

ये हम ने उन पर रोक थाम करने की कोशिश की है।

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether the attention of the hon. Minister has been drawn to the statement issued by one M.L.A. in the Andhra Assembly where he said that there were a large number of Pakistani spies who are having intimate contact with the people in Pakistan and if so has any investigation been made to know the facts?

Shri L. N. Mishra: We are getting information from the Honourable Members.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I am sorry to distract your attention, Sir, but if I heard the Deputy Minister right, he said something about putting guard on something....

Shri L. N. Mishra: I said: we are on guard.

Shri Jashvant Mehta: The hon. Minister compared our intelligence services with the other foreign country's services. What steps have been taken after the experience of Kashmir for co-ordination with military intelligence to stop these infiltrators so that in future such things may not happen?

Shri Nanda: There was complete co-ordination between different agencies of intelligence and information in this case also.

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय : क्या यह बात सही है कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान और पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान की कुछ महिलायें यहां जासूसी करती देखी गई हैं। यदि देखी गई हैं तो कितनी देखी गई हैं।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : हमारे पास ऐसी सूचना नहीं है, माननीया सदस्या के पास होगी। मैं उन से आग्रह करूंगा कि वह इस मामले में हमारी मदद करें।

Indiscipline amongst Students

*185. { **Shri Hem Barua:**
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri P. E. Chakraverti:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri E. S. Pandey:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Sinha:
Shri Sarjoo Pandey:
Shri R. Barua:
Shri Sivamurthi Swamy:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a joint team of two senior officials of the Ministries of Education and Home Affairs has submitted the blue-print of a plan to curb indiscipline amongst the students in the country; and

(b) if so, the broad features of this plan?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that student indiscipline is mounting up in this country to the extent that recently some students in Bihar, as is reported, tried to pull down the National Flag also—it is a very reprehensible thing to do—and a letter today has appeared in the *Statesman* to which also I would call your attention—in view of all these things, may I know what steps Government have taken to see that student indiscipline does not continue like this and thus threaten the national solidarity of our country?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I agree with my hon. friend that indiscipline is mounting, which is causing us great concern. I can tell you what has been done. A joint unit has been set up with a Joint Secretary from the Home Ministry and the Ministry of Education with certain terms of reference to consider the question of indiscipline. In the Ministry of Education, we have also set up a special servicing

cell for the collection, collation and presentation of the materials relating to the acts of indiscipline. As my hon. friend knows, the Chief Ministers' Conference made certain recommendations which are sought to be implemented. Also, at the Education Ministers' Conference which was held on the 5th and 6th June certain recommendations were made which the Ministry is trying to implement.

Shri Hem Barua: May I draw the attention of the Education Minister to the criticism that sufficient power is not given to the Vice-Chancellors of the universities—the universities which are autonomous—as also to the heads of educational institutions to check indiscipline among students and, if so, may I know whether the Government have taken this fact into consideration and have tried to do something or whether they contemplate to do something about this?

Shri M. C. Chagla: There are two difficulties in the way of the Ministry of Education. In the first place, university is a State subject; in the second place, every university is autonomous, and it depends upon each individual Vice-Chancellor what powers should be exercised and how to exercise those powers. I agree that if we have a firm, strong Vice-Chancellor, there may be lesser number of cases of indiscipline. But that depends upon individual Vice-Chancellors and individual universities.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Have the authorities tried to find out as to whether the circumstances which lead to indiscipline among the students vary from State to State and from region to region, or they more-or-less follow the same pattern all over the country?

Shri M. C. Chagla: There are many causes, and I cannot wholly blame the students. There are cases of frustration, and want of feeling of participation, which lead to student indiscipline: not knowing what to do with

leisure. It is not a problem here alone; it happens in European and American countries also. With our urban industrial civilisation, we are creating a very difficult situation. Students come from all parts, outside the city, to the city; they have no home; they do not know what to do with their leisure. Therefore, we are trying to have more hostels and more student homes.....

Shri Ranga: And more money.

Shri M. C. Chagla: Yes; at present, only 18 per cent of the students are in hostels. We have worked out the figures: if we want to have 25 per cent, it will cost us Rs. 125 crores. So, ultimately, the problem is one of resources, and as my hon. friend said, money.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: In view of the fact that the question of indiscipline can only be effectively tackled by the guardians and teachers, what steps are the Government taking to see that the guardians are not made to stand in the queue before the ration shops and other places for their essential necessities of life and the teachers are not made to walk in the streets of Delhi in procession because they are not adequately paid?

Shri M. C. Chagla: We are trying to set up guardian-teacher associations so that there should be more collaboration between guardians and teachers. There is another problem. A large number of students do not have a proper home life, and there can be discipline only if the parents show a good example to their children. It starts from home; it goes on to the universities.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it not a fact that a large part of indiscipline that is found among students is due to the pernicious influence of some political

party and also due to the deleterious influence of the western cinemas which go on from matinee till 12 O'clock at night?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I agree with the first part; there is too much politics in education. I have said it very often in this House that we should keep politics out of universities and education. I appeal to members of all parties, for Heaven's sake, leave the universities and the students alone do not make them guinea-pigs; do not experiment on them. It does not apply to one party; it applies to all the parties. As regards cinemas, that is the price we have to pay for civilisation. I agree that very often cinemas do have a bad influence. But there are good films and bad films.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know whether the Education Ministry has prepared a blue-print of a model University Act and whether they have circulated this Act to the various State Government to incorporate some of the provisions of this Act in their statute, and how many State Governments have responded favourably towards this proposal?

Shri M. C. Chagla: The University Grants Commission has just published a report on a model Bill for universities. I have circulated that report to all the States. I also propose to circulate a copy of the Banaras University Act, when it is passed by both the Houses. I shall try to incorporate in that Bill as many new ideas as I can. A copy of that Act will go out in circulation. The report of the University Grants Commission has already been circulated.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether Government considers that the communal character of certain universities like the Banaras Hindu University and the Aligarh Muslim University, which is apparent from the nomenclature, is often the potent

cause of student indiscipline and, if so, whether the Government is considering to drop this nomenclature and thus bring all the universities to represent the national character?

Shri M. C. Chagla: When the Banaras Hindu University Bill was before the Select Committee, I left it open to the Members to decide whether they should drop the appellation "Hindu". By a small majority, the Select Committee took the view that the name should be continued. The matter will come here. I do not propose to issue a whip. I will leave it open to this House to decide on academic, political, national grounds, whether the name should be retained or not. It will be for this House to decide when it comes.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मुद्रालियर कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में लिखा है कि विद्यार्थियों को अपने रोजगार के मुतालिक किसी तरह का कानफिडेंस नहीं होता, इसलिए बेरोजगारी के कारण उनका दिमाग विक्षुब्ध रहता है। क्या सरकार ने गौर किया है कि इस विक्षोभ को घात्मिक शिक्षा या दीनयाती तालीम से दूर किया जा सकता है? यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कदम उठाया है?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I am afraid religious education will not lead to employment. It will give solace to your soul but not to your body.

श्री सरजू पांडेय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस बात पर भी विचार कर रही है कि ज्यादातर अनुशासनहीनता विद्यार्थियों में प्राइवेट संस्थाओं के कारण है? क्या निकट भविष्य में सरकार शिक्षा के राष्ट्रीयकरण का भी विचार कर रही है?

Shri M. C. Chagla: 80 per cent of our university students are in colleges. The majority of colleges are understaffed, have no laboratory, have no proper libraries; and the real solution to the problem is to improve the standards of colleges. Some col-

leges are very good; a majority are bad. Again, as Shri Ranga would say, it is a question of money and resources. The University Grants Commission has recommended that no college should have more than 1,000 students because there should be contact between teachers and pupils, but that is a reform which will take time and money to carry out.

Shri Muthiah: May I know whether the Government has any idea of banning strikes by students in future?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Strike is very wrong on the part of either teachers or students. The Chief Ministers' Conference decided, and it was supported by the Education Ministers' Conference, that if a student breaks the law he should be punished. He is just like any other citizen. There must be academic autonomy in the university. But when the question of law and order is concerned, a student should be treated on the same basis as any other citizen and if he breaks the law, he should be punished in the same way as any other citizen.

Shri R. Barua: Is the government aware that there has been a lamentable lack of facilities like canteen and reading room and this is one of the reasons why students cannot utilise their leisure hours in the college usefully? What immediate steps are being taken to meet this need of the students?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I entirely agree with him. The UGC has been giving grants for setting up canteens, reading rooms and student halls. They have been able to do it on a very small scale. It has got to be done on a much larger scale. Again, it is a question of resources.

Shrimati Akkamma Devi: Sometimes obedient and loyal students are forced to follow the path of indiscipline because of the fear of harassment and trouble from student leaders. May I know whether government is aware of this fact and will give full protection to innocent students who are

forced to participate on such occasions?

Shri M. C. Chagla: It would be the duty of any responsible government to give protection to law-abiding citizens as against those who break the law.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the hon. Minister knows that the recent appointments of the Vice-Chancellors in some universities of India are not for their wisdom and knowledge, but for the political pull they have in the State and if it is so, may I know whether these Vice-Chancellors themselves have become an incarnation of indiscipline? If not, will government find out how many Vice-Chancellors have been appointed for their knowledge and how many for their pull with the government? What does the government propose to do in the matter?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Except four universities which are central universities, Vice-Chancellors are appointed by Chancellors, very often on the advice of the Education Minister or Chief Minister. I agree that some of the appointments have been deplorable; they have not been done on academic grounds at all. I also agree that unless you have a good Vice-Chancellor, you cannot expect the university to maintain proper standards. But I do not know what I can do. It is for the Chancellors.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Just to take the question of Mr. Azad further, do I take it that the hon. Minister has not given any consideration to this basic problem, which is responsible for indiscipline? Have the new Education Commission suggested anything about it or is he helpless?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have given considerable thought to it. I have written unofficially to the Chancellors. I have suggested the appointment of Vice-Chancellors from outside the

State. But ultimately the power to appoint is with the Chancellor. We have no legal authority. Of course, the Education Commission will consider it.

Sapru Committee Report

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*186. { Shri R. Barua:
Shri R. S. Pandey:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration any plan to introduce uniform pattern of education throughout the country;

(b) whether the University Grants Commission have made certain suggestions to Government with regard to the publication of uniform textbooks throughout the country; and

(c) if so, the present position in the matter?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) There is no plan as such, but efforts have been made to introduce uniform pattern of education as indicated in the answer to Starred Question No. 74 given in the Lok Sabha on the 18th August, 1965.

The entire question is, however, at present under the consideration of the Education Commission set up by the Ministry of Education.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Shri R. Barua: May I know whether the UGC has issued any model course on the subjects to be taught in the universities and has adopted any measures for improving the standard of teaching and research? If so, on what subjects are these model courses being issued?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Yes, Sir; the UGC appointed reviewing committees and they have prepared model courses in the following subjects; bio-chemistry, chemistry, mathematics, botany and English. Reports on

social work and library science are being printed. Reports on other disciplines are expected to be published during the current year.

Shri R. Barua: May I know whether it is not necessary that students, before entering a university, should have a certain standard of knowledge in English and they should have the prescribed knowledge in the core subjects?

Shri M. C. Chagla: So long as English is the medium of instruction in the universities, it is necessary that the students should have sufficient knowledge of English to follow the lectures. Therefore, in most States, what is being done is to give the students intensive teaching in English either in the last year of the higher secondary school or in the pre-university course, which you find in some of the southern States.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: विश्वविद्यालय स्तर तक की शिक्षा केन्द्रीय सरकार के हाथ में हो अथवा विश्वविद्यालय स्तर तक की शिक्षा में एक समान पाठ्यक्रम लाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस दशा में कुछ प्रयाप करे इस विषय में क्या प्रान्तीय सरकारों से कुछ सुझाव मांगे गये थे. यदि हां, तो किन-किन प्रान्तीय सरकारों के सुझाव उसके अनुकूल प्राप्त हुए हैं और किस-किस प्रान्तीय सरकार ने इस से असहमति प्राप्त की है?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As my hon. friend knows, we had the Sapru Committee's report. They had suggested that higher education should be made concurrent. The only State which has agreed to it so far is Punjab. The other States have either not answered or those which have answered have refused. I am sure Parliament will be behind me if I introduce a Bill to amend the Constitution, but my hon. friend knows that under the Constitution, we must have the majority of the States to agree to it. Except Punjab, no other State has so far agreed.