

12.05 hrs.

RE: CALLING ATTENTION

(Procedure)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I would like to say something about the procedure on Calling Attention.

MR. SPEAKER: He cannot write to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have already written to you.

MR. SPEAKER: If you send any suggestion, I will look into it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When I raised the Calling Attention yesterday on the import of foodgrains from USA, I made the point that it has been given extensive coverage in the press and the AIR bulletin also referred to it. The Minister of Agriculture contradicted me and said that none from the Government leaked out the decisions of the Cabinet. I know from authoritative sources that on the 25th at Krishi Bhavan all the press representatives were briefed about it. Such things should never happen when a Calling Attention motion is tabled.

MR. SPEAKER: He can write to me in the matter.

12.07 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED REPRESSIVE MEASURES BY THE ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Education and Social Welfare to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

The reported repressive measures adopted by the Aligarh Muslim University authorities at the behest of the Central Government against the students of the University.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): The House would recall that I had made a statement on April, 16, 1973 regarding the circumstances leading to the closure of the Aligarh Muslim University by the Vice-Chancellor on April 5, 1973. The Executive Council of the University, at its meeting held on April 7, 1973 decided that the students and members of the staff who created trouble in the Campus be identified and disciplinary action taken against them.

The Discipline Committee of the University at its meeting held on April 22, 1973, after considering the reports of the Provests and the Proctor, decided to issue show-cause notices to the delinquent students. The Committee again met on May 3, 1973 and considered the cases of 27 students involved in the incidents and found 21 of them guilty of various charges. The Committee further decided that fresh show-cause notices should be served on 5 students; and proceedings against one of the students be dropped. Of the 21 students found guilty, names of 12 were removed from rolls of the University with immediate effect. Five of these were not to be admitted to the University or its maintained institutions in future, two were not to be admitted till the beginning of the session 1975-76 and 5 were not to be admitted till the beginning of the session 1974-75; the remaining 9 students were issued warnings. Of the 5 students to whom fresh show-cause notices were issued, 3 were found guilty of various charges and their names were removed from the rolls of the University and they were not to be admitted till the beginning

of the session 1974-75; one was issued warning and the case of one student is pending. All the students were given due opportunity of personal hearing before action was taken. Ten of these 15 students preferred an appeal to the Executive Council. The Council carefully considered their case. It, however, found that the appellants' contentions were devoid of force and upheld the action already taken against them. Accordingly, the Council rejected the appeals.

From the above facts it can be seen that the University has acted with due restraint in accordance with its procedures and has not adopted repressive measures. The University is an autonomous body. The question of its acting on the behest of Government has, however, no reason to disagree with the steps taken by the University authorities in the given situation.

Under Section 36A of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1972, any student whose name has been removed from the rolls of the University may prefer an appeal to the Executive Council, which may confirm, modify or reverse the decision taken by the Vice-Chancellor or the Discipline Committee. Any dispute arising out of any disciplinary action taken by the University against a student shall at the request of such student, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration. A student who feels aggrieved by an order of the University has a remedy open to him in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The charge of characterising disciplinary action by the University authorities as "repressive measures" is, therefore, unfounded.

The House will be glad to know that the University has already reopened and is functioning normally.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Sir, there are certain patent discrepancies in the statement of the Minister. First of all, he started by saying somewhere that the University is an autonomous body. I would like to remind the Minister that the University was an autonomous body and, thanks to him and the ugly Act that he bull-dozed through Parliament, it ceases to be an autonomous body. Now, it is merely a political plaything of the Education Ministry.

Then, the Minister has twice in his statement talked about repressive measures not being there. I think, it was rather his conscience, guilty or otherwise, that was speaking than a statement of facts concerning the Aligarh University. If it were not so, why did he imagine that there were repressive measures going on? When he says, there are no repressive measures going on and he gives us a statement, this long, full of all goody-goody things that this Government is capable of doing, there is a total silence to mention that at least three students and one clerk have been detained in jail under the blackest Act that this Parliament has ever passed, that is, the Maintenance of Internal Security Act.

Of course, the Minister will turn up and say that this has nothing to do with the University which is autonomous or with his Ministry which he will maintain is detached from the rest of the Government, or plead that this Government is detached from the provincial Government. I can see all the beautiful patterns of excuses that have been woven through the administration and this Government to keep passing the buck from one to the other, not taking responsibility for anything.

We had only this morning a very shameless example of a Minister talking about some ministerial-level decisions that were taken. This is a question of passing the buck from

[Shri Piloo Mody]

one to the other. But he cannot do it here. The administration of U.P. is a Central matter and this Government is, therefore, directly responsible for its administration.

I suggest to the Minister that he should reply to the question as to how in a civilised society, in the year of our Lord 1973, after 26 years of Independence, they still use such black weapons—Naze, K. G. B. and N.K.V.D. weapons—against innocent students in this country. It is too horrid.

Can you imagine the mentality of people who will take this as an excuse for jeering, for laughing, when innocent students are put in jail without trial, without accusation, without any reason, under the Act that was created to protect the security of this country? And you call them representatives of the people. (*Interruptions*) Listen to them. Everything is politics, including their grin. Their grin is the most political of all, being paid for, of course.

I would like to give you a little background about Aligarh University. The trouble started when the Education Minister, Prof. Nurul Hasan, happened to find his way into Aligarh University. Today, I am being blamed that the trouble started when I went to Aligarh University. But the trouble started when the Minister joined. He wanted to create a pink empire for himself and he started introducing into the University all manner of people, of his way of thinking, leftists and communists, whom he wanted to infiltrate into the University. Thank God, the students of the University would not have it? The tussle that has been going on here is merely a tussle of the students wanting to keep the 'reds' out of the University and the Minister wanting to introduce 'reds' into the University. This is the basic problem.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): They want him there.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I do not think Mr. Banerjee will ever qualify for a professorship. Why should he interrupt?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I do not claim it. Let Mr. Piloo Mody claim everything. They are better qualified than him. A pro-communist is better qualified than him.

SHRI PILOO MODY: This is what happened. Forty-four students were protesting outside the Prime Minister's house. Is it any offence to protest outside the Prime Minister's house? Is this not a daily occurrence? Every day we see people sitting in *dharna*, people sitting on hunger fast, at the Prime Minister's house, people taking processions to the Prime Minister's house. Why do they all go to the Prime Minister's house? Because, this Government has left everything to the Prime Minister; these Ministers have left everything to the Prime Minister; this country has left everything to the Prime Minister; the States have left everything to the Prime Minister. Therefore, if you have a complaint, you have to go to the Prime Minister's house. 44 students had gone to the Prime Minister's house; when they were peacefully sitting there in *dharna*, they were arrested and put in jail for 23 days. Have you ever heard of it? For 23 days these were put in jail and at the end, 43 of them were released and one of them has been charged under MISA. I do not want to go into the whole history. But the fact of the matter is that actions which took place on the 3rd March were finally reported 49 days later. I do not know what they have made of the University over there.

I find that the University was all of a sudden closed down. Personally I cannot see one good logical reason

why the University was closed down. There was no trouble going on. Some incidents had taken place a month or two before, but the University was closed down out of sheer vindictive arrogance and show of power--this Minister and his Government were showing these boys their power so that they might not defy the authority of the University. This was the only reason. These innocent boys were kept dangling for two months and were told, 'You are likely to lose one year'. In your days, Sir, if you had been told that you stood to lose one year, you also would have been considerably agitated over the matter. Examinations were going on peacefully.... (Interruptions.)

I know each one of these innocent boys personally; each one of these boys has been at one time or the other described as 'undesirable'. I ask you, if these boys are undesirable, who is desirable in this country.

I would like to read to you some choice extracts from the notice under section 8 of the MISA that was issued to one of those students, the President of the Union, Mr. Arif Mohamed. It says:

"You have been instigating the Muslim students of the Aligarh Muslim University..."

Please see the language.

"...to do bidding of yourself and your communal-minded associates including Sarvashri Mushtaq Ahmed, Akhtar-ul-Wassy, Asim Siddiqi and others. You have been inciting the Muslim students of the Aligarh Muslim University to resort to violence and thereby cause a serious threat to maintenance of public order...."

These are the professions and the protestations of a Government which prides itself of calling itself secular? In an official document, in an official order issued by a responsible magistrate to an innocent student, they

are charging him with 'Communal-mindedness'. I think, it is a shame on every one of you here. You talk about keeping communal peace, you talk about keeping secularism in the country; you want secularism only because it can get you a few votes; so that you can play dice with it. You do not know what secularism is nor do you believe in it?

The notice reads: "Being at large is a grave threat to public order." After the incidents that had occurred on March 3, they were at large and many of them are still at large and they were at large all the way till July 9 and there was no threat to public order. Yet these are the infructuous arguments that are advanced by the Ministers and Magistrates alike.

"If the Government did not concede the demands of the Muslim students, the Aligarh Muslim University would be reduced to ashes like the Lucknow University."

That is one of the charges that has been made by this Magistrate. I would like to know one thing. It is a fact that Lucknow University, at any rate part of it, was reduced to ashes. If it was reduced to ashes, I do not find any such action having been taken by Lucknow University or by the State Government against those who actually did burn down the University. But, in order to hypothetically protect Aligarh University from being burnt down, some students are being put away under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act. I really wonder whether the only way to run Universities is to put all the students in jails so that perhaps the Ministers can go there and educate themselves.

I wrote to the District Magistrate of Aligarh saying that I wanted to go and visit these students in jail. In the usual bureaucratise which is

[Shri Piloo Mody]

Very common nowadays, I received all manner of devious replies which stopped me from seeing the students in jail. I suggest that you, Sir, as the Custodian of this House, direct the Government that when members of Parliament at any rate want to see any persons in jail even though they are detained under MISA, they should be allowed to do so. They can have their posse of secret servicemen listening to it if they want... (Interruptions). They boy's father went to see him and he was also insulted. There were five students who went to meet the Vice-Chancellor at the airport. They were thrown out of the airport like urchins. What sort of Government is this? What sort of repressive measures are these?

I would like to demand from the Minister a few things.

(1) A high-level inquiry—an independent inquiry—be held as to why the University was closed down.

(2) Withdrawal of all these ugly acts of the so-called Disciplinary Committee which is a pocket-borough of the Minister about rustications and externment of students, about recognition of the students' union and about allowing those debarred from doing so to appear in the examinations.

I would like the immediate release of all the students detained under MISA. If anything, you have to change the orders and the law under which they are detained. You can detain them under any other law but you cannot use that Act about which the Minister gave an assurance in Parliament and outside Parliament that it will be used only to preserve national security and not against innocent students who are more honourable than any hon. Member of this House.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Including you.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Yes, including me—Something you should learn to say occasionally.

Ultimately I want a further assurance, this time, from no less a person than the Prime Minister, that this MISA will be used only with the greatest caution, with the greatest care and only on confirmed, known, hardened criminals and people who are undermining the national security of this country, and not on innocent students.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The hon. Member has always been very kind, and therefore, Sir, you must have noticed that he had tabled this Calling Attention Motion in order to express his own views in strong words. I will deal with the matters which are raised in the Calling Attention Motion. I would read out this portion. The Motion refers to two points: The reported repressive measures adopted by the Aligarh Muslim University authorities. This is the operative part.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I agree, you have scored a debating point.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: You are always so generous. The second point is this, that I have to make a statement and to clarify any points which the hon. Member may wish to raise in regard to the actions taken by the University authorities and the actions taken by the district authorities. If the hon. Member wishes to know more about it, he may very kindly ask my colleague the Minister for Home Affairs who deals with these matters.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Speaker, I hope you will permit another Calling-Attention Motion on this. It is to be the Home Ministry next time.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: If you take out the references which have

been made to the arrests under MISA or the arrests that were made in front of Prime Minister's house in Delhi, then, the actual points that have been raised by the Hon. Member are very few indeed. He has referred to the closing down of the university all of a sudden after a month of the actual incidents. The incident was on 3rd March and subsequent days and the university was closed down on 5th April. That point has already been discussed in the House when I made my statement on 16th April. I would not like to repeat what I said earlier except for one point, that the students were told that they were being faced with a loss of one year. It was not that somebody else was threatening them with loss of one year. The fact of the matter was that examinations which should have been completed by the end of December were still going on till the 5th April. Now, if the university authorities had not taken suitable action then when would the teaching for the second semester have taken place? When would the second semester examinations have taken place? When would results have been announced? All these problems were there. The Vice Chancellor wanted them to work out a time schedule so that by end of the session 1973-74 no time of the students would be lost. When there is the semester system there is hardly any time to be lost. In Aligarh the new schedule of teaching for the examinations that has been worked out is really a tight schedule and I earnestly hope that the students will accept this schedule and work according to it so that loss of one year is no longer there and they will be able to make up the lost time.

Lastly, I am afraid, Government is unable to accept the demand for a high level independent enquiry because no facts have been presented which suggest that the University authorities have not acted on the basis

of adequate evidence or on the basis of a judicious view of the happenings as a whole in the interest of the university. For the same reason I am unable to accept the demand that we should pressurise the University into withdrawing the action that the university has taken for specific disciplinary charges. As I said in my main statement, if any student feels that the executive council has not acted properly and that there is a dispute arising out of disciplinary action, he can always demand a tribunal of arbitration which can go through all the records of the case and see if there is any miscarriage of justice or any unfairness, and if there is, it can certainly set aside the decision of the executive council, because the verdict of the tribunal would be binding on all parties concerned.

I would again state that the demand in regard to the MISA is something on which it would not be proper for me to comment.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order.....

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangra): There cannot be any point of order during a call-attention.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My point or order arises out of the reply of the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: We do not have this practice of allowing points of order during the question Hour and call-attention.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Shri Piloo Mody had specially raised the question why they were arrested under the MISA. The hon. Minister of Education is unable to reply. So, the Home Minister should come and reply. Yesterday, in the Rajya Sabha, the hon. Minister Shri K. C. Pant had said that the MISA would never be used against any individual but only against hoarders.....

MR. SPEAKER: Why does he get up in this manner? This is no point of order at all. Let him please sit down.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Why have they derecognised the students' union?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: If additional supplementaries are asked...

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is not additional. It was there in my original question. The hon. Minister had forgotten it. I was just reminding him. Helpful as usual, I am reminding him.

MR. SPEAKER: In his speech also he had mentioned about the derecognition of the students' union.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Manka): Why have they suspended the students' union?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: We have not suspended....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): The university authorities have done so.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The university authorities have suspended it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Why?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: It is the function of the university authorities.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Under the same law, I suspend this Government

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: They have suspended the students' union because of certain irregularities, mainly financial, on which inquiries are going on. It would not be fair on

my part to start giving the details of the alleged financial irregularities until the inquiry has been completed.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Cock-and-bull excuses.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय , कितने सत्र में मैंने पांच दफा काल प्रटेन्शन नोटिस दिया था । क्या आप ने उनको छात्र यूनियन को नोटिस दिया था ?

SHRI PILOO MODY: If I show you the financial irregularities of his Ministry, he would also have to be suspended.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister had listened to the hon. Member with patience when he was speaking. The hon. Member did not spare him on any matter. Now, let the hon. Member listen to the hon. Minister.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have been helping him all along.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Therefore, I am unable to accept the demand for either a high-powered inquiry or for directing the university to withdraw the action especially because the matters in which the Government can intervene are only those which can come under something which would attract the various provisions of the university Act where the Visitor can order an inquiry; and the cases that have been referred to, do not attract those provisions.

Before I sit down, I would like to say with all the emphasis at my command that it is a totally unacceptable view that the university has ceased to be autonomous. The university is very much an autonomous organisation and is in no case being subjected to any pressure from this Ministry.

श्री मधु सिन्घे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने नोटिस दिया हुआ है। धाय यह नई कार्य प्रणाली चला रहे हैं। राजस्वान में कानून टूट गया है.....

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry I cannot allow it. I have not allowed it. Only two members were allowed.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): As regards the Calling attention motion as it has been worded—this is not the one that was given notice of by me; it has been differently worded; I think it is on the pattern of the one submitted by Shri Pилоo Mody.

MR. SPEAKER: He may ask a question on the motion as it is.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Apart from the considerations that have been brought to be discussed in this issue, there is a general feeling that the student community at Aligarh needs be reassured and the element of uncertainty needs be eliminated. I am very happy that yesterday the hon. Minister made a statement in the Rajya Sabha in which he said that regarding Aligarh Muslim University he was going, or was willing, to have a change, an amendment in the Act for the States to the effect that 50 per cent of the student representatives on the Court might be directly elected by the students. This is a welcome change and I think steps like this may future enhance the confidence of students in the working of the University. At present, this is not so.

The unfortunate incidents that led to the closure of the University on April 5, 1973 seem to be pushed in the background when a student leader, Shri Mushtaq Ahmed Khan, Vice-President of the Students' Union, wrote a letter to the Prime Minister where in he said that in the larger

interest of national integration and in deference to the advice tendered by the elders, they were withdrawing the agitation. The agitation was withdrawn on June 13, 1973.

This was a wise step on the part of the students. I think this should have been the right line to be followed up by the university authorities to further restore confidence in the student community there and elsewhere in the country.

Even after that, various shades of political things have been given to this question and at various levels it has been considered. The National Students' Union at Bombay passed a resolution regarding this. Similarly, Bihar Muslim bodies, conferences and all that have also done something like this to condemn communalism.

I would like to detach the political or communal aspect of the situation, and focus attention on the educational aspect. Students of Aligarh feel that there is some uncertainty about the examinations which are proposed to be held this October. I would like the Minister to reassure them that the examinations at the end of the semester would definitely be held. The university authorities also should give an assurance to this effect. There should be no lurking doubt in the minds of the students that there is any possibility of mischief anywhere (*Interruptions*).

As an educationist, I would like students to appear and pass examinations and get through only when they deserve a pass and not otherwise. Secondly in the course of the discussion, I have found that Shri Pилоo Mody has tried to call it a political plaything. I would like to request the hon. Minister to assure the House, the entire country and the student community in particular, irrespective of university or religion, to whichever they might belong, that the universi-

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar] ties in our country, much less—Aligarh University, would never be turned into political playthings.

I would like him to identify the sources of trouble which turned this University and other universities into political plaything. It should not be allowed. I would like a specific answer on this and a specific assurance that in the future this is not to be turned into a political debate.

I think if students can be reassured that they are going to be treated as students and not as ordinary criminals, that would be the right thing because there is an increasing awareness coming in the country. I would request the Minister to cast his glance wide and look at the broad spectrum. Students of Aligarh University have a feeling—I have same proof to this effect—that they are concerned with the rise in prices. Yesterday there was a news item from Trivandrum which said that students there are now forcing down strikes in educational institutions because of food scarcity and rise in prices. This is some sort of injection from outside.

I would like Universities to be insulated from this and their attention focused only on studies and academic aspects. Here are portents for future mischief. I would like the Minister to do all that is in his power to reassure the student community at Aligarh that the students arrested there would be treated as students in addition to their being treated according to the law. But the provisions of law should be a subsidiary thing because we have to maintain the universities, we have to assure the student community the world over that the arm of the Vice-Chancellor is not the arm of the policeman, that the Vice-Chancellor has love and fellow-feeling and goodwill in his heart and not the police rod in his hand. Unless we give this assurance, universities much

less Aligarh University, may not function.

There is a demand made by Shri Piloo Mody about the recognition of the Students' Union. I do not go into that aspect. This Students' Union has been derecognised. But what about the next Students' Union? When would it be elected? The students should be given an assurance that they would be permitted to hold elections to the Students' Union in the near future in an atmosphere of certainty, in an atmosphere of faith in the working of the institution, and by that time, if the hon. Minister is able to bring forward these amendments ensuring that 50 per cent of the representatives of the Students' Union in the Court is directly elected, it will further enhance the prestige and faith of students in the Court and in the Academic and Executive Councils. With all these steps, I think it should be possible for the university atmosphere to be toned up.

The main malaise at present affecting the University of Aligarh is neither communal nor political, though attempts are being made to turn it either into a political or a communal situation; it is educational. If the students are treated as units of education, and if education is regarded as the process which enables the community to open itself out to its individuals and make all the individuals participants in that activity, I think the Aligarh University or the historical character of this university can also be preserved, and the university may become a model university, because I find, and I pay a tribute to the students of the Aligarh University here—that whereas in certain other universities much more violence has been done, the students of the Aligarh University have risen to the occasion, and tendered an apology. For instance the letter to the Prime Minister, from which I have just quoted, is evidence of that. I think

that this element of confidence would be further enhanced.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I am afraid there is some misunderstanding in the impression which the hon. Member got regarding the statement I made in the other House. I did not say that the Government proposes to bring about an amendment to the Aligarh Muslim University Act. What I stated was, if the university executed council were to bring about amendments to the statutes, among other matters, in regard to the constitution of the various university bodies, then the Government would be prepared to make a favourable recommendation to the Visitor that his approval may be granted. (*Interruption*).

AN HON. MEMBER: It comes to that.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Technically I must correct the position.

AN HON. MEMBER: All the newspapers said it.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Only one newspaper was unable to distinguish between the Act and the statutes, and all the other newspapers reported it correctly.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have no hand in motivating them? Can you assure us?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I have suggested to the executive council after I met the delegation of the teachers' association of the university. I did so in the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, and I felt that out of deference to the views expressed by the teachers, association on the number of changes, if they were acceptable

to the university community and the council of the university, then I would be quite prepared to make a favourable recommendation to the Visitor. I have also had discussions with them, but I cannot obviously say exactly what is the form in which the university will put forward the proposals. Even though my hon. friend Shri Piloo Mody has said that I run the university, unfortunately, I do not; and I have no intention of running the university.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No collaboration between you and the university authorities with regard to the amendments?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I have suggested it to them, but then it has to be their decision, because I discussed it with the staff association in front of the Vice-Chancellor.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why not amend the Act? You promised in this House to bring in amendments to the Act. Kindly consider it.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: If the hon. Member would recall the speech that I made then, he would remember what I had said, that so far as various university bodies are concerned, there is in built mechanism whereby the university could keep on amending the statutes from time to time as the need arises or when it is felt that there are difficulties in the working of the statutes. That is why in all the Central Universities Acts, the constitution is not given in the Act itself but is given in the statutes so that there is no rigidity in the organisation of the university.

In regard to examination dates, the University has already published a programme of teaching, of examinations, appointments in the academic session 1973-74 and I understand that

[Prof. S. Nurul Hasan] the teaching community is making every effort to see that the time which has been lost is made up.

MR. SPEAKER: The Member whose name is here and who spoke is yet awaiting your reply; you are replying to interrupting Members.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I am replying to my friend Mr. Parashar and he made this point.

I entirely agree with Shri Parashar that this university or any other university should not be allowed to become a political plaything. On an earlier occasion in this House I had made this statement that I would not like to be a party to making the students a football in the political playfield; I entirely agree with his views.

He also said that a student should be treated as a student and not as a criminal. With that broad sentiment I find myself in agreement, but with the proviso that if a student does not realise his duty as a student and the dignity of being a student and indulges in criminal acts and breaks the law of the land, he should not think that he is above the law and is a special kind of citizen, because I do not think that students should behave in an undignified manner. I have no doubt that the attitude of the Vice-Chancellor at Aligarh is that of a very affectionate father and he has been taking an extremely lenient view of even some of the activities of the students who do not deserve that amount of leniency.

So far as the student union is concerned, it has been suspended; it is not that it is wound up and a new union has to be created. It has been suspended for a brief period; after that it will start functioning in a normal manner.

12.48 hrs.

'RE. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT
(Query)

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्राप मेरे काम रोको प्रस्ताव पर निर्णय करें उसके पहले प्राप दो मिनट मुझको सुन लीजिये। अगर प्राप को मेरा तर्क जब तो प्राप उसको स्वीकार कीजिये। मैं कारण बताता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं उस को इन घाईर होल्ड नहीं करता।

श्री मधु लिमये : प्राप मेरी बात सुन लेने के बाद उस को रिजेक्ट कीजिये। मैं प्रापके अधिकार को चुनौती नहीं देता हूँ। यह तर्क या बहस की जगह है। प्राप मेरे तर्क को सुन लीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस के बारे में मुझको शक हो तब मैं सुनने को तैयार हूँ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या प्राप इसलिए स्वीकार नहीं करेंगे कि यह स्टेट्स का मसला है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने उन को रिजेक्ट कर दिया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : प्राप मेरा कांस्टिट्यूशनल प्वाइंट भी सुनने को तैयार नहीं हैं, यह मैं दो महीने से बेख रहा हूँ। तीसरी और चौथी लोक सभा में स्पीकर सारी बात को सुनते थे और बाद में कहा करते थे कि मैं नहीं मानता हूँ; मैं इसको नामंज़ूर करता हूँ।