीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी के स्टूडेंट्स के लिए। इस डिमान्स्ट्रेशन में बसीर नाम का जो एम० ए० (फाइनल) का स्टूडेंट्स था वह लीडर था। वह हर साल फेल होता रहा है फिर भी उस को योहर भेजा जाता रहा है। इस यूनिवर्सिटी के मौजूदा रजिस्ट्रार सरकारी

नौकर हैं, तैयब जी भी सरकारी नौकर थे। दोनों की गलती की वजह से सब कुछ हुआ है। ऐसी हालत में क्या सरकार यह निर्णय लेगी कि कोई भी सरकारी नौकर कभी भी किसी यूनिवर्सिटी में वाइस चांसलर या रजिस्ट्रार न बनाया जाये।

Shri M. C. Chaglia: In fairness to the present vice-chancellor, may I say that it was very difficult for me to persuade him to take up this job? I told him that it was a great challenge. He was occupying a high diplomatic post, and he would have continued in his diplomatic career, which he gave up to go to Aligarh and meet the challenge. It is sad that he should have met with this fate.

As regards his predecessor, I am sorry that he changed 50 per cent to 75 per cent without the consent of the Executive Council; but the present Vice-chancellor wanted to restore the position as it was before the action taken by his predecessor.

Shri Maurya: My question was very sharp and clear, but that has not been answered.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): On a point of order.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह इस बात को करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं कि कोई भी नौकरशाही का मुलाजिम वहां न भेजा जाये।

Shri D. C. Sharma: Why is it that Members are not being called in the order in which their names appear on the Order Paper?

Mr. Speaker: No; I am not calling them in that order, but I shall try to call as many of them as possible.

Shri D. C. Sharma: You have always said that you would be calling the Members in the order in which

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

their names appear on the Order Paper. Why have you changed this procedure now?

Mr. Speaker: It is not necessary that I should call everyone of them.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I want to know why you have changed the procedure.

Mr. Speaker: Shri D. C. Sharma may kindly sit down.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I shall sit down, but I want to know why you have changed the procedure. It is a point of order, and I want your ruling on it.

Mr. Speaker: It is not a point of order.

Shri D. C. Sharma: It is a point of order.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah (Adoni): It is a categorical statement which the hon. Minister has made with regard to the Aligarh University. May I know whether, taking into account the present happenings in that institution, he would like to bring forward a legislation to do away with these communal nomenclatures such as Muslim University and Hindu University, so that we may establish real secularism in this country?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have already said that. If this House changes the name of the Banaras Hindu University—the Bill is pending before the House—and leaves out the word 'Hindu' from the name of that university, I shall immediately bring forward legislation to delete the word 'Muslim' from the name of the Aligarh Muslim University.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : मुझे जरा सी बात जाननी है। माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री के बयान से मुझे यह जाहिर नहीं हुआ कि किस वजह से पहले कम्यूनल मामला उठा था। पहले वाइस चांसलर थे उन्होंने

75 फी सदी तय किया, नये वाइस चांसलर आये तो उन के जमाने में 50 फी सदी हो गया। जिन बच्चों को अपना पयूचर डार्क दिखाई दिया, वह परेशान हो गये। उन्होंने मोचा कि हमारी जिन्दगी खराब हो गई। इस मामले में कम्यूनलिज्म कहां से आ गया जो बार बार कहा जाता है। कम्यूनलिज्म कहां से आ जायेगा अगर बच्चों को अपना कैरियर खराब होता दिखाई दिया। वाइस चांसलर साहब भी मोहमेडन थे और वह बच्चे भी मोहमेडन थे। इस में कम्यूनलिज्म कहां से आता है।

Shri M. C. Chagla: Communalism comes in this way. The present vice-chancellor is known for his liberal modern nationalist outlook. The communal section of Aligarh did not like his appointment. As I said, from October, a vendetta is being carried on against him. All sorts of strictures have been passed against him, and libellous statements have been made. The change from 50 to 75 per cent was merely a pretext. One does not go and murderously assault a vice-chancellor because he changes the percentage from 75 to 50.

Shri Khadilkar (Khed): May I seek a clarification? There are 44 names on the Order Paper. We have already taken about half an hour on this. . .

Mr. Speaker: I shall decide when I shall have to finish this and go on to the next item.

Shri D. C. Sharma: It is not a communal question. There is a pro-Peking element and a pro-Pakistan element not only in the staff but also among the students. May I know what efforts the Government of India are going to make to probe into the pro-Peking and the pro-Pakistan elements in that university, because the Government of UP have utterly failed to do that?

An hon. Member: No, no.

Shri M. C. Chagla: While essentially this is a law and order matter for the UP Government to deal with—they are actually having a probe now—if we are not satisfied, as I have assured the House, I would persuade my hon. friend the Home Minister to take up the probe from the Centre and if necessary employ the CBI.

Shri Daji (Indore): I welcome the statement of the hon. Minister and I would not like to pursue the same matter further. But I would like to ask him about one thing. What is the use of saying now that all this was going on since October last? Neither the UP police nor the Central Intelligence Bureau seems to have known about it, though the Intelligence Officers are very assiduous in following us wherever we go, even when we go to a hotel, but when such important things have come up, they have failed. Is it known to the hon. Minister that in this very House warnings were repeatedly given about the communal and anti-national activities of the pro-vice-chancellor there, and despite that he has managed to continue there, and secondly during the pendency of the inquiry, the registrar and some of the other officers there are going on with their policies, and even making public statements in the press challenging the statement of the vice-chancellor? Are we to understand that till the inquiry is finished, all these elements are going to carry on in the university?

Shri M. C. Chagla: No, Sir, I am seriously considering whether we should not take immediate steps to remove. . . .

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): Or suspend.

Shri M. C. Chagla: . . . or suspend some of these officers.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): If you propose to call the lady Member, I can stand down.

Mr. Speaker: I prefer him to the lady Member.

Shri Daji: For once he is chivalrous.

Shri Hem Barua: The firm and forthright stand taken by our Education Minister is only what one expects from Shri Chagla, and his is a very inspiring statement, no doubt. But since this incident is only a portent, a symptom, may I know what steps he proposes to take to eliminate this virus of communalism from the University that is at present vitiating its atmosphere?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As I said, it may be necessary to suspend the constitution, promulgate an ordinance, amend the Act and see that in the selection every trace of nepotism, patronage or communalism is removed.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. lady Member has been standing. But her name is not in the list.

श्री मधु लिखये (मगेर) : मेरा नाम लिस्ट में है, अध्यक्ष महोदय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्राप का नाम है लेकिन मैं सब को वक्त नहीं दे सकता ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या मंत्री महोदय के ध्यान में यह बात आयी है कि इस विश्वविद्यालय के इंजिनियरिंग कालिज में कितने विद्यार्थी ग्रेजुएट हो कर निकले हैं और उन में से कितने भारत में हैं और कितने बाहर चले गये हैं ? और क्या मंत्री महोदय के ध्यान में यह बात भी आयी है कि जो वहाँ प्रो-वाइस चांसलर हैं वह हैदराबाद के रजाकार हैं ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have no information on that.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कितने विद्यार्थी बाहर चले गये ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उनको मालूम नहीं है ।

Mr. Speaker: I do not propose to call any other Member. This should suffice.

As regards the hon. lady Member who has been standing, as her name is not on the list, if I allow her to ask a question, it would place me in an awkward position.

Shri P. C. Borooah (Sibsagar): My name is there.

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): We request that the hon. lady Member may ask a question.

Mr. Speaker: If the whole House wants it, I have to agree.

Several hon. Members: Yes.

Shrimati Maimoona Sultan: In the context of the situation which the Minister has pointed out, does he consider instituting a judicial inquiry so that the facts placed before the House are impartial, correct and without any bias?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As far as I know, a magisterial inquiry has been instituted by the UP Government. I would like to await its report and see what it is.

12.43 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Speaker: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Thirteenth Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following members for the periods indicated against each:

- (1) Dr. Saradish Roy.—17th April to 11th May, 1965 (Eleventh Session).
- (2) Shri R. Umanath.—17th April to 11th May, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(3) Shri Laxmi Dass.—17th April to 11th May, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(4) Shri Paresh Nath Kayal.—18th April to 11th May, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(5) Shri A. K. Gopalan.—17th April to 11th May, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(6) Shri Madala Narayana Swamy.—17th April to 11th May, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(7) Shri C. H. Mohammad Koya.—17th February to 8th April, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(8) Shri Kolla Venkaiah.—17th February to 16th April, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(9) Shri Dasaratha Deb.—27th March to 11th May, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(10) Shri Kashi Ram Gupta.—16th April to 30th April, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(11) Shri N. R. Ghosh.—22nd February to 9th April, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(12) Shrimati Savitri Nigam.—19th April to 7th May, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

(13) Shri Biren Dutta.—4th to 31st March, 1965 (Eleventh Session).

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): On the last occasion also, I had raised this issue. When leave is sought to be granted on account of long or serious illness, the House is naturally concerned. I find again in this list the same Members, Shri Paresh Nath Kayal, Shri Kashi Ram Gupta and Shri N. R. Ghosh. They were granted leave on account of illness last time also for 59 days, I believe. Again they have asked for leave on the same ground—illness.