

Research in Gandhian Philosophy

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*718. **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri Heda:
Shri P. C. Barooah:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gandhi Bhavans, for conducting research in Gandhian philosophy, will be established in all the Universities in the country by the University Grants Commission;

(b) the extent of the funds allotted for setting up of these Bhavans;

(c) whether collaboration has been arranged with the Central Gandhi Smarak Nidhi for this purpose by the Government of India; and

(d) the progress so far achieved in starting the construction work of these Bhavans?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla); (a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) It is at present proposed to establish 40 Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities chosen by the University Grants Commission.

(b) and (c). Each University selected by the University Grants Commission for setting up a Gandhi Bhavan is allotted Rs. 1.00 lakh for the purpose by the Commission and the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi on 50:50 basis. The latter has allotted a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs and the Commission is expected to provide their share for the implementation of the programme.

(d) Gandhi Bhavans have started functioning in the Universities of Delhi, Panjab, Nagpur and Rajasthan. Construction work has been completed almost completed in the Universities of Allahabad, Jadavpur, Karnatak and Kerala. Work is in progress in the Universities of Andhra and Mysore. Proposals for construction of Bhavans have been approved by the University Grants Com-

mission in the Universities of Aligarh, Bhagalpur and Jammu & Kashmir.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether any target date has been fixed by Government, before which all these constructions and arrangements are to be completed?

Shri M. C. Chagla: The UGC has decided to establish 40 Gandhi Bhavans in different universities. That is the target as far as the number is concerned. As regards the time-limit, the Gandhi Bhavans are in different stages of progress in different universities, but no fixed time-limit has been laid down.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether any outline has been drawn up in consultation with the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi in terms of which this research work ought to be carried on, and if so, what allotment has been made for carrying on the research?

Shri M. C. Chagla: The financial provision is on a 50 : 50 basis. The UGC gives 50 per cent and the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi gives 50 per cent.

Shri P. C. Barooah: May I know whether it is a fact that the arrangements for research work in Gandhian philosophy in the homeland of Gandhiji are too inadequate?

An hon. Member: Homeland of Gandhi?

Shri P. C. Barooah: Yes, I am referring to India which is the homeland of Gandhiji.

If so, may I know whether institutions abroad are taking to this work more enthusiastically and what assistance Government are going to give to those institutions abroad?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I am sorry I could not hear the question amidst all the noise. If the hon. Member wants to know whether they are going to give any assistance for Gandhi Bhavans outside India, then I would submit that there is no such project.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : गान्धीवाद के दो अंग हैं, एक तो बुराई और अन्याय के खिलाफ सत्याग्रह और दूसरे अच्छाई का रचनात्मक निर्माण। क्या शिक्षा मंत्री ने गांधी भवनों में इस बात की कोशिश की है कि केवल निर्माण वाले अंग को लेकर के और सत्याग्रह के अंग को खत्म करके गांधीवाद के साथ अन्याय न किया जाय और अग्रर की है तो वह किस प्रकार से की है ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: That is the whole object of establishing these Gandhi Bhavans. The philosophy, ideals and principles for which Gandhiji stood should be taught here. I hope those who study here will carry out those principles.

Mr. Speaker: He says that the satyagraha part is eliminated and emphasis is laid only on the other part.

Shri M. C. Chagla: Satyagraha was a basic principle of Gandhiji....

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानता हूँ कि सत्याग्रह को बिल्कुल खत्म कर दिया है। खाली रचनात्मक निर्माण को रखा गया है और गांधीवाद को हटो दिया गया है। इसलिए मैंने शिक्षा मंत्री से यह सवाल पूछा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वही जवाब दे रहे हैं।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : वह तो नहीं दिया। आपने मदद की तो जरा जवाब दें, आप जरा उनसे जवाब दिलवाइए।

Shri S. C. Samanta: Are Government aware that the All-India Gandhi Centenary Committee proposes to start Gandhi Bhavans in the country. If it is done, will Government also give help to it on a 50:50 basis?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As I said, we have already got a project, apart from the programme of the Centenary Committee. The centenary is in 1969 and we are drawing up different programmes to celebrate it. But even before that, we are having an

agreed programme. The UGC has agreed to help 40 universities set up Gandhi Bhavans.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Considering that Lokmanya Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose represented the trinity of leadership of India's freedom struggle symbolising the evolutionary stages of unrest, struggle and revolution, is there a proposal before Government to institute studies of all the three philosophies so as to promote an integral view and not merely a lopsided one?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I think students in universities should study the philosophy and ideals of all our great leaders. But Gandhiji was perhaps the greatest of them and that is why we have special Gandhi Bhavans.

I agree with my hon. friend that they should also study the principles for which Netaji stood, the principles for which Tilak stood, those for which Nehru stood. We are here only dealing with one leader, the greatest leader India has produced.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: What kind of research has so far been done? Have they brought out any publication?

Shri M. C. Chagla: If my hon. friend writes to me, I will give him the information. I have not got it here.

स्वामी रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ, अर्थात् श्री महोदय ने कहा कि जो सब से पहले महात्मा थे और जो महत्वपूर्ण थे उनके सिद्धांत को अध्ययन करने के लिए भवनों की स्थापना की जा रही है, प्रत्येक विश्वविद्यालय में, तो पूरे महात्मा गांधी से भी पहले स्वामी रामानन्द जी महाराज जिन्होंने अंग्रेजों की जड़ हिलाने में कोई काम नहीं रखा और सब से पहले यह लिखा कि विदेशी राजा चाहे माना पिता के समान क्यों न हो, लेकिन बहुत बुरा है, अपना राजा सब से अच्छा होता है, तो क्या उनके दर्शन अध्ययन के लिए भी कोई सरकार का विचार है ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I have great respect and regard for Swami Dayanand. I am sure his philosophy is also being learnt, understood and appreciated by many students. I think it is invidious to compare one leader with another. Let India be proud of having produced so many great men. I would not enter into any controversy with my hon. friend as to who was the greater leader.

श्री शिव नारायण: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि गांधी जी ने लिखा: या कि दूध इतना गाढ़ ऐड गाढ़ इतना दूध, तो हमका सरकार सरकार किस तरह से करा रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: Dr. Aney.

Dr. M. S. Aney: Who is going to be placed in charge of these Gandhi Bhavans to teach the Gandhian philosophy?

Shri M. C. Chagla: These are being run by the universities. There will be proper professors, there is literature.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it not a fact that some of the universities, where Gandhi Bhavans are located, find it very difficult to find competent persons to lecture on Gandhian philosophy and to carry on research in Gandhian philosophy; if so, may I know what efforts are being made to produce such persons who can man these Gandhi Bhavans?

Shri M. C. Chagla: So far, very few universities have got Gandhi Bhavans functioning. There are only four—Delhi, Nagpur, Punjab and Rajasthan—and we have not been informed that these universities find any difficulty in getting the professors.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I was referring to my own university, the Punjab University. They have not been able to find any Reader to carry on this work in Gandhian philosophy nor a lecturer in Gandhian philosophy.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद बहल : क्या 1969 तक हिन्दुस्तान के सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में

पूर्ण रूप से गांधी भवनों का निर्माण हो जायगा और विशेषकर बम्बय के उस हिस्से में जहाँ उन्होंने सब से पहले यह महान यज्ञ शुरू किया था, वहाँ भी गांधी भवन का स्थापना होगा ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I do not think any Bihar University has yet applied for it—I am sorry, Bhagalpur has applied for it.

Shri Kapur Singh: Are Government aware that this Gandhian philosophy is just another name for certain Jaina dogmas grafted on to Tolstoy and Christianity, and if so, how secular is our secularism?

Shri M. C. Chagla: I do not think this House wants me to deliver a lecture on Gandhian philosophy. At a proper time I might enlighten my hon. friend as to what my conception of Gandhian philosophy is.

श्रीमती सहायरा बाई : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जैसे रामचन्द्र जी के साथ सीता जी की मूर्ति रहती है और उनकी पूजा होती है, उसी तरह से गांधी भवनों में गांधी जी के साथ क्या उनकी पत्नी कस्तूरबा भी रहेंगी ?

Arrest of Calcutta Industrialists

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*719. **Shri Indrajit Gupta:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether two big industrialists were arrested in Calcutta on the 9th October, 1965 under the D.I.R.;

(b) if so, whether they were involved in any anti-national activities; and

(c) the action taken by Government against them?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) to (c). Two industrialists were detained under rule 30 of the Defence of India Rules on the 8th