

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is under consideration.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Will you say that you are accepting it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Regarding Calling Attention we do not give such decisions here. I have told you that it is under consideration

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): It has been brought clearly to the notice that in Tripura there is no food supply. FCI is not supplying. People are starving. Let all the business be stopped for the time-being and let the starving people be given...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Calling Attention is under consideration.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: You assure us that a calling attention will be admitted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can meet me in the Chamber and we will discuss it.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): You said that you will allow every one.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Parulekar, you can also meet me in my Chamber. Now, Mr. B. V. Desai.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a very important subject about the University. Please participate.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I make a special request to you that we are on the calling attention now. This is not the correct procedure. This kind of procedure should be stopped once for all. Nothing will go on record.

12.17 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
Indefinite closure of Benaras Hindu University

SHRI B. V. DESAI (Raichur): 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 indefinite closure of Banaras Hindu University following incidents of violence, and action taken by the Government in that regard."

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir, since the statement is long I shall give a gist of the same. The Banaras Hindu University was closed *sine die* by an order of the Vice-Chancellor in the afternoon of 1st April, 1981, following serious disturbances in the campus as a result of clash between different sections of the students and doctors of the University Hospital and assault on some senior doctors of the University Hospital leading to a strike by the doctors. In spite of the willingness of the University authorities to discuss the demands of the students, the latter did not respond and instead indulged in acts of violence and arson. The Police and the Fire Brigade had to be called into deal with the situation. 33 students were arrested by the police for cognisable offences and warrants of arrest were issued against two junior doctors.

In view of the serious situation, the Vice-Chancellor had no option but to order closure of the University and to ask the students to vacate the hostels. Most of the students have since vacated the hostels and police patrolling continues in the campus. The situation is now under control.

The Executive Council of the University has decided to appoint a one-man fact-finding committee headed by a retired judge to enquire into the incidents leading to the closure of the University. The University authorities have also appointed a peace committee consisting of senior teachers to work for restoration of normalcy in the campus. They are also considering the question of phased reopening of the hospital and holding of the examination towards the end of April, 1981.

I appeal to the Members of this House to use their good offices to help the University authorities in the restoration of normalcy in the campus. I also appeal to all concerned to cooperate with the University in its efforts to restore normalcy and have their grievances, if any, settled through peaceful negotiations.

Sir, I lay the detailed statement on the Table of the House.

Statement

It is a fact that the Banaras Hindu University was closed *sine die* by an order of the Vice-Chancellor in the afternoon of 1st April, 1981. The circumstances leading to this closure, according to the information furnished by the Banaras Hindu University and U.P. Government, are as below.

2. Certain students of the University used to exercise pressure on the doctors and other employees of the University Hospital for admission of patients from outside the University. The students insisted upon the authorities and staff of the Hospital to render free services to these patients, which they were not otherwise eligible for. Whenever the Hospital employees resisted such pressures, the students indulged in manhandling, assault on nurses, para-medical staff, junior doctors and sometimes very senior doctors. As a result of this, the Hospital employees went on strike a

number of times since the beginning of this year.

3. There were serious disturbances in the University Hospital between March 28—30, 1981 on account of an assault by students on Dr. R. C. Roy, a resident doctor of the Hospital and Dr. S. P. Ganguly, Reader in Radiology in the University Institute of Medical Sciences. This led to a strike by junior doctors in the Hospital and the University Institute of Medical Sciences from 28th March, 1981. The senior doctors also joined the strike on 30th March. The Hospital authorities thereafter decided to close down the Hospital services and advised the patients to seek medical attention in local Hospitals.

4. Some students of the University headed by the President of the Students' Union met the Director of the Institute of Medical Sciences at 12-30 P.M. on 31st March, 1981 to discuss the problems arising out of the closure of the Hospital. Certain students misbehaved with the Director of the Institute and other doctors, which led to scuffle between the doctors and the students in which sticks were freely used and there was firing by one of the students. This incident led to the division of students into two groups, namely the medical and the non-medical students and the two groups fought each other in the premises of the Institute of Medical Sciences. The Police arrived at the scene and managed to segregate the two groups. Subsequently, the non-medical students set fire to the Chief Proctor's the office of the Public Relation Officer and to a Jeep but the fire was extinguished by the Fire Brigade promptly. The Police had to use tear-gas to disperse the mob of students. The office bearers and leaders of the Students' Union met on the same night and decided to organise a public meeting and boycott of classes and examinations from next morning. The Associations representing the staff and students of Institute of Medical

Sciences and the doctors also had a meeting on the same night and resolved that the Hospital services should continue to remain suspended unless their demands were met. These demands included provision of effective protection to the doctors, shifting of students' ward from the University Hospital and discontinuance of student and staff clinics in the Hospital.

5. On 1st April, 1981, a procession of about 400 non-medical students reached Vice-Chancellor's residence at about 12.30 P.M. and handed over the charter of their demands viz. removal of the Director of the Institute of Medical Sciences, disciplinary action against the doctors at fault and re-opening of the Hospital. They also indulged in throwing brick bats, causing injuries to some Professors as well as an officer of the Police. On arrival of the Police, the students started retreating and indulged in sporadic acts of arson while retreating. They set fire to certain offices of the University, as also a Government Jeep and damaged two U.P. Roadway Buses, besides causing minor damage to Lanka Post Office. The Fire Brigade, however, extinguished the fire promptly.

6. In view of the disturbed situation, the Vice-Chancellor decided on the afternoon of 1st April, 1981 to close the University *sine die* and asked the students to vacate the Hostels within 24 hours. Arrangements were made to pay advance to the students to meet their Railway fare and to provide transport upto Railway Station. The University also asked the District administration to maintain law and order in the Campus.

7. In connection with the disturbances, 33 students were arrested on the evening of 1st April, 1981 and sent to Jail. The District Administration subsequently issued warrants of arrest against two junior doctors who were alleged to have been involved in the incident. The majority of Hostel students have vacated the Hostels and

the situation is now under control. Night patrolling by Police and the Provincial Armed Constabulary continues in the Campus and the situation is being watched.

8. At its meeting held on 4th April, 1981, the Executive Council endorsed the action of the Vice-Chancellor in ordering the closure of the University and also resolved to constitute a One-man Fact-finding Committee headed by a retired Judge to enquire into the incidents leading to the closure of the University. The University authorities have also appointed a Peace Committee consisting of five senior medical and non-medical teachers each of the University under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. P. Singh, a retired Professor of Mathematics of the University, to work for restoration of normalcy in the Campus. They are also considering the question of phased reopening of the Hospital and the holding of examinations towards the end of April, 1981.

9. It is for the Vice-Chancellor, in consultation with local law and order authorities to take appropriate measures to restore normalcy. Central Government will support all efforts in this direction consistent with the need to maintain discipline.

10. I appeal to the Members of this House to use their good-offices to help the University authorities in the restoration of normalcy in the Campus. I also appeal to all concerned to cooperate with the University in its efforts to restore normalcy and have their grievances, if any, settled through peaceful negotiations.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: Sir, this Calling Attention is on the very serious subject of the closure of the Banaras Hindu University. In the statement which the hon. Minister has just now read in this regard, he has accepted that there was violence, a lot of disturbance was going on and, for that reason, the Vice-Chancellor of the

University closed it *sine die*. The hospital, which is connected with the University, has also been closed.

There is a lot of indiscipline in the campus of the different Universities, and the Banaras Hindu University is no exception to it. Having known all these facts, especially when this University is under the aegis of the Central Government, sufficient precautions ought to have been taken in this regard.

The University students were divided into two groups, namely, medical and non-medical, and they have come to blows. As a result of it, the medical students and medical officers have gone on strike. The leaders of the Students' Union were trying to negotiate and patch it up. In the meanwhile, some miscreants have started stone-throwing and other such incidents, due to which violence again erupted.

In this context, I want to refer to the role of the Vice-Chancellor, so far as these incidents are concerned. If only he had taken a little more precaution, probably these incidents would not have taken place. I understand that this Vice-Chancellor happens to be the brother of the Governor of some State. There is a lot of heart-burning in the University regarding appointments as well as admissions. In this context, I would like to know whether some policy or norm has been fixed regarding appointments to posts like Vice-Chancellors and other high offices so that the Vice-Chancellor will take timely action to prevent such incidents.

Actually, the medicos have gone on strike because of maltreatment. The Vice-Chancellor ought to have taken care, while admitting the students as well as while giving training to them, that the hospital and hostel students do not insist on taking patients from outside the campus. All these were avoidable circumstances, which the

Vice-Chancellor and the Executive Body of the University should have taken into consideration.

I would like to remind the House that some time ago in the Aligarh University also there was a strike on similar lines. Could we not find out a way to weed out the unsocial and communal elements from the staff and students? Because, it is very much in the knowledge of the Government as well as the authorities of the University as to who are behind all this trouble. What permanent steps the Ministry of Education will take to prevent such incidents in the different Universities, and the Banaras Hindu University in particular?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The hon. Member has asked four or five questions. The question of the Central Government intervening in the matter will not arise in this particular case, because these Universities are governed by the enactments. So, the Vice-Chancellor and the Executive Council are competent to take whatever action they consider necessary for the smooth functioning of the University.

Sir, there are three or four questions which the hon. Member asked me. One is, whether precautionary measures were taken by the University authorities to prevent this kind of a thing. I must say that the law and order authorities of the district were informed well in time and they had come on 31st March and the University was closed on 1st April when incidents of burning of certain offices started on 1st. Thereafter, the Vice-Chancellor declared that the University will be closed *sine die*. The hospital was also closed because not only maltreatment was given to the junior doctors, but the senior doctors were also manhandled. That is why they had to take this kind of a decision.

Regarding the policy of the Government on the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor, in fact the question of policy of the Govern-

ment does not arise because in all these universities the Executive Council is competent to send two representatives of theirs and there is one representative of the Visitor. This Committee recommended him to the President and the President is fully authorised to select any one of them who has been suggested in the panel.

The question of outsiders not being allowed in the medical hospital is in fact the main reason why the whole thing started. The students were insisting that the outsiders should be treated and that too with the same kind of concessions which the students and the staff have been enjoying. This has been the main cause due to which the whole thing started.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: What action the Vice-Chancellor has taken on this?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: In fact, everybody has been trying to persuade the students that they should not insist on outsiders being treated in this medical hospital, but still they have been insisting and they have actually gone on strike on this issue only.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): Sir, I feel myself honoured to say that I had been the student of the Banaras Hindu University and also the President of the Students' Union of the Banaras Hindu University.

S.r, the Banaras Hindu University is one of the top leading institutions—

AN HON. MEMBER: It was.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: It is still—of not only India, but also the world. This institution is actually the fruit of distinguished dedication of the great patriot, late Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. But, Sir, this Government is a total failure in preserving the glorious traditions and values of that University and also protecting that University from several types of corruption etc. which are taking place

there. Corruption, nepotism, malpractices, maladministration and other things are there today.

Sir, the law and order situation in the University is deteriorating continuously. Even several murders have taken place on the campus of the University. But the students of the University are very much interested in studies and the academic community is completely dedicated to its pious job. It is the administrators who do not function well and that is why all the problems are getting created. They are responsible for every kind of discontentment today there because...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Who are they?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: The administrators of the University. They are involved in favouritism, nepotism, etc. There are several incidents which have been reported regarding the malpractices in the appointments. This created a lot of discontentment among the academic community as well as among the students. For the last seven or eight years these things have been going on in the university. But the Government does not want to take any action. Janata Government certainly tried to remove some problems. But they also could not succeed because they went out of power only after two and a half years. There is continuous interference by the Congress Government in the functioning of the university. It is not only the case in regard to this university but in the functioning of almost all the universities there is interference from their side. It is their general practice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are very careful because there was some other Government also for three years.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I must congratulate the Janata Government that they did not do it.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: The Vice-Chancellor had been appointed by the Janata Government.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Ordinance has been promulgated by the Congress Government to run that University. But the Government is not bringing Banaras Hindu University Bill. The Government should take immediate steps to bring that Bill. I do not know why the Bill is not being brought before the Parliament.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): They do not have time because they are busy in toppling the Governments.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I have been given information that there is a student leader who belongs to the National Students Union of India, a student wing of the Congress (I). He is the main person who is creating trouble in the university. It is unfortunate, if there is any trouble in any part of the country, it is being created by Congress (I) people. Our hon. Home Minister accepted that in one communal riot Congress (I) man was involved. He has already accepted this on the floor of this House. In Orissa trouble Congress (I) people were involved. In the case of a journalist who was manhandled and whose wife was murdered, Congress (I) men were involved. (*Interruptions*) I mean to say, in West Bengal whatever has been happening, that has been done by Congress (I) people. If there is any trouble, that is always being created by the Congress (I) people. In the Banaras Hindu University, there is a Congress (I) student leader who is creating trouble and he is that student who has been failing for the last seven years. But still he is continuing and studying in Banaras Hindu University. He is the main person. I do not know how the hon. Minister did not get the report about their leader who has been leading this agitation and creating the trouble.

In every University there is trouble. In Banaras Hindu University, in Aligarh Muslim University and in Jawaharlal Nehru University there is trouble. One Calling Attention had already been discussed in regard to Jawaharlal Nehru University. One student leader, unnecessarily, is being victimised because he belongs to some different political party. He has been removed from the University. His name is Mr. James. He was not involved in any violent activity or in any kind of wrong thing. He has been suspended. Such things should not be done. Unnecessarily the students should not be harassed, who are actually not responsible for any kind of trouble. In Banaras Hindu University, the Congress (I) student leader is mainly responsible for this. Some action should be taken against him. Why is the entire university being closed? Why the studies of the students are being hampered? My specific questions are—

(a) Is there any rule according to which these students who have been failing for the last seven or eight years may be asked to quit the university?

(b) When will the university be opened? It must be opened immediately so that the students should not suffer so far as their studies are concerned.

(c) Is the Government going to bring Banaras Hindu University Bill in this Session or in the next Session?

(d) Is the Government going to institute any enquiry through a Committee to look into the bunglings, malpractice, mal-administration and wrong appointments in the university which have been taking place for the last seven or eight years?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Hon. Member, Shri Harikesh Bahadur, amongst other things said that there has been

too much of Government's interference in the working of the universities. I do not know whether the hon. Member will be able to produce even one instance wherein the Central Government has interfered in the affairs of the university? I can say...

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: The Ordinance which has been promulgated...

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I can say with all the force at my command that the statement that has been made by the hon. Member is incorrect.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: What about the Ordinance which has been promulgated? Not bringing the BHU Bill is an example of that.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: About the interference by the Government in the affairs of the University, even now I am prepared to say, without any fear of contradiction, that this Government has not interfered in the working of the University. Consistently, we have been requesting the University authorities to conduct inquiries and set things right. We do not propose to interfere in their matter. On the other hand, we have been supporting all actions of the University rather than interfering in their matter.

He was saying both the things at one time. He said that the University authorities do not seem to be very effective and, later on, he said that the student, leaders are responsible for creating the trouble...

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: One student.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: In the same statement, he alleged that the students are not doing the work properly, that they are creating all the trouble, and in the same statement he also alleged that there have been a large number of mal-practices prevailing in the

University. And he wants me to inform him as to whether the Government is prepared to take any steps against malpractices of nepotism or favouritism shown in the appointments for the last 7 or 8 years.

SHRI G. M. BANTAWALLA (Ponnani): If you do that, he will say, you are interfering. This is the whole trouble.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The hon. Member knows it very well that the Central Government and even for that matter the State Government cannot interfere in the working of the University. If the hon. Member were to bring to my notice that any appointment has been made in violation of the statutes in force—the Visitor will be entitled to interfere into the matter, not the Government—if he were to produce any proof or any evidence of any particular case in which the statutes have been violated, certainly, the University authorities can be requested to look into the matter and we can get a report from them. But I do not propose to interfere into their matter.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: What is the Government's proposal in regard to bringing the BHU Bill?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I do not think this can be the proper subject under which I can assure him about bringing the BHU Bill.

श्री जंनल बशर (गार्जपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, यह हमारे देश में यूनिवर्सिटीज को क्या हो रहा है? हमारी सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट की तीन यूनिवर्सिटीज जवाहरलाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी, अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी और बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी—कठिनाइयों से गुजर रही हैं। बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी में भी सब कुछ ठीक नहीं है। वह यूनिवर्सिटी बहुत दिनों से बीमार है, सिक है। हमारे मित्र हरिकेश बहादुर

जी वहाँ अध्यक्ष रह चुके हैं, उस यूनिवर्सिटी के बारे में जानते हैं और उनको वहाँ ट्रबुल पैदा करने वाले कांग्रेसी नजर आ गए लेकिन मैं हरिकेश जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप वहाँ पर किसके बल पर अध्यक्ष बने थे ?

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : हम ट्रबुल क्रीएट नहीं करते थे बल्कि प्राब्लम को साल्व करते थे ।

श्री जैनुल बशर : मैं आपकी तारीफ करूँगा कि आपने बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी में राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ की शक्ति का मुकाबला किया था लेकिन आज आप उसका नाम लेते हुए क्यों शरमाते हैं ?

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : इस समय आप ट्रबुल कर रहे हैं ।

श्री जैनुल बशर : यूनिवर्सिटी में बुराई की जड़ क्या है—यह आप बताते क्यों नहीं हैं ? आपको इसे बताना चाहिए । मैं उम्मीद कर रहा था आप बतायेंगे, आप वहाँ के छात्र रहे हैं, मैं वहाँ का छात्र नहीं रहा हूँ लेकिन मैं जानता हूँ कि वह यूनिवर्सिटी किन कठिनाइयों से गुजर रही है । उनके खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही करिए ... (व्यवधान) ... आर०एस०एस० और सी०पी०एम० सब बराबर है । दोनों राष्ट्र विरोध शक्तियाँ हैं—इनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए ।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी में जैसा मैंने कहा सब कुछ ठीक नहीं है । अभी थोड़े दिन पहले मैंने एक सवाल पूछा था कि देश को कौन-कौन यूनिवर्सिटी अपने शैड्यूल से पीछे हैं । इस संबंध में मुझे पूरी जानकारी नहीं मिली, लेकिन बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी का एक साल से अपने शैड्यूल से पीछे है । एक साल से वहाँ के लड़कों का एम्बामिनेशन नहीं हो पा रहा है, इम्तिहान नहीं हो पा रहा है । बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी

का एक शत्रुदार इतिहास रहा है । आज हमारे देश में जितने साइनेटिस्ट और टैक्नालाजिस्ट नजर आ रहे हैं, साइंस और टैक्नालाजी में जितना एडवांसमेंट हम देख रहे हैं, इसमें बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी के साइनेटिस्ट्स का, वहाँ के इंजीनियरों का और वहाँ के टैक्नालाजिस्ट्स का तथा माइनिंग आफ मैटालर्जी इंजीनियरिंग का बहुत बड़ा योगदान रहा है । जब महामना ने यूनिवर्सिटी बनाई थी तो वे देख रहे थे कि आने वाले हिन्दुस्तान को किस बात की जरूरत होगी—साइनेटिस्ट्स की जरूरत होगी, टैक्नालाजिस्ट्स की जरूरत होगी, माइनिंग आफ मैटालर्जी के एक्सपर्ट की जरूरत होगी और इसी चीज का प्रावधान उन्होंने किया था । आज चाहे वे केरल में काम करते हों, मद्रास में काम करते हों, गुजरात में काम करते हों और महाराष्ट्र में काम करते हों या चाहे कहीं भी काम करते हों—आज आपको जो साइनेटिस्ट और टैक्नीशियन्स मिलेंगे, उनमें बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी के लोगों की संख्या अधिक होगी । साइंस और टैक्नालाजी के क्षेत्र में बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी के छात्रों ने इस देश को अपने पैरों पर खड़ा किया है, लेकिन आज वह यूनिवर्सिटी बीमार है, आज वह यूनिवर्सिटी सिक है । वहाँ सारे साधन उपलब्ध है, वहाँ अच्छे टीचर हैं, वहाँ अच्छी लैबोरेट्रीज हैं, वहाँ अच्छी लायब्रेरी है, वहाँ पर पढ़ने-पढ़ाने के सारे साधन हैं, वहाँ एक अच्छा कैम्पस है तथा वहाँ एक अच्छा वातावरण है—लेकिन उसका सही उपयोग नहीं कर पा रहे हैं ।

यूनिवर्सिटी का सही प्रयोग आज से नहीं चार-पाँच साल से नहीं कर पा रहे हैं । बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है ।

मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ, चाहे जनता पार्टी की सरकार रही हो और चाहे हमारी सरकार हो—इतनी बहुमूल्य यूनिवर्सिटी जो हमारे देश के लिए बहुत बड़ा योगदान कर सकती है, जिसने पीछे भी बड़ा योगदान दिया है—उसको नजरअन्दाज क्यों किया जा रहा है, उसको ठीक करने की कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं हो रही है? मैं शिक्षा मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूँगा कि वे एक हाई लेवल इन्क्वायरी कमेटी बनायें, बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी की जांच करने के लिए जो यह देखे कि वहाँ क्या बुराई है, यूनिवर्सिटी क्यों काम नहीं कर रही है, यूनिवर्सिटी क्यों बीमार है और उसको दूर कैसे किया जा सकता है तथा उसको दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय हैं? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वे ऐसी कोई इन्क्वायरी कमेटी बनायेंगे ?

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर एक अस्पताल है और वह अस्पताल पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिमी बिहार और दक्षिण मध्य प्रदेश में एक अकेला अस्पताल है, जो हमारे स्वास्थ्य की जरूरतों को पूरा करता है। मैं एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी के अस्पताल के डाक्टर्स जितनी निस्वार्थ भाव से और सेवा की भावना से मरीजों के साथ जितना अच्छा बर्ताव करते हैं, उतना मैं समझता हूँ कि अच्छा बर्ताव किसी अस्पताल में नहीं होता है। मैं दिल्ली के अस्पतालों को जागता हूँ कि वहाँ पर किस प्रकार से बर्ताव किया जाता है। बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी के अस्पताल में मरीजों की देख-रेख की जाती है, वहाँ डाक्टर बहुत अच्छा काम करते हैं। वहाँ पर इस प्रकार की जो बातें हुई हैं, वे कोई नई बात नहीं है। बहुत दिनों से वहाँ

के कुछ असामाजिक तत्व, जो लड़के हैं, वे चाहते थे कि इस प्रकार से कुछ फायदा उठाया जाए। स्टेटमेंट में बिल्कुल ठीक कहा गया है कि वाइसचांसलर की रिपोर्ट ठीक है कि डाक्टर पर दबाव डालते थे कि बिना पैसे के या अस्पतालों की शर्तों को बिना पूरा किए हुए, उनके मरीजों का इलाज कराया जाए—यह काम 3-4-5 साल से हो रहा है। असामाजिक तत्व जब अस्पताल में लड़कियाँ या औरते जाती हैं, सभ्य सामाजिक आदमी जाता है, तो छोड़ा-छाड़ी भी करते हैं। यूनिवर्सिटी के कम्पाउन्ड में ये थोड़े लड़के हैं, सभी नहीं हैं, कुछ गुण्डा ऐलीमेंट्स हैं, जो इस प्रकार का काम करते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले तीन-चार साल में डाक्टरों ने बराबर शिकायत की है, उसके बावजूद भी यूनिवर्सिटी के वाइसचांसलर ने, यूनिवर्सिटी की अधीनस्थ ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है? 3 साल तक क्यों छूट दी गई? इसी का नतीजा है कि बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी का अस्पताल आज बन्द है। दिन के दो-तीन ऐसे मरीज थे जिन को आल इण्डिया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल सायंसेज दिल्ली में आकर भरती होना पड़ा जिनका पहले यूनिवर्सिटी के अस्पताल में इलाज चल रहा था, वे जीयेंगे या नहीं जीयेंगे, पता नहीं। इतना नुकसान वहाँ का हो रहा है। पिछले तीन सालों में उन एन्टी-सोशल ऐलीमेंट्स को हटाने और रोकने की कोशिश क्यों नहीं की गई?

बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी एक बहुत बढ़िया और शानदार यूनिवर्सिटी है, लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से अब वहाँ कोई भी अच्छा आदमी वाइस-चांसलर बनने के लिये तैयार नहीं होता, वहाँ वाइस-चांसलर की कुर्सी को स्वीकार करने के लिये तैयार नहीं होता। मौजूदा वाइस-चांसलर की टर्म पूरी हो चुकी है। मैं जानना

चाहता हूँ कि नया वाइस चांसलर जब तक एप्पाइन्ट करेगा और ऐसा करने के लिये उन को चाहिये कि शिक्षा विभागाध्यक्ष के साथ-साथ वह ऐसा व्यक्ति भी होना चाहिये जो इस यूनीवर्सिटी को वाबू में कर सके जो वहाँ पर बड़िया इन्तजाम कर सके। बनारस के लोग आज तक डा० त्रिगुणा सेन को याद करते हैं ...

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:
Some IGP should be sent as Vice-Chancellor.

श्री जैनुल बशर : आई० जी० यूनीवर्सिटी में वाबू नहीं कर सकेगा। डा० त्रिगुणा सेन बहुत अच्छे वाइस चांसलर थे जिन को लोग आज तक याद करते हैं। ऐसा वाइस चांसलर शिक्षा मंत्री जब तक भेजेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please put your question.

श्री जैनुल बशर : एक बात कह कर मैं खत्म करना चाहता हूँ। जैसा मैंने पहले कहा है कि वहाँ एन्कवायरी की जरूरत है। उस में एक चीज की इन्कवायरी और करनी चाहिये। बनारस हिन्दू यूनीवर्सिटी और दूसरी यूनीवर्सिटियों में भी ऐसा है—मैं दूसरी यूनीवर्सिटीज का जिक्र नहीं करूँगा—टीचर्स का जो रेक्यूमेन्ट होता है, एप्पाइन्टमेन्ट होता है, उसकी विधि क्या है, उसके रूलज क्या हैं? क्या मंत्री जी सभी सेंट्रल यूनीवर्सिटीज के एप्पाइन्टमेन्ट्स और रेक्यूमेन्ट्स के रूलज सदन की टेबिल पर रखेंगे। वहाँ बहुत ज्यादा फेवरेटिज्म होता है। नेपोटिज्म होता है, अच्छे और योग्य व्यक्ति एप्पाइन्ट नहीं किये जाते, बल्कि राजनीति के आधार पर, पोलिटिक्स के आधार पर लोगों को एप्पाइन्ट किया जाता है। जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनीवर्सिटी में भी ऐसा ही होता है, अलीगढ़

मुस्लिम यूनीवर्सिटी में भी ऐसा ही होता है और बनारस में भी ऐसा ही होता है। इस को सुधारने के लिये शिक्षा मंत्री जी क्या करेंगे ?

एक बात कह कर मैं अपनी बात खत्म करता हूँ। कृपया अपने गुड-आफिसिज का इस्तेमाल कीजिये। यह कहने से वाबू नहीं चलेगा कि हम से कोई मतलब नहीं है, वाइस-चांसलर जो चाहे करे। वह आप की यूनीवर्सिटी है, हमारी यूनीवर्सिटी है—आप अपनी मोरल-अथारिटी से, गुड आफिसिज का इस्तेमाल कीजिये ताकि यह यूनीवर्सिटी जो पहले ही काफ़ी पीछे जा रही है और अधिक पीछे न जाये, उसे जल्द खुलवाये—इसके लिये शिक्षा मंत्री जी क्या कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Four or five points the hon. Member has raised. He wants the good offices of the Government to be utilised for running the University on proper lines. I do not know whether this House would ever like the idea of the Government using its good offices, directly or indirectly. If I have to use my good offices, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur who even without my using the good offices, has been pleased to say, 'You are trying to interfere in the affairs of the University.'....

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: You are running the University and not Mr. Harikesh Bahadur. It is our responsibility to run the affairs of the University and not Mr. Harikesh Bahadur.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Sir, I want to correct myself. For good things, the Minister must advise the University administration. I was telling that the University administration was not functioning properly and the Government of India was also interfering in a wrong way. That

was why that ordinance was promulgated and still, the Bill was not brought here.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I do not know whether the hon. Member is going to judge whether it is interference or non-interference and on the results of the goodwill that the Government will utilise in this respect. Anyway, as far as possible, we shall try to see that normalcy is created in all these universities.

It will not be out of place if I were to mention on the floor of the House that in most of the universities it is usually the politicians who are creating more trouble than the students themselves. It is true that the students are made more as an instrument for political purposes and, wherever we find that there has been some trouble or the other, if we go at the root cause of the entire trouble, this is the only conclusion that we can draw that the politicians are indulging in a great way in the affairs of the universities.

About the rules being placed on the table of the House, I believe, we have the provisions under which all rules which are made by the universities under the Act are placed on the table of the House. I am not quite sure about the Banaras Hindi University but I will find out whether the act has this provision or not. If it is not, we shall certainly have to introduce it. According to the statutes, all rules of the other universities are placed on the table of the House. Similarly, in this case also, we have to take action. The hon. Member was asking me whether a high level enquiry committee will be appointed in this matter. I do not think that there is any case made out for appointment of a high level committee. Unless there is a *prima facie* case made against this or that university, I do not think it would be proper on the part of the Government to appoint a high level enquiry committee on the basis of certain allegations which are

made and which have not yet been substantiated. I do not think that we propose to appoint a high level enquiry committee.

For the last three or four years, some five or ten per cent of the students are supposed to be miscreants in the universities. In every university we come across a very small number of students who are bent upon creating trouble in the universities. Unfortunately, a vast majority of the students though they want to continue their studies, are being misled by the small number of students. I fully agree that some amount of discipline will have to be enforced. We have been requesting all the Vice-Chancellors to enforce discipline and see that the universities are run on proper lines.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, I do not want to repeat the points which have already been dealt with by my friends. This is a question of indiscipline in the campus of the universities. Indiscipline is the order of the day. Of course this is reflection which we can see in this House also. I went through the reply you have given this as a solution. The students in the Banaras Hindu University have been asked to vacate the hostel. About 33 students have been arrested. These are temporary solutions which are being dealt with. I would like to tell you that this is not the real solution. You do not understand the real problem. What is the root cause of this disease? Proper remedies are not spelt out by you. The solution is not at all in arresting the students or in asking them to vacate the hostel. What is the real cause of this trouble? Indiscipline is in the country. It is the reflection on the children also. We are to a certain extent to be blamed for this. I disagree with my friend Shri Harikesh Bahadur when he says that it is because the Government is interfering in the university.

I say that it is because the political parties and the ruling party which interfere in the universities. That is the point. I am saying that because the ruling party is in power in most of the States and they are interfering in the universities. I am glad that the Minister himself has accepted this. I am not only saying that but everybody says that. The question is: when the Congress (I) is in power in most of the States and in the Centre their interference is much more dangerous than the other parties. That is my point.

The Minister has admitted that the politicians are creating the trouble. Let us be frank about this. My leader Shri Chavan Ji is here and I am sure he will agree with me. Let us be very frank about it. Sir, let us be very frank. Can you on behalf of your party say here and now that you will not interfere in university and college politics? (*Interruptions*).

Since the Minister has admitted on behalf of the Government of India in this House that politicians are creating this trouble I am putting a direct question. Are you prepared to make an announcement in this House that your party...

SHRI ABDUL SAMAD (Vellore): Sir, I rise on a point of order. The Minister and the hon. Member are making sweeping remarks about all parties and politicians. It should be corrected. It should be "perverted politicians" and not "all politicians."

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Sir, he said politicians are creating the trouble. He included Cong.(I) also. I am asking whether the ruling party is prepared to make a public announcement that Cong.(I) will refrain from interfering in university politics. In that case Opposition is also bound to follow that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Professor, why cannot you take the initiative?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: They should take the initiative. Let him announce.

So, Sir, the real problem is not in arresting the students. I was teaching in the college and am still on the staff. Actually student community is having a number of problems. It is not confined to any single university. There is no forum to ventilate their grievances and find a constitutional solution. Sir, you know the Vice-Chancellors live in ivory towers and the students cannot approach them. Further, the students know that the Vice-Chancellor or even the Minister or Government will listen to them only if they join together and make an agitation. So, we should have some forum in colleges and at university level so that students can present their grievances and find constitutional solution. Are you prepared to examine that aspect and bring out some legislation? Of course, education is in the Concurrent List. There should be some forum at university level and at the college level with teachers, students and parent representatives headed by the Vice-Chancellor where the students can ventilate their grievances and discuss and find constitutional solution. If that can be done I assure you, Sir, 75 per cent of the problems among the student community will be solved. I do not agree with the point that the student community is alone indisciplined. I say that they are more disciplined but when they have not other way then they resort to agitations. I want to know whether he is prepared to take up the suggestion and bring about legislation to that effect. I do not want merely an Advisory Committee. But I want something more. If you can have a statutory committee, with statutory powers, well and good. It is better that you have such a forum. So, that is the second question which I want to put. Thirdly, you already ruled out about the High Power Committee and

all that. But still I would like to know about one thing. I do not agree with the principle that Government should not interfere or that Government should keep away from University education and all that. (*Interruptions*). There should be full autonomy regarding academic matters. Sir, in regard to academic matters, there should be full autonomy. But in other aspects, Government can, to a certain extent, interfere. Now the worst thing is, Universities are going to dog. Government is saying, 'We will not interfere. Then what is the solution? Who has to interfere? Don't interfere in academic matters, But, there are so many other matters where the Government has got a responsibility to find out the truth and to take proper action in the matter. So I would like to ask this question for reply from the hon. Minister, May I know whether in view of these series of developments in the BHU you will appoint an Inquiry Commission to find out the real cause of the disease? You arrested some students? But, mind you they will only become more indisciplined. So, that is not a proper solution for that. So, my question is, will you appoint a Commission of Inquiry to find out the real cause of the disease. There are my questions.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I do not know whether the hon. Member reflects the point of view of his party or these are his individual views. He says that autonomy should be granted in the case of universities only to the extent of academic matters, but in rest of the matters, Government should interfere.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I am misunderstood. If I am misunderstood, I will have to correct it. What I said was, there should be autonomy regarding academic matters. When there is allegation of mismanagement, when there is apparent mismanagement, in a university, Government can interfere into the matter. This is

what I said,—not that in all matters Government should interfere.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: He has modified his statement, but still the main thing which he has stated still remains. He has taken the support of the Constitutional Provision regarding Education being in the Concurrent List. I am trying to understand whether these are the views of the different opposition parties. May I take it that this is the view which is held by all the opposition members sitting here?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Why should that be necessary? Why should his reply depend upon our opinion? Why should his reply depend upon this pre-condition?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: It is my view. You may please answer that.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: That clearly shows that there is no unanimity about the interference by Government on any matter. Whenever it is convenient, you try to raise the question here and pose the question to the Government: "Why is it that you are not interfering in this matter?" This honourable House has passed many Acts. Rules have also been laid on the Table of the House. What are the powers of the Government? What are the powers of the Vice-Chancellors and other university authorities? These are all matters which can be discussed separately. But he made a point whether the Government is prepared to appoint a High-level committee to go into the grievances of the teachers and the students. He has dealt with it in a general manner.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I did not say that.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: He will further modify it.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: He raised the matter about the affairs of the BHU. It started on a very, very, minor matter. We do feel quite con-

fidient that if a proper atmosphere is given, if some of these persons who indulge in the politics of the university and create trouble are kept out,—I am quite sure, if that happens,—normalcy can be restored in that university within a week or within 10 days.

13 hrs.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I asked three specific questions, but the Minister has not answered all of them...

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: On a point of order. The hon. Minister sits down and allows Shri Kurien to go on modifying his statement, so that nothing remains his statement. Such a system should not be allowed.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: My questions have not been answered. My first question is...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why are you repeating? You may or may not be satisfied with the reply, but you cannot go on like this. This is not a confronting enquiry, where you can go on asking questions.

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA,
(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: No, Sir, he should answer my questions.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not permitting you. Please go through the rules. You can only put a question and that question should be asked within 3 minutes. There is no provision in the rules to allow you to ask again for clarifications. I will not allow you. Why are you raising it again and again... You are a very learned person and a professor.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: On a point of order. In the calling attention, when the questions are put, all the Members are entitled to get a reply. If answer to a particular ques-

tion is not given, I submit, that is not correct.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under what rules are you raising this point of order?

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:
Rule 389.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is under residuary powers. In the calling attention, he can put a question and the Minister will reply.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: He has not given a reply... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has given a reply and I am going to call the next Member.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: You are avoiding, Sir. He is prepared to answer.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. Are you prepared to answer, Mr. Minister?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If you ask me, I will have to (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is for the Minister to reply; I cannot direct him. If he is prepared to reply; he can.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Should we take it that to the questions posed in the House, they are at liberty not to answer?... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot direct him. It is expected of the Minister that he would reply.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I would not agree to that. Let him not answer the political aspect of the question, but I asked a specific question... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The whole trouble is this. If you alone ask a question...

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: If you want, I can go out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everything is spoiled, because some other hon. Members get up and spoil the issue. Prof. Kurien is asking that his question must be replied...

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: I am very sorry if you have carried the impression that I have spoiled the issue... (Interruptions).

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I asked three questions. He has not answered the first two questions. Do you want me to repeat them? Then the first one is about the political interference in the institution. I want answer to these two questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think he has replied.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I think I have made the matter absolutely clear that so far as appointment of any Committee is concerned, Government does not propose to appoint any such committee. What are the other points?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: You said politicians are interfering. Then I asked you a specific question about that. Who are the politicians interfering and also whether you are prepared to state that the Congress(I) will not do that?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I think here I can reply only on behalf of the Government. I am not supposed to reply on behalf of any political party.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) :
 उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज उत्तर प्रदेश के बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, रब पुर विश्वविद्यालय और अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय कई बार बन्द हो चुके हैं और इसके पीछे अगर इस तरह से सदन में जवाब होते रहे जैसा कि अभी मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब दिया है उससे लगता है कि कोई भी सचेष्ट या कारगर प्रयास नहीं किया जा रहा है। केवल एक जवाब देने की परिपाटी अगर बन जाए और कुछ का कुछ जवाब दें तो इस तरह से विश्वविद्यालय चल नहीं सकते और बार बार विश्वविद्यालय हर साल बन्द होंगे, लड़ाई, आगजनी और लाठी डंडे चलने की प्रक्रिया चलती रहेगी तब तक जब तक कि इसका सही रूप से निदान नहीं किया जाएगा। यहां पर 28 से लेकर 30 मार्च तक जो बनारस विश्वविद्यालय में हुआ है अगर उसकी ठीक तरह से जांच पड़ताल की जाय और उसकी तह में जाया जाय तो वस्तु स्थिति क्या है, उसके पीछे कौन तत्व काम कर रहे हैं, इन सबका रहस्योद्घाटन हो सकता है। कोई माननीय सदस्य कहते हैं कि आर० एस० एस० काम कर रहा है, कोई कहता है कि और पार्टी काम कर रही है, तो कौन दोषी है उसको निकाल करके उसके चेहरे को बेनकाब करने में सरकार का प्रयास होना चाहिये। यह बात सही है कि विश्वविद्यालय की स्वायत्तता पर हस्तक्षेप नहीं करने देना चाहिये। लेकिन यह भी नहीं होना चाहिये कि सरकार मूक दखल बनी रहे और हम यहां उसकी चर्चा करते रहें। तो इस प्रकार से विश्वविद्यालय बन्द ही रहेंगे और देश की शिक्षा पद्धति में इस तरह की गन्दगी पनपती जायेगी और कोई उपाय नहीं हो सकेगा। इसलिए जो अभी वहां पर गड़बड़ियां चल रही हैं, पक्षपात, जाति-पाति और भाई भतीजावाद है इन सब पर गम्भीर जांच

करने की आवश्यकता है। इसीलिए वहां के छात्रों, कर्मचारियों और जूनियर डाक्टरों ने भी बारबार मांग की है, और यही कारण है कि जनवरी, 1981 से आज तक कई बार हड़तालें हुई हैं और मांगें हुई हैं, लेकिन वहां के जो आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान के निदेशक हैं उनकी अकर्मण्यता, अज्ञानता, अव्यवस्था और कार्य-कुशलता के अभाव के कारण ही इस प्रकार के वातावरण का निर्माण हो रहा है। और सरकार अगर इस पर अंकुश नहीं लगाना चाहती, अगर कुलपति द्वारा कठोर कार्यवाही नहीं कराना चाहती तो समस्या का समाधान नहीं हो सकता है।

13.07 hrs.

(SHRI GULUSHER AHMED in the Chair)

जैसे कहा कि आर० एस० एस० के लोगों ने कुछ किया, किसी भड़काया, लेकिन वहां के छात्र संघ के जो अध्यक्ष हैं, श्री सुभाष त्रिपाठी, वह कौन पार्टी के हैं यह मैं नहीं कह सकता, लेकिन अगर वह बहुत प्रगतिशील माने जाते हैं और उनके नेतृत्व में कुछ छात्रों का जब शिष्ट मंडल कुलपति महोदय के यहां पहुंचा और 5 मांगें रखीं तो कुलपति ने उस पर कोई निर्णय नहीं दिया, शांतिपूर्वक उनकी मांगों पर कोई पहल नहीं की। तो फिर समस्या का निदान कैसे हो सकता है? केवल पुलिस मंगाने से या लाठी चलाने से हो सकता है? ऐसे नहीं हो सकता। इसलिए छात्र शक्ति में, जो युवा शक्ति है, उसमें चिनगारी में हवा देने के बराबर होता है। इसलिए उसकी मांगों में अगर कोई सच्चाई है तो उस पर विचार करना लाजमी होता था। अगर वहां गड़बड़ी नहीं है तो क्या कारण है कि 1981 में अप्रैल के महीने तक ही वहां के कर्मचारी 4, 5 बार हड़ताल पर जा चुके हैं?

मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में बताया कि विश्वविद्यालय के अस्पताल में वहां के छात्रों ने बाहरी रोगियों को भर्ती कराने की चेष्टा की, जो कि उचित पात्र नहीं थे। मैं जानता हूँ कि वे कौन-कौन से रोगी थे? अगर छात्रों ने वहां किसी बाहरी रोगी को भर्ती भी करवा दिया तो वह कोई विदेशी तो नहीं थे, इस तरह से उनसे कौन सा अपराध हो गया? क्या विश्व-विद्यालय के छात्र ही बीमार होकर उस अस्पताल में भर्ती हो सकते हैं? यही शिकायत है, इसीलिए कहते हैं कि डाक्टरों के साथ अमर्द व्यवहार किया वहां के छात्रों ने। अगर यह बात है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह कौन से रोगी थे जिनको वहां भर्ती कराने की औचित्यता सिद्ध नहीं होती?

31 मार्च को जब छात्र साढ़े 12 बजे उनके घर पर गये और उन्होंने छात्रों पर अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही करने की बात की तो जो एक निहित स्वार्थ के डाक्टर थे, जिनको लेकर यह अगड़ा है, उन पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई, जिस कारण स्थिति ने भयावह रूप धारण किया। क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि कौन-कौन से छात्र थे, जिनके विरुद्ध अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही करने की बात की गई थी? मंत्री जी यह भी बताने की कृपा करें कि छात्र संघ के अध्यक्ष और विद्यार्थियों ने जो 5 मांगें रखी थीं कि दोषी डाक्टर को हटाया जाये, जो भ्रष्ट हैं, और इस अव्यवस्था के कारण बारबार हड़ताल हो रही है, डाक्टर भी हड़ताल कर रहे हैं कि इस निदेशक को हटा दिया जाए और दोषी डाक्टर पर भी कार्यवाही की जाये, और साथ अस्पताल को फिर खोला जाये, और अप्रैल के अन्त तक जो परीक्षायें चालू होने वाली थीं, उनको चालू किया जाये, इन सब मामलों पर मंत्री महोदय ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

4 प्रैलम्र को कार्य मसिति से नेवा निवृत्त न्यायाधीश की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति गठित करने की जो मांग की जो यह देखे कि कहां भ्रष्टाचार है, कहां गड़बड़ी है उस सबकी सच्चाई निकालने के लिए उनकी मांग है, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस मांग को पूरा करायेंगे ?

अप्रैल के अन्त तक जो विश्वविद्यालय की परीक्षाएँ होनी हैं, क्या मंत्री महोदय उन परीक्षाओं को ठीक समय पर कराने के लिए उचित कार्यवाही करेंगे ?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Again, the same points have been repeated. I do not propose to go into the details, about matters on which I have already given clarification to earlier Members. The point which the hon. Member has raised here is about the demands of the students. I think there are 4 or 5 demands; specially against the Director, the students would like to take action. The very Director who was being attacked by the students—I do not know whether the hon. Member is aware of the fact—was approached by the non-medical students. They almost forced him to agree to re-open the hospital; and when he said that he was going to consider the matter, he was man-handled by the non-medical students.

Now, one of the demands of the students is that he should be sacked. Of course, the one-man committee which is going to be appointed by the Vice Chancellor, will go into the entire question; and see if the charge is substantiated that either the Director was responsible, or some of the doctors were responsible for creating some kind of a trouble. I am sure the fact-finding committee will go into all the details; and after they get the report, the university authority will be within their right to take whatever action they consider necessary.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : सभापति महोदय, पूरा जवाब नहीं मिला है । मैंने

पूछा है कि वे कौन से बाहरी पेशन्ट्स थे, जिनकी वजह से यह समस्या पैदा हुई

SHRI G. M. BANTAWALA: I request you to adjourn for lunch. The Report of the Business Advisory Committee has not yet come. Right now the position is that the House has not agreed to dispense with the lunch hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The matter is coming just now.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: It may come at any time. We shall see to it.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) :
हाउस को चलने दिया जाए ।

13.16 hrs.

STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH MATTER RAISED UNDER RULE 377 BY SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN RE. PARTISAN ATTITUDE OF A.I.R ABOUT RESERVATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

सूचना और प्रचारण मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : माननीय संसद् सदस्य श्री राम विलास पासवान ने सदन में 1 अप्रैल, 1981 को नियम 377 के अधीन एक मामला उठाते हुये इस बात का उल्लेख किया था कि अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षण के प्रश्न पर आकाशवाणी के रुख को निष्पक्ष नहीं कहा जा सकता, इसके समर्थन में उन्होंने निम्नलिखित टिप्पणियाँ की थी—

(1) गुजरात में आरक्षण विरोधी आन्दोलन के शुरू होने के बाद आकाशवाणी ने आरक्षण के समर्थन में दिए गए वक्तव्यों की अपेक्षा आरक्षण विरोधी वक्तव्यों का कहीं अधिक प्रचार किया है ।