

I do not want to take any more time of the House.

**Shri Mulchand Dube** (Farrukhabad) I do not think Government are attaching that much importance to electricity which it deserves in the development of the country, for, the Bill that has been brought forward is in my opinion a half-way house

At the present moment, the development of the country depends upon electricity. In spite of the fact that we have sufficient coal, in spite of the fact that we have oil resources and may be able to have petrol in the course of a few years, electricity is going to play a vital role in the development of the country. The problem of unemployment, which has been baffling us for a number of years can be solved only by electricity and not by providing jobs by Government or private corporations to the unemployed.

**Mr Deputy-Speaker** The hon Member would require more time. He might continue tomorrow.

14.31 hrs

#### DISCUSSION RE CLOSURE OF BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh** (Sasaram) Sir, it was not with any pleasure but with a great deal of pain that I had to give notice of this discussion. I found hundreds and thousands of students loitering in villages and frittering away their time which they could have devoted in the pursuit of learning. Not only that, several trusts and institutions which had awarded scholarships to students of Banaras Hindu University have perhaps stopped their awards or are going to stop them. Many students of the University have gone abroad under foreign scholarships, and there they are also being blamed because of some action which we have taken in Banaras.

It was due to all these things that I wanted to draw the attention of the Government, I also thought that this action of Government was not in the best interest of university education in India.

Here is a paper which I received yesterday, the Education Minister just now told me that he had kindly sent it to me. In it, it is specifically mentioned by the Vice-Chancellor, **Shri V S Jha**, that the 'vast majority of the students in the University have stood steadfastly by their *alma mater* and by the noble traditions of the university life'. If the vast majority of the students have stood by the University and the traditions that had been handed down by the founder of that University and the nation as a whole I do not see any reason why they should be penalised for the action, may be of some students or teachers or of the University authorities or the Ministry. Therefore I thought I should bring it to the notice of Parliament because ultimately we are going to be held responsible for all these occurrences.

I was also told by some of my friends including some persons in the Ministry that the students of Banaras Hindu University are such who not only burnt the effigy of the Vice-Chancellor but also went to his wife and told her 'Now, you should wash off your vermilion'.

**Shri Vajpayee** (Balrampur) It is absolutely wrong.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh** I checked this up and came to know that it is an absolute lie. Those persons who are interested in ruining that University are propagating such lies (*Inter-ruptions*).

**Mr Deputy-Speaker:** Impatience judges things wrongly.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** There is another paper also which I received through the courtesy of the Minister.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh (Ferozabad):** 'Kindly', I believe

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Here is the resolution of the Executive Council. The entire resolution is published here, and the decision to close the University was taken at the meeting of the Executive Council on 27th and 28th September 1958. This resolution or decision was announced on the 7th October, and in that announcement, **Shri S L Dar, Registrar** says

"In pursuance of the resolution of the Executive Council of the Banaras Hindu University notified above the University is closed with effect from the 8th October 1958. The date of reopening will be announced later

"All the students residing in the Hostels and Approved Lodges of the University are hereby directed to leave the University immediately but not later than the 11th October 1958, and go to their respective homes"

When it is clearly mentioned—and I believe this was circulated—that the students could leave their hostels and lodges by the 11th October, I do not see any sense in requisitioning the police in the early hours of the 8th October and letting them loose on the students. I deplore it with all my vigour, if there has been any rowdy action on the part of the students. But I doubly deplore the action which was taken by responsible persons in requisitioning the police and sending them to the students. I have also checked this. Some of the students were severely beaten in the tents where they were sleeping.

**Some Hon. Members.** Shame, shame

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** Sir, received severe injuries (Inter )

**Mr Deputy-Speaker:** But can that wrong be avenged here

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I also remember the tradition of that University, though I never had the privilege of being a student of that University, I did remain for some years in that city. It has a very proud tradition and most of the teachers and professors who are there belong to that age. Today they are being dubbed as 'teacher politicians'. Interested persons and authorities say that they have become teacher-politicians, but these people who were at that time officers of the British imperialist Government have today become officer-politicians. This is a shameful action.

Yesterday, I read in a Hindi newspaper the convocation speech of the Chairman of the University Grants Commission. Any responsible person occupying that position should go to the students and tell them 'You are not maintaining the traditions of the University. You are not maintaining Indian culture. You should reform yourself'. But what is the sense in going to Baroda and proclaiming from there that the Banaras Hindu University students and teachers are all wrong? This is what he is reported to have said.

"इस प्रकार विश्वविद्यालय में छात्रा को मर्यादा लगभग ५००० हानी चाहिए। मर्यादा बहुत बढ़ जान में कई लाभ जान रहने हैं और कभी-कभी तो काफी बुराईया पैदा हो जाती हैं जैसा कि बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में हुआ।"

आग चल कर उन्हां कहा है —

"बहुत सी बुराईयो की जिम्मेदारी इन अधिकारियों पर भी है जैसा कि बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के उदाहरण से स्पष्ट है।"

उन्होंने यह भी कहा है

"बहुत से ऐसे शिक्षक भी नियुक्त हो गये हैं जिनके आचरण पर यदि विचार दिया जाता तो उन्हें कभी भी इस बंधे में नहीं लिया जाता।"

At that time, these professors—I do not hold any brief for any professor or any officer or anybody in the country—might have been appointed by Malaviyaji or Dr. Radhakrishnan or Acharya Narendra Deva or any other Vice-Chancellor. But at that time the appointing authorities were not under the employ of the British Government. Only such persons can judge the fate of a national University who were at that time associated with some sort of national movement.

I was speaking about the requisitioning of the Police. Police was requisitioned and that also not in 10, 20 or 30 in number but in 500 or 700 in number. The Vice-Chancellor says that the vast majority of students stand by us and still you requisition the Police for getting the lodges and hostels vacated and compelling even girl students to carry their luggage on their backs to the station? Water connection was also cut on the 8th. All these things are deplorable. But assuming that all these things are correct, why are you not opening the University? If you have already taken action against the rowdy element and if you claim that an overwhelming majority of students are interested in the pursuit of knowledge, why have you closed it? You may keep the Police there, you may deal with the rowdy element in any way you like, but do not punish the students who are interested in carrying on their studies.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Would he accuse me of this?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I do not accuse you. I am accusing myself because I am also a party to this. It is a Central University and the Centre Parliament is in some way or the other responsible for the administration of that University and, therefore, in the beginning I said that it is with a great deal of pain that I am moving this motion.

The simple thing that they should have done was to have opened the

University on the 17th and allowed such students as were interested to carry on their studies peacefully. Nobody can say that any student of the Banaras Hindu University was interested in burning a post office, in removing railway lines, in burning the University hostels, in breaking any chair or bench or anything. Nobody can say that they beat any professor or teacher or anybody. The students themselves say that they are propagating against the Vice-Chancellor. They are also saying that they are not allowing him to enter the University. But it is not their usual practice. They started saying this after reading the Report. They could not get the time to read the Report because it was published simultaneously with the Ordinance.

According to clause 5(3) of the University Act, which says:

"The Visitor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or an enquiry to be made and the University shall be entitled to appoint a representative who shall have the right to be present and to be heard at such inspection or enquiry";

the right course would have been that the Executive Council must have been taken into confidence for appointing any enquiry committee or the intention of the Visitor to appoint the Committee should have been made known to the Executive Council. But here the peculiar situation is that that was not done. After that the proper course was that the University had the right to send a representative to reply to the charges that might have been levelled against the University. I do not deny the right of the Vice-Chancellor to get himself appointed to represent the case of the University before the Enquiry Committee. I do not dispute that he had no right to get himself appointed. He had an absolute majority in the previous Executive Council and there was not a single

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh]

desire of his which was not carried out by that Executive Council. But that Executive Council was abrogated and he himself remained.

Before the Mudaliar Committee all sorts of charges had been levelled against everybody. I do not claim that I can say that all charges are vague and are not based on proper scrutiny, but I do not see anything which could show that they had been properly scrutinised. Charges have been levelled against students. In para 37. . . .

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Just one second if he allows me.

I do not say that what the hon. Member is saying is not relevant or is not important. Everything is relevant. But would it not be better if today hon. Members, who desire to participate in the debate, direct their attention more on the desirability of opening the University or making out a case that the University should be re-opened than to criticise old actions or taking to that atmosphere that existed and then picking out holes? I think that would be more desirable. Hon. Members should rather direct themselves to the question that it is now time that the University should be re-opened than to talk about what the Mudaliar Committee did or what their decisions were. This is only my opinion that I am giving to hon. Members.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I fully appreciate your suggestion and I will try to confine myself to the points closer to this.

As I said in the course of my speech, the students are not habitual offenders. I consulted my colleagues from Banaras also about this. They started propagating against the Vice-Chancellor when they came to know that the Vice-Chancellor was all along sitting with the Committee and the Committee made charges in general of moral tur-

pitude against the students and everybody in Banaras. (laughter.) I mean the Banaras University. Such charges were levelled and you know in a better way than myself as to what has been the tradition of our University. You know that the gurus used to suffer for the cause of their institution. The gurus laid down their lives for protecting the honour of their students. But here is a *Kulapati* (Vice-Chancellor) who is sitting with the Committee and all sorts of charges are made in his presence.

The Committee in their Report say:

"We have been told by a responsible officer of the Government of India that some offences are committed within and outside the campus involving moral turpitude." Here is a Central Government officer who says this. I want to know who is that Central Government officer and why did he not report this matter to the proper authorities and allowed this to be published. He could as well have reported this to the Vice-Chancellor and had that Vice-Chancellor maintained the tradition of the Indian gurus or *kulapatis* he could have rusticated those students who were responsible for moral turpitude rather than allow this publicity and issuing of an Ordinance on behalf of the Government of India to close the University and requisitioning of 500 policemen who are still stationed there. I say—and I say with full sense of responsibility—that it is not only against the tradition of India, it is not only against the tradition of University education in India, but it is going to be against our interests and against the interests of the Government, if such nonsensical actions are taken by the Government and their nominees.

Then I come to the other point. Here they have also accused the State Government. They have accused even the President. They have accused the entire region where the University is located. I think nobody was in a position there to understand what the region is like or they might not have

read Indian history because it is that region, where the University is located, and the districts round about that University who have stood by India in 1857 and where the most fierce battles were fought even in 1942 I think our Dr. Shrimali would not have been the Minister if that region had not fought the battle of 1942. (*Interruptions*).

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** Where was he then?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I do not know where he was. You can study him.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** We should not study him.

I would again draw the attention of the hon. Member . . .

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I am coming closer to the point.

Students are our national asset This Parliament would be nowhere, our country would be nowhere if our future generation is not properly trained, if we do not take proper care of the future of our younger generation, if the premier institution of India is closed and if 10,000 students of that institution are allowed to loiter in villages and streets and go throughout the country Some of them have not got the money to go anywhere. Then, what will be our fate?

Our esteemed Finance Minister gave us yesterday a report about his visit to America to obtain loans, etc But, if we lose these 10,000 students, what amount of loss will we suffer? It can never be compensated This will be an example for other Universities It will create bitterness everywhere.

There are schools and colleges and Universities not to correct good men They are established to educate persons who have no learning. If you assume that all of them are of the same stature as ourselves or of the Chairman of the Universities Grants

Commission or of the Education Minister, then we can never proceed further. We must proceed on the basis that they are our children and they might commit some errors If there is any rowdy element I can attack them right and left but I cannot allow them to be deprived of educational facilities I will go on pressing on Government that they should not be denied educational facilities.

We have seen other Vice-Chancellors also and our present Vice-Chancellor. These officer politicians are creating havoc in the country. Today you can see what a learned galaxy of Vice-Chancellors we have throughout the country Here in Delhi we have got Dr V K R V Rao, a true educationist, in Agra, Dr Bhatnagar, a renowned educationist, Shri Ranjan in Allahabad, Dr Iyer in Lucknow and Prof Siddhanta in Calcutta No student dare say anything to Dr. Siddhanta or Dr Rao or Dr Mudaliar or Dr Satin Bose in Shantiniketan and so on Compared to these people we are having our Vice-Chancellor here I do not think he passed his Degree examination in one year.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member should not pursue that trend. Let him not say that That would not be allowed That is not fair

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I accept your suggestion, Sir I say this because the root cause of the trouble, after the Mudaliar Committee report, is the handling of the situation by the Vice-Chancellor I should not hide all these facts If I hide these facts, I will be doing injustice not only to University education in India but to the entire nation Therefore, I do not want to hide anything I say this because if we are scrupulous in the selection of the personnel for our educational institutions we will be rendering great service to our Five Year Plan and to our nation and to our future generations. This selection was most unfortunate and the insistence on keeping that fellow there is another unhappy thing.

[Dr Ram Subhag Singh]

I do not want to take much time of the House because there are dozens of hon Members who want to participate in the debate. Therefore, I demand that the University should be opened immediately. *(Interruptions)*

I enquired from one of the most respectable persons of Banaras and he said that he had to wait at the gate for 20 minutes to see the Vice-Chancellor. That university was a fortress of nationalism, and today it has become a fortress of the Armed Constabulary. *(Interruptions)* He also said that students are being maligned. There might be some rowdy element. We do not like any rowdy action to take place there. But, this gentleman said that a person who was arrested there was an agent of the University authority who came there with stones and other things and started shouting. When he was caught by the Police the whole thing was disclosed. In that way students are also blamed. But this does not mean that I want to give protection to any rowdy element whoever he may be.

My first suggestion is that the University should be opened immediately. The second is that the Government should withdraw this indecent and undignified charge of moral turpitude against the students in general. If there is any particular case, remove him, rusticate him and finish his educational career. But stop defaming the Banaras University right and left. It has become the fashion today to talk of student unrest, student indiscipline, etc. If any responsible person goes and stays there for a week or ten days he will be able to mend the situation.

My next suggestion is, withdraw the cases against the students. Some 23 students were arrested, there might be some more. I heard from my friend that some persons are still being implicated. Such cases should

immediately be withdrawn. My next suggestion is: withdraw the charges levelled against the persons of that region. Because, Sir, you have already said that nothing should be said in that way, I would only say that in the best interests of the University and the students I would like that the Vice-Chancellor be replaced—placed for ever. *(Interruptions)*

If we do all these things I hope that the University can resuscitate itself and rebuild its old glory and start functioning again as one of the premier institutions, if not the best institution of India.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** This discussion regarding the Banaras Hindu University has certainly raised a difficulty for me. The difficulty I am experiencing is this. Twenty-five hon Members joined in giving this notice and now I have got another list of 25. There are two hours left. May I know from the hon Minister how much time he would require?

**The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrivastava):** At least half an hour.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** In the Business Advisory Committee there was a suggestion that Government may bring a motion for this. But they did not agree. So we may sit for an extra hour, we may continue up to six and let those people who want to participate do so.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Even if we sit up to six, how many shall we be able to accommodate and what time has to be given to each hon Member?

**Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur):** This is a very important matter, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That is why I ask the hon Members how they are to be accommodated. Who says it is not very important?

**Pandit Govind Malaviya (Sultanpur):** Sir, you also say that this is a

very important matter and since it is a Central subject and is exercising the minds of the whole country, I suggest that we request the Government to extend the time, and if possible, to allot a whole day for it. You have said that 50 hon. Members of the House desire to express their views. I believe the House is here to assist the Government in arriving at a decision. It is an important matter and even a whole day may not be too much. I, therefore, suggest that more time should be given and everybody should be allowed an opportunity to express himself.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member has my full sympathy

15 hrs.

**Pandit Govind Malaviya:** Not sympathy, Sir. It is a matter of duty.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** My difficulty is this. The rules do not allow a longer time beyond 2½ hours on such discussions. That was the difficulty that was experienced by the Business Advisory Committee. There that point was raised but the Speaker could not extend it or even the Committee could not extend it. That is the maximum that is provided under our rules. If this were taken in any other manner, perhaps a longer time could have been given. So, within this period I would suggest that the Members should not take more than ten minutes. They should try to be brief. I shall try to accommodate as many as possible within that 1½ hours. Half an hour will be taken by the Minister. So, there are 90 minutes and so only nine Members can be accommodated.

**Some Hon. Members:** Let it be Party-wise.

**Shrimati Renu Charavarti (Basirhat):** There is a small suggestion. Although you have quoted the rules, in this particular instance, it does seem that a very large number of Members of the House want to participate in

the debate. It is an important debate and if it is possible an amending motion may be moved. The House is surely competent to suggest whether the time should be extended or not.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** The Speaker was of the view that the time could be extended if the House so desires.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That was another discussion; he has discretion to extend the time by one hour in Bills and not on these types of discussion. Now, we should begin... (*Inter-ruptions*).

**Shri Jaipal Singh (Ranchi West—Reserved—Sch Tribes) Sir,** it is a fact that the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee has already been accepted and approved by this House. The general practice is that the Speaker must adhere to it. The convention is for only 2½ hours. But it is, as Shrimati Renu Charavarti has pointed out, always open to the House to review its own decision. Since there seems to be a very strong feeling ninety minutes should be extended. If hon. Members themselves want to impose longer sitting hours, they may sit upto midnight and let everybody have a chance.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I might read rule 194, if I have not been clear so far.

"If the Speaker is satisfied, after calling for such information from the member who has given notice and from the Minister as he may consider necessary, that the matter is urgent and is of sufficient importance to be raised in the House at an early date, he may admit the notice and in consultation with the Leader of the House fix the date on which such matter may be taken up for discussion and allow such time for discussion, not exceeding two and a half hours."

**An Hon. Member:** The House is the master of the rules.

**Shri Sinhasan Singh** (Gorakhpur):

We are masters of the rules and we can suspend them.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava** (Hisar): Sir, you will certainly decide the time to be allotted to it. Let it be as you decide. But I am bound to make one request at this stage. This is not a matter of debate only. We are out to find a solution. So, it would be better if before you allow the various speakers, you ask the hon. Minister to tell us the chain of events after we passed the Bill. What happened there and what is the obstacle to open the University to students? Unless he gives us the background, there will be nothing but mutual recriminations. Of course, he can reply at the end. But I would like him to give all the facts. First of all he can tell us how the matter stands and after that he may be allowed to reply at the end. . . (Interruptions)

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. I suppose, there are as many as fifty Members who want to take part. If the hon. Members desire that the Minister should give some indication . . .

**Some Hon. Members:** Yes, Sir.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह (वाराणसी) भागवत जी का मजेशान्म बहुत अच्छा है। इसी के अनुसार काम होना चाहिए।

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** Sir, I am in the hands of the House. The affairs of the Banaras Hindu University were fully debated in this House in the last session and this Parliament had passed an Act. It was hoped that the students of the Banaras Hindu University would submit to the decision of the Parliament and the Act passed by this Parliament which expresses the will of the nation. It is the duty of every citizen to abide by the decisions which are taken by this Parliament. . . (Interruptions.) Since the House desired that I should make a statement, I am giving the position.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The House desired that he should make a statement. If it is not wanted, I shall ask him not to proceed. (Interruptions.)

**An Hon. Member:** Only facts.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Let him say what he has to say; they should listen first.

**Shri Khadilkar** (Ahmednagar): When the Bill was passed it was suggested by several Members, including Shri Asoka Mehta, that in order to explain the position, a small delegation should be sent. What has he done for explaining the position? . . . (Interruptions)

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. If the hon. Member gets an opportunity he will put that question.

**Shri Nath Pai:** We requested him to give a factual link and not platitudes.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** If the hon. Members would have patience, I am going to place all the facts before this House. Then let them decide about the decision which has been taken.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The desire is that factual information may be provided in the first instance which would enable the Members to argue their case or build up their case and then the hon. Minister shall have another opportunity to make a reply so as to defend or make his defence of the arguments that are given.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** I shall confine myself to facts. The Vice-Chancellor had left for Delhi on the 18th August, 1958 and was not allowed to go back to his house. The students also started picketing the residence of the Pro Vice-Chancellor day and night from the 27th August, 1958 and prevented him from coming out and performing his normal duties for more than three weeks.

On the 2nd September, 1958, the Lok Sabha passed the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Bill 1958. I hope the House would not mind my making an interpretation here and there. It was a strange coincidence, the students started picketing the residence of the Registrar from the same day, 2nd September 1958—when the Bill was passed in this House—and thus immobilised the 2 senior-most University officers, namely the Pro Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar.

A meeting of the Executive Council was proposed to be held in the University Campus on the 6th September 1958. A crowd of about 1,500 students collected at the gate on that date with a view to preventing the entry of the Vice-Chancellor and, as a result, the Executive Council decided to hold its meeting outside the campus. This incident was acclaimed as the first victory in the meeting held by the students later. The second victory was to come later when the Executive Council was not permitted to hold its meeting inside the University campus on the 27th September, 1958, despite the remonstrations by its members with students.

**Shri Kalika Singh (Azamgarh):** Is the word 'victory' in the resolution of the students?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** That was the word used by the students. The Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Bill, 1958 was passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 11th September 1958. I am relating this even to show to the House how the debates in this House are to some extent had some kind of effect on the students. Curiously enough, on the same date the students cut the main telephone wire outside the University Campus thus isolating the University authorities from the rest of the world for more than 24 hours.

On the 16th September, 1958, the students of the Ayurvedic College forcibly seized the Chief Proctor's car and the University car.

एक भावनीय सवस्य रेडिया नो काम करते रहे होंगे ।

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** as host-ages for the ambulance car for the University hospital. This was done while the University authorities had already approached the University Grants Commission for grant for the purpose of ambulance cars. The name plate of the Vice-Chancellor was removed and that of the Chief Proctor was painted with tar.

Sir, the House would remember that there was a demand for calling one Dr. Uduppa who was employed in the Himachal Pradesh Administration. After a great deal of persuasion, the Health Minister and myself were able to send him to Banaras. He was most reluctant but we persuaded him to go to Banaras and he ultimately agreed to join the College in January after his assignment was completed. We had hoped that this would put an end to the trouble. Many members of the Executive Council and many Members of the House assured me that if only Dr. Uduppa would go there, it would put an end to all the trouble, but that was not the end.

**An Hon. Member:** The Vice-Chancellor must go.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** The Vice-Chancellor will not go.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** What?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** Sir, it was not heard.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** It was not meant to be heard.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** We must hear.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. I am sure hon. Members do not desire that this House should be closed. If it is to remain open, we should have to listen because that is the business. Whether you like the facts or not, we have to listen. He is to give the facts.

[Mr Deputy-Speaker]

as according to him are facts and not as other hon Members believe them to be facts. There might be difference of opinion. Let us hear him and afterwards those facts can be criticised. (Interruption) When an interruption comes from one side, naturally there would be a reaction of the same sort. Therefore, if we listen patiently, I suppose there would be nothing wrong.

**Dr. K. L. Shrivastava:** The hunger striker gave up the strike on the 13th September but the general strike in the Ayurvedic College continued and was called off only on the 22nd September, 1958.

The Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Bill, 1958 received the President's assent on the 20th September, 1958 and was published in an Extraordinary Gazette on the 2nd September, 1958.

Although the strike in the Ayurvedic College was called off on the 22nd September, 1958, the unruly elements in the University continued the agitation. The fury was now directed towards the findings of the Mudaliar Enquiry Committee and against the person of the present Vice-Chancellor. Meetings were held in the University Campus, wherein it was decided that the Vice-Chancellor should not be permitted to enter the Campus. In accordance with this decision a crowd assembled at the University gate on the 27th September, 1958 when the Executive Council was to hold its meeting in the University Campus. The members of the Executive Council came to the University along with the Vice-Chancellor, who is the Chairman, *ex-officio* of the Council, but on the refusal of the students to permit the Vice-Chancellor's entry, the members of the Council turned back and had to hold the meeting outside the Campus.

The students were meanwhile indulging in a campaign of vilifying the Vice-Chancellor. One Shri Kailash

Nath Tandon, a student of the University and representative of 'Gandhis' a local paper, was beaten by the students on account of the version of the events in the University given by the former to the paper of which he was the representative.

The agitation gained tempo from day to day, and any semblance of order and decorum rapidly disappeared from the University Campus.

**An Hon Member:** What about the lathi-charge?

**Dr. K. L. Shrivastava:** I am coming to that, the lathi-charge is still to come. The meetings held by the students almost daily were addressed by outsiders, including Prof. Shubban Lal Saxena, Shri Raj Narain Singh and some other persons. The speeches were provocative, and urged the students to carry on the agitation against the Vice-Chancellor. During the period of the strike and other disturbances, the students frequently resorted to pamphleteering against the University authorities. One of the pamphlets issued as if from the students of Ayurvedic College referred to the Vice-Chancellor in the following terms:

"A wooden doll knowing nothing and being horrible has shown total failure in administration. Kick away the devil!"

"A donkey with a lion's skin cannot succeed."

एक माननीय सदस्य यह कहानी बसने बनायी है ?

**Dr. K. L. Shrivastava:** University teachers were threatened with dire consequences if at any stage the University authorities decided to close the University. On an earlier occasion also, they had said that the teachers would be dragged from their residence to the lecture halls to force them to deliver lectures.

On 7th October, 1958 when the student leaders learnt of this decision of the Executive Council, they held a meeting and declared that they would not let the University close down nor would they allow the students to go to their homes and would forcibly compel the Professors and lecturers and the students to attend the classes. In the evening a procession of the students, several thousand strong, marched from the University to 'Moti Jheel' residence of the Treasurer of the Banaras Hindu University (situated in the city outside the University) where the Vice-Chancellor was putting up and demonstrated at his gate and hurled abuses on him and also threatened him. The students also shouted insults to the Education Minister and to the Prime Minister—I would not like to repeat the words which were used against the Prime Minister.

**Shri M. L. Dwivedi** (Hamirpur): Whose information is this?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** This is authentic information. Thence the mob went to the Bharat Press.

**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Sir, I asked the hon. Minister to tell me from what source he got the information. He says that it is authentic information. I want to know the source or the authority from where he got this information.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** I am prepared to substantiate every word that I have said. (*Interruptions*)

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. I suppose when an hon. Member of a responsible Government makes a statement in the House he has made sure that what he says is correct. At least he believes like that. (*Interruption*). Order, order. If hon. Members continue to make their comments and making speeches, I shall take care to consider that they have utilised their time and no further opportunity need be given to them for making a further speech.

**Pandit Govind Malaviya:** A request for the disclosure of the source of any information need not necessarily mean that one does not believe it to be a fact, but if one is helped to know the source one may be able to judge for oneself how far it should be considered reliable or not.

**Shri Ansar Harvani** (Fatehpur): The hon. Minister said that some statements were made about the Prime Minister. We would like to know who made those remarks about the Prime Minister and the nature of those remarks, because that is likely to affect our attitude very much.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** We have asked the hon. Minister to give factual information as much as he likes to disclose. That he would give. If any further question is asked, we will see later. But it is his choice and his liberty that he might give such information as he believes to be true. So far as Pandit Malaviya's point is concerned, it is perfectly all right. There is no harm in asking the source of information. But it is for the Minister to decide whether he wants to disclose the source or not. Government has got many sources of information and therefore, if he wants he might disclose the source, I cannot press him.

**Pandit Govind Malaviya:** May I submit for the Minister's and your consideration also that there is a further difficulty of the facts having been contradicted and diametrically opposed facts having also been circulated. We, sitting here, do not know which is right, etc. We, therefore, wish to know that the hon. Minister's statement and facts are correct and that can only happen if he will take the House into confidence and disclose the sources and let them see that they are unimpeachable.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** The Uttar Pradesh Government looks after the law and order and I have this information from the Uttar Pradesh Government and from the university. May I proceed with my statement?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Yes.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** Thence the mob went to Bharat Press where it damaged some property of the press as it was not supporting the students' agitation and shouted abuses. Orders under section 144 Cr PC were immediately issued on the evening of 7th October, 1958, and gatherings of five or more persons, taking out of processions, carrying on of weapons, use of microphones and shouting of inflammatory slogans were prohibited throughout the city and the University, and at about 5 AM on the morning of 8th October, 1958, the police entered into the university. A stage had come when serious danger to the life and property of the people in the university and to the general public in the city had arisen, and matters could not be allowed to drift any longer. The main gate of the university was as usual closed by the students who were picketing at the gate and checking entry. The students at the gate resisted the police entry and ultimately the lock had to be broken open and the students dispersed through a mild lathi charge (*Interruptions*).

**An Hon Member:** We have faced much

**Some Hon. Members:** Mild or severe?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. Whether it is mild or severe, the hon Minister has given the fact. Should every fact given be thrashed out by counter-arguments? Do we proceed like that and would it be possible to have a discussion? I would again appeal to the hon Members that they should be patient and listen.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** The police resorted to this mild lathi charge only when stones were pelted and the several policemen were injured.

**An Hon. Member:** How many were injured?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** The police took possession of all the gates of the university and vulnerable points in the campus. Peaceful boys and girls in the university began to pack off for their homes but some student leaders and teachers tried to organize a procession and the students marched to the gate from the hostels and had to be dispersed through force when they refused to disperse on being asked by the magistrate on duty. Crowds of students also gathered outside the gate of the University at the Lanka crossing and had to be dispersed through a mild lathi charge.

**Shri Jagadish Awasthi (Bilhour):** How many were injured?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** The majority of the boys peacefully left for their homes, they were given every facility to go safely to the railway station. Arrangements were made by the university to advance money to the needy students for railway fares and concession tickets were arranged through the co-operation of the railway authorities. Now somebody in the House, I think, said that the girl students were put to inconvenience and this is not true. The girl students were taken to the railway station in police vehicles under police escorts. The clothes of the students leaving for their homes were brought back from the washermen in police trucks. Batches of rickshaws were arranged to go to the hostels to facilitate the journey of the students to the railway station. The University returned to normal and a vast majority of the students left the hostels for their homes by the evening of the 9th October, 1958.

Looking into this account, I would submit that the magistrate and the police exercised great restraint and did an admirable job (*Interruption*).

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** Because they did not fire!

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** In all, 43 students and one ex-student were arrested during the disturbances. Out of these 36 students belong to the Banaras Hindu University, one to Harish Chandra College, two to the Udai Pratap College and five to D.A.V. College.

This is all that I have to say. I expect that after the debate, you may like to give me a few minutes to reply to some of the points.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** On a point of order. It is this. After Dr. Ram Subhag Singh moved his motion, Dr. Shrimall, the Minister of Education, has moved another motion. That may be treated as a Government motion. We shall have no difficulty in having the time extended for discussing the motion as the motion will now be considered as the Government Motion.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** There is no other motion.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** When you asked the hon. Minister to give the facts, you asked him to give the facts as to the basis and on what difficulties the Government have been experiencing in opening the university. That was the simple point. You asked also whether the university will be opened immediately, or not. That was all the point.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. I had asked him exactly in terms of what Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has said. The Minister has given facts. Perhaps he meant by those facts to say that these are the difficulties and facts or the things that have happened there. The answer that he makes in the end could perhaps make it more clear.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh rose—**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He has been making a good deal of interruptions. He will be given ten minutes; nobody will be given 11 minutes.

**श्री ब्रजराज सिंह :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, लोक सभा के पिछले अधिवेशन में जब बनारस विश्वविद्यालय पर हमने बहस की, तो हम इस प्राश्ना के साथ गए थे कि . . . . .

**Pandit Govind Malaviya:** May I intervene? I just want to be helpful. The hon. Minister's statement came up to the 9th October, and has stopped there. The House, as you said, is seized of the question as to how the plans or the difficulties of the hon. Minister now stand and what is proposed to be done. In case the House could be given some indication of that, perhaps it may also save time and some hon. Members may perhaps, find lesser need for a further debate, if he could say something which may be satisfactory from the point of view of those Members of the House. In case he wants to do so, perhaps the work of the House will be facilitated.

**Shri S. M. Banarjee (Kanpur):** How can he monopolize?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. The House itself asked that the hon. Minister should give facts. When he has given them, another hon. Member says that he has not come to the latest period, and that he could give something more. That is all. If the hon. Minister wants to say something more, he might say. I would not compel him.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** I would only like to add that the executive council has taken this decision under the circumstances which I have related. It was not a happy decision which they took, but the executive council had no other alternative. I am sure that the executive council are concerned about the opening of the university as any hon. Member in this House, but they have said that normal conditions must be restored, and the way in which normal conditions can be restored is that the political leaders should keep their hands off the university. I am quite certain that if the political leaders keep their hands off the university, the university will open in a very short time.

श्री बजरत्न सिंह : श्रीमन्, यह भाषा कि हम शान्ति से बनारस विश्वविद्यालय में काम कर सकेंगे निराशा में परिवर्तित हुई और इस सम्बन्ध में हमारी जो वांछा थी, वे इस रूप में हमारे सामने आई कि बनारस विश्व-विद्यालय को सम्भवतः शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के प्रादेश पर बन्द कर दिया गया और शिक्षा मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि २७ सितम्बर को एग्जिक्यूटिव कौंसिल में यह निश्चय किया गया कि बनारस विश्वविद्यालय को बन्द किया जाय। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सम्बन्धित एक्ट में कही पर यह व्यवस्था है कि एग्जिक्यूटिव कौंसिल विश्वविद्यालय को बन्द कर सकती है। एक्ट में यह व्यवस्था है कि यूनिवर्सिटी की एक्जैडमिक कौंसिल ही उस को बन्द कर सकती है। स्टैच्यूट २०(६) में कहा गया है कि और बातों के साथ

"To perform in relation to academic matters all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of the Act, Statutes and Ordinances."

मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यूनिवर्सिटी को बन्द करने से पहले एक्जैडमिक कौंसिल का सत्र हुआ, उससे कोई राय ली गई। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि उससे कोई राय नहीं ली गई और एग्जिक्यूटिव कौंसिल को जो अधिकार नहीं है, उसका इस्तेमाल दस हजार विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा को खत्म करके सारे देश में यह भावना फैलाने के लिए किया गया कि वहाँ पर अशान्ति फैली हुई है। हमें बताया गया है कि वाइस चांसलर महोदय का कहना है कि विद्यार्थियों का बहुमत शान्तिपूर्ण था और वह उन की कार्य-वाहियों के पक्ष में था।

दूसरी तरफ यह भी स्वीकार किया गया है कि ७ अक्टूबर को विद्यार्थियों का जो

जलूस निकला, उसमें ती दस हजार में से पांच हजार विद्यार्थियों ने भाग लिया। ऐसी दशा में मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि किस तरह यह दावा किया जाता है कि विद्यार्थियों के बहुमत का यह विचार था कि यूनिवर्सिटी में जो कुछ हो रहा है, वह सही हो रहा है। मैं यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि कुछ इने-गिने व्यक्तियों को छोड़ कर, जिन को वाइस चांसलर महोदय अपनी डिस्पोजल पर पड़े फण्ड से खरीद कर रखना चाहते हैं, विद्यार्थियों का बहुत बड़ा बहुमत यह चाहता है कि यूनिवर्सिटी को एक अच्छी लाइन पर चलाया जाय और प्राज जो किया जा रहा है, वह उससे सहमत नहीं है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि लाठी-चाज होने से पहले और पुलिस की कार्य-वाही से पहले क्या कही पर यूनिवर्सिटी के किमी भी अधिकारी के खिलाफ हिंसात्मक कार्यवाही की गई। विद्यार्थी कहते हैं कि हमें अफेण्ड किया गया है, हमारे विचारों का जज लगाया गया है कि हम दुश्चरित्र हैं, अगर मुदालियार कमेटी के इस आरोप को साबित कर दिया जाय, तो फिर हमें कोई ऐनराज नहीं होगा, हम उसे स्वीकार कर लेंगे और फिर हमारी तरफ से कुछ नहीं होगा और अगर उस को साबित नहीं किया जा सकता है, तो उस आरोप को वापस ले लिया जाय। वाइस चांसलर महोदय इन दोनों बातों में से एक भी करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। ऐसी स्थिति में अगर विद्यार्थी अहिंसात्मक तरीके से कहते हैं कि हमें लिए हम प्रोटेस्ट के तौर पर प्राप को अन्दर नहीं जाने देते, तो वे कौनसा जर्म करते हैं। मैं यह नहीं कहूँगा कि विद्यार्थियों के मामले में सिर्फ यही एक रास्ता रह गया था। अगर मेरी चलती, तो मैं बहुत सारे दूसरे रास्ते प्रस्तियार करता। लेकिन मन्त्री महोदय की तरफ से बार-बार—पिछले अधिवेशन में भी और प्राज भी—कहा गया है कि राजनीतिक नेता बनारस विश्वविद्यालय से अपने हाथ अलग रखें। मैं उनसे यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कौन से राजनीतिक नेता ने विद्यार्थी-

विद्यालय के मामले में हाथ डाला है, किस ने उनमें दखल दिया है। हम लोगों के पास पचास पचास, सौ सौ तार धाए हैं कि आप विश्व-विद्यालय में प्राइये और मीटिंग अटेंड कीजिए, लेकिन चूकि शिक्षा मन्त्री कहते हैं कि वहा हाथ न डाला जाय, सरकार कहती है कि वहा के मामलो में दखल न दिया जाय, इसलिए हम लोग वहा की कार्यवाहियों मे भाग नहीं लेते हैं। हमारा उद्देश्य केवल यही है कि वहा किसी प्रकार से शान्ति स्थापित हो जाय और विश्वविद्यालय फिर से व्यवस्थित रूप से चलने लगे। इसके बावजूद कहा जाता है कि वहा की घटनाओं के पीछे राजनीतिक नेताओं का हाथ है। इस विषय मे टीचर-पालिटीशियन्ड का नाम लिया जाता है। मैं कहना चाहता हू कि हमारे सामने टीचर-मिनिस्टर भी है और टीचर-वाइस-चांसलर भी है, लेकिन उस मस्या को और वहा के लोगों को बदनाम करने के लिए टीचर-पालिटीशियन्ड का नाम लिया जाता है। इससे प्रकट है कि आप इस समस्या का सही हल नहीं चाहते हैं। आपके सामने तो प्रेस्टीज—प्रतिष्ठा—का मवाल है। आप सोचते हैं कि कही इस तरह कार्य करने से हमारी प्रतिष्ठा को धक्का न पट्टे। शिक्षा मन्त्री महोदय ने वाइस-चांसलर के सम्बन्ध में जो कहा, वह मैंने अन्धी तरह से नहीं सुना, लेकिन उस का अभिप्राय यह था कि *the Vice-Chancellor will not go* मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हू कि हमारी किसी से दुश्मनी नहीं है। वह रहें या जायें, इससे हमें कोई मतलब नहीं है। लेकिन प्रश्न यह है कि अगर विश्वविद्यालय का एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन सही तौर पर नहीं चलता है, अगर वहा शान्ति और व्यवस्था कायम नहीं होती है, प्रबन्ध ठीक नहीं होता है, तो फिर वाइस-चांसलर को वहां किस लिए रखा हुआ है। हमें देखना पड़ेगा कि अगर काम ठीक नहीं हो रहा है, तो कोई दूसरा तरीका सोचा जाय। यहा उनकी प्रतिष्ठा और गिराने का सवाल नहीं है। पिछले अधि-बोधन में भी कहा गया था कि जब तक श्री आ

वहा हैं, वहा शान्ति कायम नहीं रह सकती है। आज भी मैं कहना चाहता हू—उनके प्रति कोई बुरी भावना प्रकट किए बिना—कि अगर एक व्यक्ति के हटने से शिक्षा का क्षेत्र सुधर सकता है, तो क्यों नहीं सरकार उससे लिए कोशिश करती है। अभी मेरे मित्र डा० राम सुभग सिंह ने बताया कि किम तरह से हिन्दुस्तान की और दूसरी यूनिवर्सिटियों के उपकुलपति हैं, उनकी क्या क्वालिफिकेशंस हैं, क्या योग्यतायें हैं और इस यूनिवर्सिटी के उपकुलपति की क्या है, इसमें मैं पढ़ना नहीं चाहता।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह की बात न कहने के लिए मैंने उनसे भी कहा था और आप से भी कहता हू।

श्री बजरज सिंह : मैं हमारे बारे में केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता था कि यहां जो वाइस-चांसलर है उसको देखा जाए तो यहा के वाइस-चांसलर की योग्यता के बारे में शक अवश्य होता है। न्याय वह नहीं है जो आप करते हैं बल्कि न्याय वह है जो जिस के लिए किया जाता है वह समझे कि उससे साथ न्याय हुआ है। आज विद्यार्थी वर्ग महसूस नहीं करता है, नागरिक महसूस नहीं करते हैं कि न्याय किया जा रहा है। आज जो बर्ताव उनके साथ किया जा रहा है वह सही नहीं है। आपको ऐसा तरीका निकालना होगा जिससे विश्वास पुन पैदा हो। शिक्षा मन्त्री महोदय ने अपनी स्पीच में नहीं बताया कि कौनसा तरीका वह इस्तेमाल करने जा रहे हैं जिससे कि विश्व-विद्यालय पुन खुल सके।

मैं चाहता हू कि हम न भूलें कि सन १९४२ में भी इस विश्वविद्यालय को बन्द किया गया था लेकिन इस तरीके से नहीं किया गया जिस तरीके से आज किया गया है। आप कहते हैं कि माइल्ड लाठी चार्ज हुआ है, हल्का लाठी चार्ज हुआ है। डाक्टरी रिपोर्ट है कि छ विद्यार्थियों की हड्डियां

[श्री ब्रजराज सिंह]

टूटी हैं। अगर हड़ियों किसी की टूट जाती हैं और आप कहते हैं कि माइल्ड लाठी चार्ज हुआ है तो मैं समझता हूँ कि आई० पी० सी० में जो लाठी चार्ज की परिभाषा की गई है उसको आपको बदलना पड़ेगा। आपको दूसरी ही परिभाषा ढूँढनी पड़ेगी। माइल्ड लाठी चार्ज से कभी इस प्रकार की चोट नहीं आती है।

मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप समस्या का आखिरी हल क्यों नहीं ढूँढते हैं। यूनिवर्सिटी एक महीने से बन्द पड़ी है। कब तक आप इसको बन्द रखेंगे? कब तक आप १०,००० विद्यार्थियों के दिमागों और दिलों में आपके प्रति जो दुर्भावना पैदा हो गई है, उसको इसी तरह से चलने देंगे। हम चाहते हैं कि यह दुर्भावना दूर हो। हम चाहते हैं कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोग पढ़ें। एक तरफ हम चाहते हैं कि अधिक से अधिक लोग पढ़ें और दूसरी तरफ हम इन १०,००० विद्यार्थियों को पढ़ाई की सुविधा से महरूम रखना चाहते हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि वे अपने घरों को चले जायें। आज यह उस विश्व-विद्यालय का हाल हो रहा है जिस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इतना रुपया व्यय किया है और जिस का इतिहास इतना उज्ज्वल रहा है। इसको इस तरह से बन्द रख कर आप जो समस्या है उसका हल नहीं निकाल सकते हैं।

सात अक्टूबर को यह कहा जाता है कि यूनिवर्सिटी बन्द की जाती है और ग्यारह अक्टूबर तक विद्यार्थी वहाँ से चले जायें और होस्टल को छोड़ दें। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब आप चाहते हैं कि ११ अक्टूबर तक विद्यार्थी होस्टल छोड़ दें तो क्यों ८ तारीख को ही वहाँ पर पुलिस से हमला करवाते हैं। ११ अक्टूबर तक तो आपके इतिहास बनाने चाहिये था। उसके बाद अगर आप चाहते तो कोई कार्रवाई कर सकते थे। आप ७ तारीख को ही १४४ दफा लागू करने की घोषणा करते हैं और मेरी सूचना तो यह है

कि ७ तारीख की रात को नहीं की गई। इस के बारे में सबूत पेश किया जा सकता है कि कोई एलान नहीं किया गया कि दफा १४४ खगाई जा रही है। आप खोरी छिपे दफा १४४ लगा देते हैं चार पांच बजे सुबह और पुलिस को साथ ले कर लाठी चार्ज करवा कर खून बहाते हैं जोकि किसी भी तरह से जायज़ नहीं कहा जा सकता है। एक प्रोफेसर को भी चोट पहुँचा दी गई है। मैं नहीं समझता कि इस सब का क्या औचित्य है। इसके पीछे तो मेरे विचार में कोई दूसरी ही राजनीति काम कर रही है। मैं किसी को कोई दोष देना नहीं चाहता लेकिन इतना जरूर चाहता हूँ कि लोग जानें कि क्या कुछ हो रहा है और क्या जो कुछ हो रहा है वह शिक्षा की बहबूदी के लिये हो रहा है या शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में यह सब कुछ होना क्या उचित कहा जा सकता है। जो कुछ भी कराया गया है उन व्यक्तियों द्वारा कराया गया है जिन की भावनायें कुछ दूसरी ही रही हैं, जिन का इतिहास कुछ दूसरा ही रहा है, जिन के मोचने का तरीका कुछ दूसरी तरह का ही रहा है। कुछ लोग हैं जो मोचते हैं कि ५,००० से अधिक विद्यार्थी नहीं होने चाहियें तथा २०० विश्व-विद्यालय हिन्दुस्तान में हो। हममें सामर्थ्य नहीं है कि हम दूसरे और कालेज खोल सकें और दूसरी तरफ हम यह कहते हैं कि ५,००० से अधिक विद्यार्थी एक कालेज में नहीं होने चाहियें। या तो आप कालेज और खोलें या फिर विद्यार्थियों की संख्या मीजदा कालेजों में बढ़ायें और साथ ही शिक्षकों की।

मैं निवेदन करता हूँ कि सरकार विचार करे कि किस तरह से तुरन्त ही इस विश्वविद्यालय को खोला जा सकता है। मैं यह भी चाहता हूँ कि लोक सभा के और राज्य सभा के कुछ मेम्बरों की एक कमेटी बना कर उस कमेटी को तुरन्त वहाँ जाने का आदेश दिया जाये और लोग वहाँ जा कर विद्यार्थियों को समझायें और उनकी तृप्तिकाम चिन करें।

धरम हम को पढ़ाई लिखाई को प्रागे चलाना है तो कुछ न कुछ प्रबन्ध करना होगा और वहाँ पर प्रच्छी व्यवस्था कायम करनी होगी । पहले भी इस तरह का सञ्चालन किया गया था लेकिन उसकी माना नहीं गया । उससे गड़बड़ पैदा ही सकती है और हुई भी है । इस कमेटी के मेम्बर वहाँ पर जा कर प्रच्छी भावना फैलायें, शान्ति तथा व्यवस्था स्थापित करने में सहयोग दें तथा विश्वविद्यालय को खोलने में मदद दें । अनिश्चित काल तक विश्वविद्यालय बन्द करके रखना ठीक नहीं है । यह शिक्षा के ही हित में प्रच्छा नहीं होगा ।

सुधी मणिबेन पटेल (भानन्द) . उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछली बार जब बनारस यूनिवर्सिटी पर बहस हुई थी तब मैंने उस बहस में हिस्सा नहीं लिया था परन्तु जिस तरह से बहस की गई थी उस पर मुझे बहुत दुःख हुआ था । इस विषय को यहाँ लाया गया, यह देख कर भी दुःख हुआ था । प्राज भी जिस तरह से बहस हुई है उसको सुन कर मुझे दुःख हुआ है । परन्तु इस बार मैंने सोचा कि मैं भी इस बारे में अपने विचार रखू ।

धरम सचमुच इस यूनिवर्सिटी में जो विद्यार्थी प्राज है वे सब के सब शिक्षा पाना चाहते हैं तो यह सब जो वहाँ गड़बड़ हो रही है यह क्यों हो रही है । मैं समझती हू कि गड़बड़ करने के लिये ज्यादा प्रादमियों की जरूरत नहीं होती है, ४—५ या १०—१५ लड़के भी गड़बड़ कर सकते हैं और बाकी विद्यार्थियों के लिये वहाँ पढ़ना नामुमकिन कर सकते हैं ।

जो कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आई है उसमें भी वही कहा गया है कि अधिकतर विद्यार्थी तो पढ़ाई चाहते हैं । परन्तु एक संख्या ऐसी

है जो गड़बड़ी करना चाहती है । मैं समझती हूँ कि धरम यही हालत रहती है और इसी तरह से गड़बड़ी चलती रहती है तो जो यूनिवर्सिटी को बन्द किया गया है वह ठीक ही किया गया है ।

मुझे पक्की खबर मिली है कि इस समय जो गड़बड़ी करने वाले विद्यार्थियों के नेता हैं, उस नेता ने एक जिम्मेवार व्यक्ति के घर में जाकर ऐसा कहा है कि हम वहाँ फायरिंग कराना चाहते हैं और फायरिंग करायेंगे । ऐसी नियत और ऐसा मानस उनका है तो मेरी पक्की राय है कि कितना भी दबाव क्यों न डाला जाये, कितना भी बदनाम क्यों न किया जाये, परन्तु यूनिवर्सिटी को नहीं खोला जाना चाहिये । जो गड़बड़ी पैदा करने वाले विद्यार्थी हैं, चाहे वे, प्रोफेसर हैं चाहे कोई और, जब तक वे अधिकारियों को यूनिवर्सिटी कंपस में भाने नहीं देते हैं या मीटिंग नहीं करने देते हैं और जब तक ऐसी हालत बनी रहती है तब तक प्रापको यूनिवर्सिटी नहीं खोलनी चाहिये । जब प्रापको यकीन हो जाये कि ऐसी हालत प्रब नहीं होगी, तभी प्रापको यूनिवर्सिटी को खोलना चाहिये ।

पंडित मदन मोहन मालवीय जी ने इस यूनिवर्सिटी को खोला । उनको कभी यह कल्पना नहीं हुई होगी कि एक दिन इस यूनिवर्सिटी का यह हाल होगा । उनको इस यूनिवर्सिटी से बड़ी बड़ी प्राशायें थी । उन्होंने अपना जीवन इस यूनिवर्सिटी को दिया । परन्तु प्राज हम दुःख के साथ देख रहे हैं कि जिस तरह की गड़बड़ी वहाँ चल रही है, जिस तरह से बुरी हालत वहाँ है, उसको देख कर सरकार के पास, मैं समझती हूँ, और कोई चारा ही नहीं बच रहा था सिवाए इसके कि यूनिवर्सिटी को बन्द किया जाये । इस हालत को बदलाव नहीं किया जा सकता है । यह कहना कि फलम प्रस्थापक चाहिये, यही प्रो-वांसपर चाहिये, इस तरह की हमको शिक्षा दी जानी चाहिये, यह उन्काह दी जानी चाहिये, इस तरह का

[सुश्री मणिबेन पटेल]

या यह वाइस-चांसलर चाहिये, इस तरह के कभी काम चल नहीं सकता है। यह शिक्षा प्राप्त करने का ढंग नहीं है। इस तरह से विद्यार्थी शिक्षा नहीं ले सकते हैं। अगर सचमुच उनको शिक्षा लेनी है तो वे भिखारी से भी शिक्षा ले सकते हैं। मनपढ़ से भी शिक्षा ले सकते हैं, न कि यह कह कर कि इसी से हमको शिक्षा लेनी है। प्रादमी बरिब-बान हो, यही देखने की चीज होती है। अच्छा प्रादमी हो, यही देखा जाना चाहिये।

भाज वाइस-चांसलर को हटाने की बात कही जाती है। पहले भी कई वाइस-चांसलर प्राये, लेकिन वे क्यों गये? वे तो बड़े भले प्रादमी थे, बड़े अच्छे प्रादमी थे। अच्छे वाइस-चांसलर प्रासानी से नहीं मिलते हैं। कोई भी विद्यार्थी, कोई भी विद्यार्थी मंडल ऐसी बात करे या करे कि इस को इच्छ से हटना चाहिये, इसको भन्दर नहीं बसने देंगे भीटिंग में नहीं भाने देंगे यह हालत हमारे लिये बहुत दुःस्वप्न है। मेरी पक्की राय है कि इस हालत में कितना भी प्राप पर दबाव डाला जाये कितना भी कहा जाय प्रापको यूनिवर्सिटी नहीं खोलनी चाहिये।

यहां पर यह भी कहा गया है कि यहा से एक कमेटी बना कर वहां भेजी जाये जो जा कर विद्यार्थियों को समझायें और ऐसा वातावरण पैदा करे जिस में यूनिवर्सिटी खुल सके। यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं प्राती है। कोई भी यूनिवर्सिटी इस तरह से नहीं चल सकती है। मैं समझती हू कि सब जगह यही हाल हो रहा है और देश के भन्दर एक ऐसा वातावरण पैदा करने की कोशिश की जा रही है ऐसा एक प्लान बनाया गया है कि सब जगह भ्रष्टाच-कता फैलाई जाये ताकि पुलिस को लाठी चार्ज करना पड़े और इस तरह से सरकार को बदनाम किया जाये। हम को इस तरह के सब में फंसना नहीं चाहिये। यही मुझे कहना है। हम यह जानते हैं कि

कुछ विद्यार्थी ऐसे हैं जो कि सचमुच में पढ़ना चाहते हैं। उनको भी कुछ सहन करना पड़ेगा। लेकिन उसके लिये जब वातावरण शान्त हो जायेगा और यूनिवर्सिटी खुलेगी तो सोचा जा सकता है कि उनका वर्ष खरब न जाये। पर भाज की हालत में तो कोई विद्यार्थी बहा पढ़ नहीं सकता ऐसा हमारा मानना है। जो लोग विद्यार्थियों को बहकाते हैं वे उनका नुकसान करते हैं और यूनिवर्सिटी का भी नुकसान करते हैं ऐसा हमारा मानना है।

में ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहती लेकिन जो ठीक समझती हूँ वह प्रापके सामने रख दिया। हो सकता है कि सही बात अच्छी न लगे। पर मैं तो सही बात ही कहना चाहती हूँ। मैं तो कहती हूँ कि एक साल, दो साल, तीन साल जब तक कि वातावरण शान्त न हो जाये प्राप यूनिवर्सिटी को बन्द रखें। जब वातावरण शान्त हो जाये तभी यूनिवर्सिटी को खोलू किया जाना चाहिये।

श्री सरजू पाण्डे (रसडा) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रापकी इस भावना का प्रादर करते हुये भी कि जो घटनाये यूनिवर्सिटी में घटी है उनको यहा न दुहराया जाय, मैं सदन के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हू ताकि प्रायन्दा से ऐसी घटनायें न हो

सिर्फ यही जरूरी नहीं है कि यूनिवर्सिटी खोली जाय। माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री ने वहा के वाक्यात के बारे में कुछ बातें कही हैं। चूकि मैं भी उधर ही का रहने वाला हू इसलिये मुझे भी जानकारी है। इनके सोर्स प्राफ इनकारमेशन और कुछ हैं, और हमारे और कुछ हैं, लेकिन वे शिक्षा मंत्री के बयान को चैलेंज करता हू। और मैं चाहता हू कि इन वाक्यात की जांच की जाय और यह मालूम किया जाय कि असनियत क्या है।

में तो इन सारे वाक्यात को देखने के बाद इसी नतीजे पर पहुंचा हूँ कि इनके कारण किसी भी विचारक के दिल में कुछ हुए बिना नहीं रह सकता। पिछले ४२ वर्षों के इतिहास में अंग्रेजों की बहुत कोशिशों के बावजूद जो चीज इस यूनिवर्सिटी में नहीं हो सकी वह चीज शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने वहा करवा दी। इसमें सारी जिम्मेदारी उनकी ही है। अगर शिक्षा मंत्री जी जरा भी ध्यान देते तो मेरा खयाल है कि यह घटना न होती। इस सदन के बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने पिछले अधिवेशन में कहा था कि यहां से लोग वहां जायें, एक कमेटी बनायी जाये जो वहां के वाक्यात की जांच करे। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया। और यह कोई नई बात नहीं है। ऐसे मौके अंग्रेजों के वक्त भी प्राये थे। खुद हमारे पंडित जी ने अपनी आत्मकथा में लिखा है कि एक प्रोफेसन जा रहा था और लाठी चार्ज की तैयारियां हो रही थी। उस समय उन्होंने पुलिस से कहा कि मुझे जा कर लोगों को समझाने दो तो उनसे कहा गया कि आपके जाने से सिबुएशन और भी खराब हो जायगी वही हालत मंत्री जी की है। उनको तो पुलिस की लाठी पर भरोसा है। वरना कोई ऐसी बात नहीं थी कि यह मामला इतना बढ़ाया जाता। अगर मंत्री जी चाहते तो यह मामला शान्तिमय तरीके से हल हो सकता था। मैं कहता हूँ कि अगर हमारे देश के शिक्षा मंत्री इस तरह में हृदयहीन हो जायेंगे और ऐसी कठोरता से विद्यार्थियों का शासन करेंगे, तो लाजिमी तौर पर देश में शान्ति क्रायम रखना मुश्किल हो जायेगा। मुझे यह कहने में कोई हिचक नहीं कि मंत्री जी के लिये इस स्थान के बजाय कोई जगह तलाश की जानी चाहिये थी। जिस दिन लाठी चार्ज किया गया

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** माननीय सदस्य यह तो कह सकते हैं कि जितनी भी जिम्मेदारी है वह मंत्री जी की है और भी बहुत सी बातें

कह सकते हैं लेकिन यह कहना कि हृदयहीन हैं या कठोर हैं यह ठीक नहीं। इन परसनल बातों के कहने से क्या फायदा। यह मैं जानता हूँ कि एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के लिये वह जिम्मेदार हैं लेकिन जाती तौर से कुछ कहने से फायदा नहीं है। न इसकी इजाजत दी जा सकती है।

**श्री सरजू पाण्डे :** यह मेरे फीलिंग हैं।

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** लेकिन [सारे फीलिंग्स का तो यहा इजहार नहीं हो सकता।

**श्री सरजू पाण्डे :** पहली बात यह कही गयी कि विद्यार्थियों ने पिकेटिंग की। श्री सम्पूर्णानन्द के ऐलान के बाद कि आप पिकेटिंग वापस ले लीजिये, वाइस-चांसलर के घर से, रजिस्ट्रार के यहां से, और ट्रेजरर के घर में भी पिकेटिंग वापस ले ली गयी। उम वक्त सरकार चाहती तो मामला हल हो सकता था। दूसरा मौका उस वक्त आया था जब कि विद्यार्थियों से अपील की गई कि अपनी मूल हडताल वापस ले लो और उन्होंने उसे वापस ले लिया। अगर उस समय न शिक्षा विभाग के अधिकारियों ने और न स्थानीय अधिकारियों ने उनसे बात की। वह ऐसा करना अपनी शान के खिलाफ समझते थे। लेकिन मैं कहता हूँ कि जो कुछ भी हुआ उसके बारे में आप बनारस के किसी भी आदमी से जाकर पूछ सकते हैं। मुझे लोग यही कहते हुये मिले कि जलियावाला बाग दुहराया जा रहा है। मुझे मालूम है कि बलिया जिले के एक एम० एल० ए० यूनिवर्सिटी में जा कर हालात को देखना चाहते थे पर पुलिस ने उनको नहीं जाने दिया। मैं खुद जाना चाहता था पर मुझे डर लगा कि कहीं मेरी पिटाई न हो जाये वहा पर हाल था कि अगर कोई फल वाला, दूधवाला, सब्जी वाला जाता था तो ...

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** यहाँ पर इस तरह के डरने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है ।

**श्री सरजू पाण्डे :** जो लोग वहाँ पर बूब बेचते थे, फल बेचते थे या दूसरी चीजें बेचते थे उनको पुलिस मारती पीटती थी और उनसे मुफ्त में चीजें लेती थी और कोई कुछ कहने वाला नहीं था । सारी बनारस के नागरिक इन बातों से लग आ गये थे वे कहता हू कि ऐसा तो आज तक किसी यूनीवर्सिटी के इतिहास में नहीं हुआ । इसीलिये तो मैं चाहता हू कि इन वाक्यात की जांच होनी चाहिये कि यह मामला क्या है और इस के लिये कौन जिम्मेदार है । इस तरह से एशिया का सबसे बड़ा विद्या केन्द्र नष्ट हो रहा है और यही महोदय अपनी जिद्द पर अड़े हुए हैं । मैं कहता हू कि अब भी मौका है । किसी भी राजनीतिक दल का कोई भी आवामी, जिसमें अपने देश का सम्मान का जरा भी ख्याल है, वह नहीं चहेगा कि विद्यार्थियों को बहका कर कोई काम बनाया जाये । मैं किसी एक आध आदमी की बात नहीं कह सकता लेकिन कोई भी राजनीतिज्ञ वह नहीं चहेगा कि यह हालत चलती रहे । निर्फ राजनीतिज्ञों व सिर पर जिम्मेदारी डालना और अपनी जिम्मेदारी को महसूस न करना उचित नहीं होगा । अब भी समय है कि आप देखें कि आप कहा खड हें । इस सब की जिम्मेदारी आपकी है और उसे मानना चाहिये । मैं आपका द्वारा इस सदन में प्रेषित करूंगा कि वह इस मामले को स्वयं देखें ।

बनारस बार एग्जामिनेशन बोर्ड की लॉ ने एक्टिवाइजेशन पाया किया है । वे लोग किसी पार्टी से सम्बन्ध नहीं रखते । न वे कम्युनिस्ट हैं, न सोशलिस्ट हैं और न काप्रेमी हैं । वे तो इंडिपेंडेंट लोग हैं । मैं इस रिजोल्यूशन में से कुछ आश आपको सुनाता चाहता हू । वह इस प्रकार है

"This unprovoked act on the part of the executive authorities has forced the association in due discharge of their responsibility as lawyers to examine the rule of law in connection with the police occupation of B.H.U."

इसके बाद यह कहा गया है

"... three companies of P.A.C. battalion tamped and seriously beat some students in B.H.U. while they were fast asleep in the small hours of the morning of October, 8, 1958."

मैं तो कहता हू कि इस सारे मामले की जांच कर ली जाये और अगर वह ठीक न निकले तो मुझे इस हाउस द्वारा दंड दिया जाये । मैं चाहता हू कि चीज आगे न बढ़ने दी जाय और इसको बन्द किया जाये ।

**Shri Raghunath Singh: We love you.  
How can we punish you.**

**श्री सरजू पाण्डे :** दूसरी चीज मैं यह कहना चाहता हू कि शिक्षा मंत्री जी को केवल एक आदमी का हित नहीं देखना चाहिये । अभी खुद इस सदन में सीनियर मेम्बर डाक्टर माहब ने बताया कि वहाँ का वाइस-चांसलर कितने प्रकलमन्द हैं । मैं उनकी जातियान में नहीं जाना चाहता ।

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप यह कहें व भी यह कह रहे हैं ।

**श्री सरजू पाण्डे :** मैं यह कहता हू कि अगर वहाँ की हालत को बुझस्त करना है तो कम से कम वाइस-चांसलर को हटाना चाहिये । मैं ने प्रखबारों में खुद पंडित जी का लाठी चार्ज बाद यह बयान पढ़ा था कि वाइस-चांसलर ने हस्तीफा दे दिया है । लेकिन अब कुछ और ही बात देख कर मुझे समझ

होता है। मैं कहता हूँ कि वाइस-चांसलर को वहाँ से हटाना चाहिये। उनके रहते वहाँ प्रभम कायम करना मुश्किल होगा। विद्यार्थी यह कहते हैं कि वाइस-चांसलर ने हमारी नैतिक प्रतिष्ठा को पूरे देश में ही नहीं बल्कि सारी दुनिया के सामने नीचा किया है। इसलिए मैं अपील करता हूँ कि वहाँ से वाइस-चांसलर को हटाना चाहिये ताकि वहाँ शान्ति कायम हो सक।

इस सिलसिले में मैं दूसरी बात यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बहुत सारे विद्यार्थियों पर मुकदमे चलाये जा रहे हैं। कुछ को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और कुछ जेलों में पड़े हैं। कुछ को मारा गया है। कहा जाता है कि माइल्ड लाठी चार्ज किया गया था। लेकिन आप उन लोगों को देख सकते हैं जो कि अभी तक अस्पतालों में पड़े हैं, उनको किस तरह के फ्रेक्चर हुए हैं। यह तो किसी के कहने से बदल नहीं सकता। मैं इस सिलसिले में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि कितने सख्त गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और जिनके खिलाफ पुलिस मुकदमे चला रही है उनको सुरक्षा राहा किया जाय और यह जांच की जानी चाहिये कि इस मामले में लड़कों की जिम्मेदारी कितनी है। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि आपको लड़कों की बात सुननी चाहिये। लड़के तो बच्चे हैं। बच्चे झूठा भी करने हैं लेकिन ऐसा तो नहीं होता कि लड़कों को मारने के लिये पुलिस बुलाई जाय और उनको जेलों में बन्द किया जाय। इस लिये मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि इस वक्त जो लड़के जेलों में बन्द हैं, उनको रिहा कर दिया जाये। पूर्व में जिलों के लोगों के बारे में यह कहा गया है कि वहाँ पर इस्टेब्लिशमेंट की वजह से होती हैं। यह बात पूर्णतया सत्य है। मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जिस एरिया में वह विश्वविद्यालय है उस एरिया के लोगों को यह हक हासिल है कि वे उस से ज्यादा प्रायदा उठावें। उनको यह भी हक हासिल है कि उन के सड़के

ज्यादा तादाद में वहाँ शिक्षा पायें। मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि मुदालियार कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में जो बातें कही गई हैं, जो आरोप लगाये गये हैं, उनको वापस लिया जाये।

यह भी बहुत आवश्यक है कि यूनिवर्सिटी को बगैर किसी बात का इन्तजार किये खोल दिया जाये। इस वक्त पांच हजार लड़के अपने घरों में परेशान बैठ हैं। अगर वे दूसरे कालेजों में जायेंगे, तो वहाँ भी वही हवा फैल जायेगी। विश्वविद्यालय के लड़कों के खिलाफ जो नैतिक एनीगेशन्स लगाये गये हैं, उनको भी वापस लिया जाये। इस बात की भी अत्यन्त आवश्यकता है कि यहाँ से एक दल वहाँ जाये और लड़कों को समझाये बुझाये कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी की तरफ से हम कहना चाहते हैं कि हम यूनिवर्सिटी की प्रतिष्ठा को बचाना चाहते हैं। श्रीमन्, मैं आप को द्वारा शिक्षा मंत्री और इस हाउस से कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस किस्म की घटनाओं और कार्यवाहियों को रोकना जाना चाहिये, जिन से देश के लिये खतरा पैदा हो।

**Pandit Govind Malaviya:** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, it can be no pleasure for anybody to have to take part in this debate in this House. If we do so, we do it as a matter of sheer pressing duty.

The Banaras Hindu University is not only a Central subject, but by a chain of circumstances starting with the Government taking a hand in its affairs long ago, is a special responsibility of this Government. If anything goes wrong there, it should be the duty of all of us to try to see that it is set right as quickly as possible.

Last time when we had a debate on this subject in this House, the hon. Education Minister gave a set of facts and circumstances on account of which he justified the Bill which he had placed before this House and which

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was eventually adopted here. In his narration of facts today, most of those facts have been repeated. We are faced with two difficulties. One is that these facts have been largely challenged by others. For instance, quite a number of people from Banaras have said that the allegation that anything was said against our Prime Minister has no basis in fact. I do not want to express an opinion. I am merely mentioning this fact. This has been said. Similarly about many other facts which have been stated. Now, how is one to know as to what the actual facts are? The Education Minister was good enough to say that his sources are official sources and the authorities of the University. Normally that should be sufficient, but in view of the fact that these facts have been challenged both publicly and privately, not only by those concerned in the affair immediately, namely the students concerned and others, but by responsible people, will it not be better far all, for the Government itself, that we should be enabled by some method or another to know the actual facts?

18 hrs.

The whole trouble at the moment seems to be based upon the report of the Mudaliar Committee which was published and alongside which an ordinance was rushed through followed by a Bill rushed through this House. No time had been allowed for anybody to find out if the facts and findings in it were correct, or even to give anybody from Banaras or from the University or from anywhere an opportunity to have their say about it. The whole trouble seems to be based on that.

I am trying to make suggestions which might be helpful, because what has happened has happened, most regrettable as it is, most unfortunate as it is, most harmful as it is to the country and to higher education and all that. But all that has happened and we should try to see what can be

done now about it. Therefore, I am saying that the whole trouble seems to be based upon one foundation at the moment, namely the Mudaliar Committee report. Where is the difficulty in some other body being asked, or some Members from all groups of this House being asked, to go and to give an opportunity to members of the University and to the students to place their view points, their evidence and their facts before that committee, so that it may judge and say whether the allegations made in the report, or its findings are correct or incorrect? It will provide a method which will not only bring satisfaction to those who are today dissatisfied and who are upset by it, but it will also provide an opportunity to the Government to be able to set the mistake right in case it has been committed. I would, therefore, most earnestly urge that this point should be considered very carefully, and since it is a harmless point—it does not involve any question of prestige, it does not pre-suppose any conclusion or any condemnation—I think there should be no difficulty in doing this. It will satisfy all sides and all parties.

When that has been done, there is the other question of the general discipline and general trouble in the University. I have submitted it before, and I wish to repeat it, that the present trouble in the University has been entirely on two points only. One is this Mudaliar Committee's report, and the other is that arbitrarily the number of students to be admitted into the University was suddenly, at the beginning of the session, drastically reduced to nearly half. Where could the students go? What could they do? I am not trying here to justify anything which might have been done or might not have been done at the University. That is not my purpose. I am only trying to place facts in their correct perspective for the consideration of the Government and this House. Therefore, if these

two things are there, some solution of them should not be impossible.

I have suggested that we should have more time for this debate, because this is a very important and urgent national affair, but since there is very little time, I am just skipping through things.

The third point is discipline, as I have said, not only among the students, but among the teachers also. There are ways and ways of dealing with that matter. If we simply close down the University and put an army of occupation into it of 700 armed constabulary, how are we to know whether the situation is improving or deteriorating?

As I said, it is not my purpose just now to criticise anything. I am just trying to explain the situation and submit what solution there could be. If you close down the institution, send away everybody from it, leave no one there except some officers who might sit there in their solitary, guarded loneliness, how do you know whether the situation is improving or not? If you keep it like that for ten years, at the end of it you will still not know what may or may not happen.

Therefore, I submit, as I submitted before, that this course would not achieve the end which the Government have in view. The situation is deteriorating further and further. There is trouble, hartals, protests and demonstrations in various other universities and centres all over U.P. Let us hope it will spread beyond. We should do something. The thing should be set right. Therefore, I submit some positive action should be taken.

If there are people in the University who, it is felt, should not be there, let the Government take steps to call them, to talk to them, to see to it that they improve and become such that they do not cause any further trouble or injury to anybody. First of all, tell them what the charges against them are. Let them explain their position. I am talking of no elaborate

process. If the Government then feels that there are some of them who should not be at the University, whose presence will not be helpful, then persuade them to leave the University without fuss, without trouble, without excitement and without tension. In any case let the University function.

What does it matter whether we have taken a step and we have to retrace it? If it is in the interests of the University, it should be done. Ten thousand of the youth of this country are in the University. Today their name is being bullied, their career is being ruined. The Banaras Hindu University, one of the greatest institutions of this country, of which this country has been legitimately proud and of which it will be proud in spite of all that anybody may say about it, is today being dragged into dust by every Tom, Dick and Harry, by irresponsible people who do not know the facts, who do not know the situation, who cannot or do not care to understand what it is, but who toe the line of the current fashion by besmitching it, and giving it a bad name in the hope of being able to hang it.

I wished to say some things more, but I do not want to stand in the way of any other Member of the House. I have therefore submitted to you that we should have more time for this debate. I submit that if we cannot finish it by 5 O'Clock today,—as you yourself have been good enough to say there are 50 Members who want to take part—when 5 O'Clock comes, instead of finishing this matter, we might request the Government—the hon. Minister is here—to allow this matter to be adjourned and another day given for it at a very early date when it may be continued.

I will sit down now without finishing my speech. If I get time later on I will continue it. Otherwise, I will only hope that matters will not be looked at from the point of view of any one individual. I have nothing against any individual. The hon. Education Minister has been very unfair

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to me. In the Rajya Sabha he cast unworthy and baseless aspersions against me. I was not there to refute them, but I have written to him and challenged him and asked him to repeat them outside the House. He has not cared to do so.

But I shall not go even into that just now here.

Some Hon. Members: Outside the House?

Pandit Govind Malaviya: Yes, on that subject.

I have nothing personal about anybody. In this matter there should be no personal element to anything; in this matter, there should be no zid about anything; there should be no question of prestige or obligation towards anyone, except the well-being of the university and the student community, and the country as a whole. I would, therefore, beg of the Education Minister and of this Government to take a large view of the whole situation, a far-sighted view of it, to take some courage in their hands; and I am sure if the University is allowed to function in the normal way, if the armed constabulary which is a disgrace to the country—for, people come there from all parts.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member should conclude now.

Pandit Govind Malaviya: May I take just one minute?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Already, the hon. Member has taken 15 minutes, whereas he was entitled only to 10 minutes.

Pandit Govind Malaviya: May I take one minute? Or I shall sit down if you like.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member may finish his sentence.

Pandit Govind Malaviya: People who go to the University today, foreigners, Members of Parliament,

and others, have to wait to get a permit to go in. And on that permit, whatever anybody may say, some times is arbitrarily written, say, one hour, or one and a half hours, half an hour, or two hours, by which time that person must return back from the University and go away. That is what is happening. What good is it going to do to anybody? How is it helping? How will it help the atmosphere if the army is there? I emphatically submit that it should be removed forthwith. And as I have said, steps should be taken to see to it that those who are mistaken are retrieved or if unavoidably necessary, are removed by a different process, by a calm process, and the University is allowed to start working straightway so as to be able to save the careers of the ten thousand students and the staff who are there and to shed light and enlightenment in place of darkness and ignorance.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): The sudden closure of the Banaras Hindu University, whatever the reasons might be, betrays only a bureaucratic attitude on the part of the Executive Council as also on the part of the Government. It does not exhibit a democratic attitude to a problem that faces not only us but faces the University as well. I cannot conceive of the idea that this University could be closed like this, and that too in the most arbitrary way. This reminds me of the attitude of those industrialists who are concerned with business or commerce or industry in the private sector. And whenever there is some sort of agitation from the workers however legitimate the agitation might be, the industrialists declare a lock-out, and create conditions of voluntary unemployment for the workers. This is the kind of rough-shod policy which has been adopted by the Executive Council of the Banaras Hindu University in closing it down for an indefinite period of time.

That the students are subjected to a lot of inconveniences is to a large

extent true, and I do not want to go into those inconveniences to which the students are subjected, because, most of the speakers who preceded me have made references to them. But, at the same time, this is also true, and it is very often said that it is not all the students who are participating in this agitation, it is only a particular section of the students. I do not want to describe the particular section of students, but it is said that the students who are pursuing scientific and technical subjects are abstaining themselves from this agitation, and it is only those students who are connected with astrology, Ayurveda and arts that are prominent in this movement or in this agitation, or whatever that might be. The policy or the measure that Government has adopted by the closure of this University victimises all sections of students. I do not know how far this is true, but then it is said like that, that it is only a section of the students that are agitated, and not the entire community of students. There is no sense in our trying to victimise all the students and putting a stop to their studies or a break to their studies in this arbitrary way.

There are people who speak of the discipline of the students. I am not here to approve of acts of indiscipline, if there were any acts of indiscipline at all. But, at the same time, this must be also borne in mind that the present outburst is only an agitated expression of the dirt and dross they have accumulated in the portals of the University during all these years. You must not forget all these things. There has been accumulation of dirt and dross at the portals of the University all through these years, and the students were denied even the commonest amenities that they must have

Now, the hostels are overcrowded. Please do not forget that fact. Again, what about the playgrounds? Every evening, in the playgrounds, we get the appearance of Goldsmith's 'Deserted Village'. There is no organised sports activities for the students. There is no organisation of cultural life for

the students. Then, there is water scarcity. There is scarcity of electric power. The students are thus subjected to enormous odds and enormous difficulties. And these are the conditions that create a sense of frustration in the students. And it is these factors that have contributed to the conditions of discipline accumulating dirt and dross in the University during all these years.

Now it is very good to be wise at this moment, and say that these students are indisciplined; and they are presenting a catalogue of their acts of vandalism, as they describe them, or acts of indiscipline rather; and they are presenting a catalogue of these things before this House for perusal. It is very easy to be wise at this crucial moment. At the same time, you forget the conditions or the factors that have contributed to this unhealthy atmosphere or climate of the present.

Again, what about the administration? They say that it is a power-ridden administration, a bureaucratic administration, an administration that is not interested in the welfare of the students. They are interested only in election to the elective bodies of the University, in capturing power for themselves. The rot is there, and now, the rot is discovered.

Now, what is the demand of the students? There are only two demands of the students. The entire agitation of the students veers round these two items. One is that there is an unceremonious attack on the students in the Mudaliar Committee's report. The student of this University, the report says, indulge in immoral acts, and they visit brothels. I say, I cannot understand how a responsible body like this can write or put on record a statement of this sort maligning the entire student community or the entire student population. It passes my comprehension. At the same time, these people forget in their over-enthusiasm that they are not

[Shri Hem Barua ]

only maligning the student population of our country, but also holding them to ridicule before the eyes of the world, and the people in the rest of the world are made to feel and think that the students of India are regular visitors of brothels. There may be one or two like that. It is the business of the administration, it is the business of the Vice-Chancellor to discover them and punish them. I am not for those people who visit brothels. But at the same time I am not for a statement of this sort that we find in the Mudaliar Committee's report.

What do the students demand? There is a very simple demand. The students demand an open judicial inquiry into these charges levelled against them in the Mudaliar Committee's report maligning the entire student population, not only of the Banaras Hindu University, but the entire student community, and also holding them to ridicule before the eyes of the world. An open judicial is all that they demand, and that is a very simple thing. I do not know why Government are fighting shy of it.

And what is their second demand? And that is also a legitimate demand, I would say, and that is about the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Jha. They want resignation from him. It is also true that the students must not have a say about their *gurus*, at the same time, this Jha was associated at all stage and on all the occasions with this Mudaliar Committee's report, and he was a man, who, instead of protecting his students against the libellous attacks by the members of the Committee, himself became a party to those attacks, and subscribed to those views. Supposing his students visited brothels, it was his onerous duty to check them, to put them aright, and make them as pure as possibly Dr. Jha is. But instead of doing that, he has been a party to that Report.

Therefore, it is quite legitimate on the part of the students to demand to resignation of a Vice-Chancellor who does not look after the welfare of the students but co-operation in maligning them, as he has done in the Report of the Mudaliar Committee.

This is a vital thing. These are the two things that the students demand. But what about us? We are fighting shy of them. We are fighting shy of appointing an inquiry committee. It was the Prime Minister who said that Dr. Jha was there only for a short period of time. It is good that Dr. Jha should be asked to withdraw. I do not wish to discuss personalities, at the same time, this is also a fact that the exalted office of Vice-Chancellor in that University was adorned by a galaxy of eminent men who belong to this country, men like Pandit Malaviya, Dr. Radhakrishnan, Dr. Ramaswami Iyer and Acharya Narendra Deva.

डा० राम सुनग सिंह अत्र आचार्य  
कृपलानी को वहा भेजो ।

Shri Hem Barua: When Acharya Narendra Deva was Vice-Chancellor of that University, there was not a single act of indiscipline. I think the Prime Minister who visited the University during his stewardship or Shrimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit or Dr. Katju who visited the University duty his stewardship, would bear me out. But here is a man who is known neither in the field of scholarship, nor in the field of national activity, a man rather picked up from the dust and them made into an image of flesh and blood and put in charge of that office. Here is a man who has alienated the students by associating himself with libellous charges against them. Here is a man, as is evident from what the Law Minister of Uttar Pradesh said on the floor of the Vidhan

Parishad on the 17th October, who requisitioned the Armed Constabulary—it was at least his administration which did it—and let them loose on the student population on the 8th of October. The notice of closure was served on the 7th October and the University was to be closed on the 8th October, and the students were given only a brief span of 4 days to vacate. But before the sun could rise in the streets or the portals of the Banaras Hindu University, the Armed Constabulary came to the gate and forced the students out. This is the man, and it is quite clear and evident that the students lose faith in a man like that.

I do not want to discuss personalities, but I hope you will excuse me, it is a fact that a man of this type who betrayed the student population like that.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker** My fear is that the hon Member shall not be able to hear my ring in his zeal and enthusiasm.

**Shri Hem Barua**: My only suggestion is this. Shri Asoka Mehta made a fine suggestion about a committee visiting Banaras, and we missed that psychological moment. But there are people, old students of Banaras Hindu University. When they talk of association with that University, there is pride written in their faces. They narrate those incidents of association with Banaras Hindu University with pride. Some of the old students belong to the Government. Why is it that they have not visited the University uptil now and tried to win over the students into a reasonable frame of mind. I would like that to be done and I would also like the Vice-Chancellor to be replaced by a man—a man who belongs legitimately to the grand line of Dr. Radhakrishnan, Acharya Narendra Deva and Malaviyaji.

**Shri Dasappa (Bangalore)**: Sir, I am indeed very grateful to my hon. friend, Dr Ram Subhag Singh, for

having brought this matter before the House and focussed its attention on the working of one of the most important institutions in the country. Whether one would agree with everything that he has said or not, the good intentions of Dr Ram Subhag and of all those who have participated in the debate can never be questioned.

Everyone is agreed on this, that this most unhappy episode in Banaras Hindu University should end as early as possible. It gives no pleasure and happiness to anybody, as my hon friend, Pandit Govind Malaviya, said, to take part in a debate like this. I am here, first of all, to give a little bit of my own experience of this University.

**An Hon. Member**. His experience?

**Shri Dasappa**: Why is the hon Member in such a mortal hurry? It is this impatience which causes much of the trouble and much of the misunderstanding. Patience may be bitter, but the fruit is always sweet.

It has been my privilege to represent Parliament on the Court of Banaras Hindu University as an elected member thereof. Today, because of the enactment, I happen to be a nominated member along with my hon friend, Shri Raghunath Singh. He and I were present last year at one of the Court meetings. I may share with the House what I saw there, and I think it will be helpful to a correct appreciation of the position there. Certain subjects were being discussed. Naturally, there was a controversy. Certain members criticised certain other members, and what happened? When the discussion was on, a number of students got into the Court Hall, mounted the platform and started talking to the Vice-Chancellor in what tone I shall not describe. That was a shock to me who has been accustomed to similar institutions functioning elsewhere. When I had a similar part to play, I could never imagine a scene of that type.

[Shri Dasappa]

I do not blame the students. That day Dr. Shrimali, the Minister of Education, was also present. He wanted to catch the plane and in the course of the meeting he came out. A large number of students got into his car. He very kindly obliged them by providing them seats more than what the car could itself accommodate, and had a talk with them. I do not know what was the result of that talk. But I must say this, that when I saw this, it pained me very much. I asked those students—I do not know how they came to me; some of them came to me and I asked them to meet me in the afternoon—

Shri Narayanankutty Menon (Mukandapuram): They came to the wrong person.

Shri Dasappa: My hon. friend says 'wrong person'. I wonder how such a conduct of the students or teachers would have been dealt with in his own area to which he owes some loyalty (*Interruptions.*) But that is a different thing

When I talk with them, they seemed to be normal students. When I pointed out to them the unwisdom and impropriety of their conduct which pained me, they seemed to appreciate the point, so much so that they paid me the compliment of coming and seeing me in Delhi.

What I say is this. Here is a tension which, I am afraid, is due not merely to the students but to some extraneous elements. That is the deduction I have come to. I may be wrong or I may be right. But the fact is there, that it is not merely the students who have got to be blamed but some outside, extraneous sources and elements. We must see to it that this *sanctum sanctorum* of scholarship and learning is not in the least adversely affected or tampered with or sullied by forces which do not contribute to the development of scholarship and learning.

The temple of Saraswathi has got a certain sanctity about it and it would be debasing that institution if other people tried to make political capital out of it. It does not matter in what manner and with what intent but I say it is just this paramount function of this sovereign body to see that the proper atmosphere is nurtured and created in every University. If there is to be a kind of imprimatur that the activities of either the teachers or the students of the Banaras Hindu University are to be treated as nothing much, we can only imagine what it will be in all other Universities in the country.

Only the other day, on the 12th of this month I was presiding or rather I will say participating in the College Day of the College of which I was a student. I must say—I am not comparing anything—what the students said exactly. The tuition fees were raised and some other colleges in the neighbourhood started on a strike. They came to my College and wanted these boys and girls to go out of the college. It is not the professors, it is the students of the Maharaja's College, Mysore, who said, "We shall have nothing to do with it. We have got other avenues of getting the remedy of the situation. We may agree with you that the enhancement of the tuition fees may not be justified or necessary in the circumstances but there are other ways of getting a redress and we shall resort to that." It was quite easy for the students to have gone on strike and created a situation there. Why I am illustrating this is that even for the grievance which they may have—either the teachers or the students—there are other ways of getting a redress. Here is the Parliament. We can get Resolution passed as to what exactly has to be done in the circumstances of the case. Why should we encourage the students to resort to things to which the hon. Minister referred? Is it the fault of the Executive Council? By the by, who are

the members of the Executive Council? Do you mean to say that Shri Patanjali Shastri, Shrimati Hansa Mehta, Shri Kunzru, Shri Wadia, Shri Basu and Shri Khosla are irresponsible or who will be unsympathetic to the students? I leave the Vice-Chancellor for one moment. Granting that whatever accusation the Opposition and other hon friends, who have spoken, make against the Vice-Chancellor, do you think or suspect that these people are not able to assess things properly or do you think that these are all stooges of this Vice-Chancellor? I think a responsible body like ourselves should hesitate to cast aspersions on an Executive Council, which they are doing indirectly obviously if they think that the closure in the particular circumstances was totally unjustified and that it was wrong to summon an army of occupation. By the by, my hon friend said that the armed constabulary was a disgrace. I believe he meant that the invitation to the armed constabulary was something of a disgrace.

**Pandit Govind Malaviya.** The occupation of the University by the armed constabulary is a disgrace and would be a disgrace everywhere in the world.

**Shri Dasappa.** I am glad he makes the correction because when he said that, he said that the armed constabulary was a disgrace.

**Pandit Govind Malaviya:** There At any University.

**Shri Dasappa:** The point is that when they found (Interruption.)

**Pandit Govind Malaviya:** What should be done now?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order I can very well understand those hon. Members who are afraid that they might not get a chance trying to

speaking but I cannot understand why those who have already spoken are continuing to interrupt.

**Shri Dasappa:** Therefore what I first of all want to urge is that we should see that the atmosphere of the University is maintained in the proper spirit and we should not by any action or talk of ours encourage any kind of an activity which was counter to the fundamental principles of the Banaras Hindu University.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon Member's time is up.

**Shri Dasappa:** I am afraid I would like to say one or two words more before I conclude.

There has been a suggestion.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** If they can be said without any further time, he may.

**Shri Dasappa:** There has been a suggestion if I have understood it correctly that there should be a Parliamentary committee or delegation moving into this University and seeing matters. I should have no objection whatever to a body of Members of Parliament going on their own, *suo motu* to the institution and trying to do their best to bring about a happy atmosphere. (Interruption) But for the Government to call upon a Committee to go to the University would be setting a very bad precedent because in every University you will have some occasion and then we will be asked to go there. All I can say is that I cannot entirely agree with Dr. Shrimal: when he says that we must know that these outside political forces are not playing any part and then it will be possible for us to open the institution. I am afraid I have got to differ from him on this because it is not possible for us now to ascertain when the political forces would cease to play and what evidence or proof should be brought forward for it. I would rather say that he must take a broader view of things

[Shri Dasappa]

and take a little courage into his hands and as early as possible open the University. When if again there should be a repetition, there is ample power for the Parliament to intervene

**Shri Khadilkar:** Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when I came to the House to listen to the debate, I thought that the hon Minister of Education would come before the House with a sense of shame for what has happened in Banaras during this period, i.e., the last two months. Instead, unfortunately, when he got an opportunity to give a factual report

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Perhaps the hon Member means to say 'with a sense of sorrow'

**Shri Khadilkar:** 'shame' and not 'sorrow'

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** If he repeats it, I will certainly have to ask him to withdraw it

**Shri Khadilkar.** All right I will change it to 'with a sense of sorrow'

When he had an opportunity to give factual details of what happened in Banaras I thought instead of giving an unbiased version with an objective view he was reading out a Police diary. With this background when I judged the happenings at Banaras, I must confess that it is not a question of a few rowdy students having entrenched themselves in the University creating an atmosphere which cannot be normally dealt with, but I feel a certain perverse and vindictive attitude had entrenched in the Education Ministry while dealing with the academic institutions like the Banaras Hindu University. This is the conclusion which one inevitably draws

We lent our support with all sense of responsibility in pleading that this University affair should not be used by any political party and should not be made a weapon for political agitation. No one should make a political capital

of it. At the same time the House made some good and constructive suggestions to restore a better atmosphere. Instead of proceeding on these lines, unfortunately from the opening sentence that he uttered when the Education Minister started speaking, I thought that he was giving a report of some offenders' colony, i.e., juvenile offenders. In my State, Bombay State, juvenile offenders are treated in a better way than the University students at Banaras have been treated in this affair. Therefore the main question before the House is, as we are responsible for this University, to see how we really discharge our duty to the younger generation. One hon lady Member said that the University, if necessary, be closed for three years. Her remarks reflect the attitude of a section of the ruling party. It is unfortunate that between the younger generation and the ruling party there is a widening gulf. Therefore certain soreness is colouring their attitude towards the younger generation and towards the students in general. They feel that some type of fascist methods should be used while dealing with educational institutions. I cannot use a milder word so far as the closure of the Banaras Hindu University and the Police posted there are concerned. Is it proper? It is not only a question that the younger generation is losing its career. Not only at Banaras but at other University centres also this has become the topic of the younger generation. What is wrong with Banaras? Was it the students' responsibility or was it something wrong with the Vice-Chancellor?

Dr Ram Subhag Singh gave a few names. What a pity, what has come to our public life at the present moment that our Vice-Chancellorships should be left to people who are hardly capable of handling minor education departments? We have in Poona Dr Paranjpye and our friend mentioned other names. They are all eminent men who command respect. Respect is not demanded; it is spon-

taneous for the men who control the University. This is university atmosphere and if this atmosphere is spoiled by a certain amount of prestige, as he said in a nonchalant manner, whatever happens the Vice-Chancellor will not go, well, the time will come when the House will have to tell the Education Minister that not only the Vice-Chancellor but the Education Minister also shall have to go

I am not looking at it from a narrow angle. It is the younger generation that is before us. They are going to build India. Are we going to deal with them as if they are all criminals and tar them with the same brush of wholesale conviction. That is an academic world studying and struggling to get more and more knowledge, trying in their own way to do something better than we could do under foreign rule. Is such a generation to be dealt with like this?

Therefore I would appeal to this House because my appeal to the Education Minister will fall on deaf ears. I say this because in the Select Committee and while we debated the motion last time we pleaded for different approach. Shri Asoka Mehta also suggested the tackling of the problem in a different way. He said let us approach the students in a little more sympathetic and understanding manner. The Minister nodded assent and I thought he would follow it. But, instead of following it and taking a few responsible persons, Members of the House to the University, he thought he could bring in Police officers there and have the Armed Constabulary there to protect the interests of the coming generation and make them study in a very devoted manner and instil in them the respect for this Government and the Education Minister and the unwanted Vice-Chancellor. Is this the method?

There is just one suggestion which occurred to me. Even now I would appeal to this House; let us take the responsibility. It is our responsibility

Let us request men like Acharya Kripalani, who was there in Gujarath-vidyapith for a long time, here and now, to take charge of the University. Let the Police withdraw. And, I am confident that within a week's time, not only will the University be opened but you will be able to

**Pandit K. C. Sharma** (Hapur) Has better half was there on the Committee

**Shri Khadilkar.** Whatever has happened in the past, let us look to the future

**Mr Deputy-Speaker:** I suppose the hon. Member is not thinking of driving away another important Member from another group

**Shri Khadilkar.** He can function in an honorary capacity. I am confident he can manage the Banaras University well. He has managed Gujarath-vidyapith for years and created a generation of workers in the Congress. Therefore I am not making this suggestion in a light-hearted manner. It is not a question of Banaras only. The time has come when we should not look to Banaras only but also to all other universities. This House should share the responsibility for all the incidents. Therefore this House should constitute a committee of Members, who would look to matters of Banaras as well as other Universities that are administered by the Central Government but immediately of course to Banaras.

I would like to make one small submission. The hon. Minister can leave the House with a sense that, perhaps, with a whip he can carry his motion and defeat Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, but outside (*Interruptions*) He should not go with that impression.

**Mr Deputy-Speaker:** There are no votes to be taken.

**Shri Khadilkar:** I have said that he will go away with the impression. Let him show a little humility and take this university affair in a more understanding and sympathetic manner and

[Shri Khadilkar ]

convey to the students: "I am not here to adopt police methods or impose an unwanted man. If you give us an assurance, here is a man, outstanding, eminent, from our leadership, like Acharya Kripalani or anyone else who is ready to discharge his duty for a transitional period." (*Interruptions.*) I have not consulted Acharya Kripalani

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon Member's time is up

**Shri Khadilkar:** Let this university affair be handled in a sympathetic, motherly or fatherly way. All the students should not be judged by the acts of a few individuals. Let this university be reopened forthwith.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Pali):** Sir, it is only natural that the hon Members should so deeply be concerned about the continuation of this sort of affairs in the Banaras Hindu University. Along with the hon Mover of this motion, I had myself given notice of this motion. I had also tabled a question which should have, I believe, come earlier. We ourselves felt that the way in which the events had taken shape in the University after the Bill was discussed here set us thinking and we felt we must take a review of the whole thing and scratch our heads and see where we have gone wrong and where we stand and what are the measures to be taken to set right things. It is only in that anxiety and with that deep concern that I gave notice of such a motion and that question.

But when I say this, I have one very great and genuine difficulty. I wish to appeal to the hon Members, through you, to address ourselves in this particular matter keeping in view certain very important factors which have a direct bearing on this very important case which we are discussing. What are we discussing at present? We are anxious and concerned that the University should have been

closed and we want that it should be reopened as early as possible. We should make certain suggestions when we are offering all these criticisms. But may I know whether this criticism has to be directed against the Government and whether the Government had any hand in the closure of the University or asked the University to reopen again? Can this criticism be rightly directed against the Government? This House had adopted a proposal and we all know that there is an Executive Council administering the affairs of the University. The members of the Executive Council are Shri Pantanjali Shastri, former Chief Justice of India, Shrimati Hansa Mehta, formerly Vice-Chancellor, M S University of Baroda, Dr H N Kunzru MP, Prof A R Wadia, MP, Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Shri S K Basu, MP, Dr A N Khosla, MP, Vice-Chancellor, Roorke University, and Shri Sukhdev Pande, Birla Education Trust, Pilani.

Is it not a fact that it is these members of the executive council who had taken this decision to close the University? Is it not a fact that all the criticism which has now been directed against the Government is directed against the decision which was taken by this body? Let us be clear in our minds about it. Is it not a fact that all these persons are persons of great eminence for whom we have great respect and whom we have drawn for this great public duty (*Interruptions*)? If there is whitewashing let us have it cleared.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Why did you pass an Ordinance and then an Act? It is not the executive council which passed that Act. We passed that Act and we are responsible for it. We do not want any whitewashing here.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I entirely agree with him about the responsibility we have taken. We are responsible for that; let us take that

responsibility and shoulder it. (*Interruption*). Is it the contention of my hon. friend that this Executive Council has no authority? Is it the contention of my hon. friend that this body is dictated by the Government? Is it the contention of my hon. friend that we can find a better team of persons to whom the affairs of the Hindu University could be entrusted?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** The entire business of the Banaras Hindu University is being controlled by the Education Ministry. You can't white-wash the whole thing

**An Hon. Member:** Don't take any legalistic view.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. This issue is not going to be decided by this confusion and disorder

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I am not taking any legalistic view. I think this House owes a great sense of responsibility to the eminent persons whom we have drawn from the public life and asked to serve. I want to know whether we owe any sense of responsibility to those people whom we have drawn from public life and made them shoulder a certain responsibility. My hon. friend said, let Acharya Kripalani be sent there and everything will be solved. Well, we hold Acharya Kripalani in the greatest respect; there is not the least doubt about it. But we hold these people also in equal respect. If we hold Acharya Kripalani in high respect, we hold these people on this Committee in equally high respect. There is no reason why we should not give that much respect to Patanjali Shastri. I have got my personal. . . (*Interruption*)

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Are we trying to solve this tangle or are we making it more complicated?

**Acharya Kripalani (Sitamarhi):** Sir, I would request the hon. Member not

to compare my humble self with greater persons. a comparison is always very odious.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** But the difficulty is, the hon. Member suffered himself to be praised by some, therefore he shall have to hear this.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I know the humility of the hon. Member.

**Pandit J. P. Jyotishi (Sagar):** Sir, I want to know whether this House is not competent enough to request these eminent persons on the Executive Committee to reopen the University.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** We are competent to do anything

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Certainly we are competent to do anything. We are absolutely competent to scrap this Committee. We are competent to appoint another Committee. My only question is, whether this House feels that this Committee is good enough to discharge its responsibility or not. That is the only issue. Let us clinch the issue. We have appointed a Committee to discharge a responsibility. This House has now got to decide whether we have properly appointed this Committee or not, whether this Committee has been properly constituted by Government or not. I can quite understand if our criticism against the Government is that they have not properly constituted the Committee, they have not put proper persons in the Committee, we have no confidence in the Committee and, therefore, let it be scrapped. But you cannot say that the decision was taken by the Government. The decision has been taken by this Committee with regard to the closure of this University. This House did not take any decision on that. The decision with regard to the closure of this University was taken by the Executive Committee.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** If you will permit me, Sir, I would once again

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh ]

request the hon. Member not to mislead the House. The police was re-questioned not by Shri Patanjali Shastri or Mrs. Hansa Mehta but by this Vice Chancellor who has been appointed by Government.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** My hon. friend, in his over-anxiety, is not prepared to listen and understand. I never said that this Committee re-questioned the police (*Interruption*).

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Should I feel that I am helpless.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I think the hon. Member is not trying to understand or he wants to mislead. The unfortunate fact is, and what I stated is, that the decision to close the university was taken by this Committee. Am I wrong in this? Let the hon. Member say....

**Pandit Govind Malaviya:** Why blame those good and eminent persons. That was for the Education Ministry and the education department. (*Interruptions*).

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member might resume his seat. Let us hear those who cannot be stopped. . . May I ask, now, the hon. Member to proceed?

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** With all respect I submit that I had brought out this point more accurately.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** We will know that when it is 5 O'clock.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** If we were criticizing a certain official, if we were criticizing a certain department, I would have had nothing to say, but, let us realise that these are people who have been drawn from public life, and if this is the sort of way in which we treat people who are drawn from public life, there would be difficulty.

So, what I feel is that we have to decide upon two things. As a result of this discussion, what I wish is that we should ask the hon. Minister of

Education to communicate to this Committee. Well, in fact, I want to cut out the Education Minister from this; why should he have anything to do with this matter? Why should he interfere? At least it was my presumption, and if the information of my hon. friend is that it is the Education Minister and the Education Ministry which is dabbling all the time, we should give a strong directive to them and say that they should have nothing to do with it. That would be a sort of our advice to the Education Ministry Parliament having dealt with the Bill, and this Committee having been appointed, let the Committee function. If the Ministry or the Minister is dabbling,—I have no information, but if my friends have any information—it would be our strong advice to the Minister to have nothing to do with it.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member's time is up.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I am be given two minutes more. So much time was taken by interruptions. That is not my fault.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That is a part of the game.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I will play the game well. I will pass on to the other point. You will remember that when we discussed this last time I myself made a very strong argument and said that what should guide us is the best interest of the university, and along with the other team who were being accused, if the vice-chancellor was a person who was standing in the way of the restoration of the normal conditions,—

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** He is.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I very strongly urge on the floor of this House that he would be asked to resign. The hon. Prime Minister, while answering to my very observations which I so strongly put forth,

said that the Vice-Chancellor had already resigned and it is only we who want him to stay on. I do not know how the matters proceeded further. But it will be absolutely wrong to say that the matter is so simple as that, and to compare the present Vice-Chancellor with any other Vice-Chancellor is not very dignified, it is not dignified to criticize any individual. But still, on principle, I say that if apart from his qualification—even if he is a fully qualified man, and a great educationist—there are any reasons we could understand and those reasons are good enough, then there is no business to stick on, and it would be a mistake to keep a particular man.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member's time is over.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Just half a minute. It is said that this University has had absolutely pre-eminent Vice-Chancellors, great educationists, and all that, and that the trouble now is because we have such and such a person. But is it not a fact that we thrashed out on the floor of the House all these matters, and the trouble started much earlier, in the time of Dr Radhakrishnan? I gave facts and figures and the trouble continued during the last three Vice-Chancellorships and they had found it difficult and hot to stay there. Let us not over-simplify matters, and let us go into the whole question, and let us clunch the issues. Let us be fair to everyone. If the Vice-Chancellor had got to go, a hundred Vice-Chancellors will have to go. What the hell we care in the national interests?

17-00 hrs.

Some Hon. Members rose—

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Normally, we should stop at 5 O'clock. I read out a rule that no time can be extended beyond 2½ hours and therefore, the Business Advisory Committee has taken that decision. The House also had approved of it.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** Half-an-hour more may be given.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Is the hon. Member sure that he will get his chance within that?

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** Surely.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Unless a motion is made that the rule be suspended, I am not authorised to extend the time.

**The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha):** In view of the request made from all sides of the House that the time for this debate should be extended, I beg to move

“That the provision regarding time limit in Rule 194 be suspended with reference to the discussion on the closure of the Banaras Hindu University and the time already allotted be increased from 2½ to 3½ hours.”

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is

“That the provision regarding time limit in Rule 194 be suspended with reference to the discussion on the closure of the Banaras Hindu University and the time already allotted be increased from 2½ to 3½ hours.”

The motion was adopted.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** So, we must finish by 6 O'clock. How much time does the hon. Minister require?

**Dr. K. L. Shrivastava:** 20 minutes.

डा० राम सुभग सिंह उपाध्यक्ष  
महोदय, पांच दस मिनट मुझे भी मिलने  
चाहिए ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय माननीय सदस्य  
बहुत कुछ कह चुके हैं ।

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am all the more grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this unpleasant

[Shri Jaipal Singh ]

debate on a very unfortunate subject, all the more so because the mover of this Resolution, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, a very dear friend of mine, according to his definition, ruled me out of this discussion completely. He told the House that people who had not been nationalists or who had not been in the nationalist movement had no business to be judges on what was being done. He did utter some words to this effect.

All that I can say is, this is a matter that relates to education and teaching. Could I not equally retaliate by saying: Should people who have had no experience of the teaching profession be respected for their views? I have had the honour and privilege of being in the teaching profession for a good few years and I thought the experience one had gained in the Select Committee, of which you yourself were the Chairman, was enough. I hoped we had buried the hatchet and the unpleasant evidence that had appeared before the Select Committee would not have been resuscitated or revived. Unfortunately right and left, things have been quoted in support of things that do not require any support.

Closure is a fact. Are we to condemn it or not? I think that is the issue. After that, what is it that we could do in Parliament so that the closure may be ended. It may be unpleasant. Many speakers have resorted to cheap popularity so that their voices may be heard outside, may reach the students and they might support us in condemning the closure. Anyone who has anything to do which teaching, knowing what has been happening not only in the last few months, but something that has been accumulating ever a series of years, even when better men were in charge of the University, cannot but regret it. It is no surprise that at long last somebody has been compelled to resort to closure. I am not concerned whether it was the Executive Council

that did it or whether the Central Education Ministry had some hand in it. That is not the point; let us not argue about technicalities. There is another technical issue brought into the picture—closure on the 7th and the police called in the next day. Why not have it on the 11th? That is the question posed. When you find the student community as well as some of the teachers getting out of control, when you have valuable properties in the university premises, when things are going out of control are you going to wait till the 11th for order, tranquillity and life? So, I am not condoning either what has been done. I think the whole thing is disgusting. It is a great pity that the situation was permitted to deteriorate so much that at last one had to resort to this.

I think the sooner this university is re-opened, the better not only for the university itself but for us also because otherwise we are bound to be prejudiced. This Parliament has been voting something like Rs 55 lakhs, nearly a quarter of the budget of the Banaras Hindu University.

**An Hon. Member:** It is so for many universities.

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** May be. But the other universities are not misbehaving like this university. We have not heard of some of these things happening in the other universities. I am not saying that the other universities are perfect or they are a model. But the fact is that, as far as this University is concerned, things have gone out of control; there has been abuse of power, abuse of privilege. We have been hearing about moral turpitude. Let us not define it. The students have been complaining that for certain offences the students are sent down. So we have to think in terms of moral turpitude in colleges. Now they do not like the world to know that this sort of thing has been happening in a particular college.

I am rather surprised that we are throwing mud at our own eminent people. There is the Mudaliar Committee. Some hon. Members have said: let us have another Committee. Then the students will rise again and say: the Members of Parliament are no good, let us have another Committee from Rajya Sabha or somewhere else. They may even say: can we not have a committee from outside, a detached committee? So, where do we end? It is not merely the Mudaliar Committee evidence that has gone against the University. What about our own eminent men like, well, I need not mention names; I think we must keep the names out. But the fact is that there must be some finality somewhere or other. I ask the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion on the Bill and the Members of the Select Committee. What they have done after the Act was passed? Have they gone anywhere near the Banaras Hindu University? Have they tried to pull their weight to put things right? It is easy enough to say things on the floor of the House as to what we should do. But have we done anything? That is the point.

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For example, apart from going to Banaras, have we tried to bring sense to the Education Ministry here? Have we done anything? It is easy to expose things on the floor of the House. But there is a better way of bringing sense and reason on the Central Ministry.

**Shri Narayanankutty Menon:** That is an impossible task . . .

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** That is not impossible. Time and again they have invited us to help them in every way. But we think we are better off politically and forensically and we pull our weight on the floor of the House. I submit as an educationist who has kept up his association with the students that this is not the way of doing things. We are inciting students and making heroes of them. We

are thinking they are angels and that the administration has done great injustice to them. They are not angels. I have been a student once and I would have been a bad one if I was not full of mischief. But this type of vandalism, this sort of debased morality that has been shown in this University is not just student mischievousness but something deeper than that and so we must see that something is done.

Here I would urge the Government that they are not solving this problem by continuing or acquiescing to the closure of this University. Things have to be faced. Now numbers have been quoted. People have said that a majority of the students of 5,000 strong took out a procession and things like that. Well, a big meeting can be upset by one individual in the audience. If there are 9,000 students and 5,000 are good, what about the other 4,000? Are they not powerful enough to upset anything, upset the whole life of the University? Let us not bring in numbers. It is not numbers that matter. A mere handful of students, once they get out of control, can ruin the whole University. But, quite apart, there is much more one would like to say. I do feel very strongly that the sooner, the Parliament, the Government and all the educational influences that can be brought to bear upon the question of re-opening the Banaras Hindu University, the better. It is not a question of whether we are wanting to cast a slur on any authority because of the closure. If we have merited it, if the University has merited it, we cannot run away from that. I do hope that the University will re-open and that the students themselves, professors and everybody else who have been responsible for this disastrous situation will see sense and reason and see to it that the recent past is forgotten, but the glorious past that was there is reinstated by the re-opening of the University.

श्री गङ्गाधर सिंह . उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,  
मे प्राणको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि प्राणने मुझे

## [श्री रघुनाथ सिंह]

बोलन का अवसर प्रदान किया है। चूंकि यह मेरी कास्टिड्युगमी है, इस लिए इसके बारे में मैं कुछ कहना आवश्यक समझता हूँ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय इसलिए आपको अवसर दिया गया है।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह. इस के लिए मैं आपका आभारी हूँ।

श्री सी० डी० देशमुख साहब ने इस यूनिवर्सिटी के बारे में १९ तारीख को बड़ौदा में कुछ कहा है। उन्होंने वहा पर जो हड़ताल हुई है, उसके तीन कारण बताये हैं। एक कारण तो यह बताया है कि वहा पर अधिक छात्र हैं और अधिक छात्र होने के कारण वहा हड़ताल होती है। दूसरी बात उन्होंने यह कही है कि अध्यापको और छात्रों में सम्पर्क नहीं है। तीसरी बात उन्होंने यह कही है कि राजनीतिक पार्टियों के चंगुल में अध्यापक तथा विद्यार्थी लोग पड जाते हैं जिस के कारण हड़ताल होती है।

मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप मास्को यूनिवर्सिटी को देखें तो आपको पता चलेगा कि उम में २३,००० विद्यार्थी हैं। सिगापुर में तकरीबन ४००० विद्यार्थी हैं, वहा कभी हड़ताल नहीं हुई है। टोकियो यूनिवर्सिटी में ९,००० विद्यार्थी हैं, वहा पर कभी हड़ताल नहीं हुई है। विद्यार्थियों की संख्या अधिक होने में यह जो उन्होंने कहा कि हड़ताल होती है, यह बात बिलकुल गलत है।

**Pandit Govind Malaviya: Columbia, Sorbonne, not one but thousands.**

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह. ये बातें आप कह लीजियेगा।

दूसरे उन्होंने अध्यापको और छात्रों में सम्पर्क न होने की बात कही है। सम्पर्क न होने का कारण यह है कि अध्यापको भी संख्या

कम है और छात्रों की अधिक। यह कारण है कि सम्पर्क नहीं होता है। इसका उपाय यह है कि हम अध्यापको की संख्या ज्यादा कर दें। अधिक में अधिक ४० छात्रों के ऊपर एक अध्यापक होना चाहिए ताकि उन में निकट का सम्पर्क स्थापित हो सके और इस प्रकार की हड़तालों न हो सकें। यह हड़तालों की जो समस्या है यह सर्वव्यापी बन गई है। यह केवल हिन्दु यूनिवर्सिटी पर ही बात लागू नहीं होती है। अगर आप अध्यापको की संख्या बढ़ा दें तो इस समस्या का भी समाधान हो सकता है।

तीसरी बात उन्होंने राजनीतिक पार्टियों के बारे में कही है। भारतवर्ष में लोकतंत्र है और जब तक लोकतंत्र रहेगा राजनीतिक पार्टियां रहेगी ही। जब राजनीतिक पार्टियां रहेगी तो जो विद्यार्थी समाज है या जो अध्यापक वर्ग है, वह भी किसी न किसी पार्टी में रहेगा ही। इस वास्ते इस से हमें भागना नहीं चाहिए, डरना नहीं चाहिए। हिन्दुस्तान में पार्टियां रहेंगी, छात्रों में भी पार्टियां रहेगी और इस के रहने हुए हमें इसका हल निकालना होगा। यह हल तभी निकल सकता है जब अध्यापको और विद्यार्थियों में निकट का सम्पर्क स्थापित हो जाए।

श्रीमाली जी न कहा कि १५०० विद्यार्थी प्रोसेशन में शामिल हुए। विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या १०,००० है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि बाकी के साठे आठ हजार विद्यार्थियों ने क्या गुनाह किया है कि उनको पढाई में महरूम रखा जा रहा है। एक साल यूनिवर्सिटी को बन्द करने का प्रर्थ यह होता है कि विद्यार्थियों की उम्र एक वर्ष बढ़ जाती है और इसका नतीजा यह निकलता है कि बहुत से स्टूडेंट कम्पीटिटिव एग्जैमिनेशन के लिए एपीयर नहीं हो सकेंगे या गवर्नमेंट सर्विस नहीं पा सकेंगे। क्या आप इस तरह का अन्याय उनके साथ करते हैं? वे भी हमारे बच्चे हैं, हमारे भाई हैं और उच्च के

अविष्य का भी हमें खयाल होना चाहिए। हमने वहाँ दो करोड़ के करीब रूपया खर्च किया है, इस बास्ते नहीं कि हम साठे भाठ हजार विद्यार्थियों को ओवर-एज कर दे एक बरस के लिए। इस बास्ते मेरा बिनअ निवेदन है कि यूनिवर्सिटी तत्काल खुलनी चाहिये और जो विद्यार्थी पढना चाहे, उनकी पढाई का इति-जाम होना चाहिए और जो राउडी एनीमेटस हैं उन पर काबू पाने के लिए आपके पाम ला है और आप उस का इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं। आपके पास बडी शक्ति है और सारे हिन्दुस्तान का इतिजाम आप करते हैं तो क्या कुछ थोड़े से राउडी एलिमेंटस पर आप काबू नहीं पा सकते हैं।

चौथी बात में यह कहना चाहता हू कि इस यूनिवर्सिटी के सम्बन्ध में सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कुछ कहती है और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट कुछ और कहती है। प्राविशल गवर्नमेंट कहती है कि हमको कंसल्ट नहीं किया गया और मंतर कहता है कि हमने रिपोर्ट दिखाई थी। यह जो कट्टीवर्सी सेंट्रल और प्राविशल गवर्न-मेंट में चल रही है, यह बन्द होनी चाहिये। आपके प्राविस में भी कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट है। एक ही पार्टी की गवर्नमेंटों में यह बात शोभनीय नहीं दिखाई पडती है कि राज्य के एजुकेशन मिनिस्टर और चीफ मिनिस्टर तो एक बात कहें और हम दूसरी बात कहें। इसलिए यह जरूरी है कि हम में सहयोग होना चाहिए और सहयोग से ही प्रदेश और केन्द्र दोनों मिल कर इस समस्या को हल करने की कोशिश करें।

जैसा कि मेरे भाई जयपाल सिंह ने भी कहा और दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों ने भी कहा है, मेरा भी यह सजेशन है कि इस मामले को निपटाना चाहिए। इसके दो ही हल हो सकते हैं। एक तो यह कि श्री बी० बी० गिरी को जो कि राज्य के गवर्नर, हैं, और बहुत पापुलर हैं वह मामला सीप दिया जायें। वे विद्यार्थियों से मिलें और अध्यापकों से भी मिलें और कोई न कोई हल निकालें। अगर उन पर विश्वास न हो तो सुप्रीम कोर्ट के किसी जज को मुकर्रर

करें। विद्यार्थी लोग कहते हैं कि हमारे साथ अन्याय हुआ है, प्रोफेसर कहते हैं कि हमारे साथ अन्याय हुआ है। हमको तो सब के साथ न्याय करना है क्योंकि हम सारे हिन्दुस्तान की प्रतिनिधि मस्था हैं और अगर किसी के साथ अन्याय होता है तो हम सब उसके लिए जिम्मेदार हैं। इसलिए मैं कहना हू कि अगर आप राज्यपाल को न चाहें तो सुप्रीम कोर्ट के किसी जज को नियुक्त करें, आप हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी को खोल दें और विद्यार्थियों से कह दें कि जिसके साथ अन्याय हुआ है वह सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज के सामने रख सकता है। जो किसी अध्यापक को कुछ कहना हो वह भी उन से अपनी बात कह सकता है और वह फैसला करेगा कि किसके साथ अन्याय हुआ है और किस में खराबी है। मुदालियार कमेटी के बारे में लोक तरह-तरह की बातें कहते हैं। इसलिए आप एक प्रादमी के हाथ में यह मामला दे दें तो अच्छा होगा।

दादा धर्माधिकारी ने कहा है कि मुदालियार कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में से एक वाक्य घटा दें या बढा दें से कोई अन्तर नहीं हो सकता। हमको तो अपने विद्यार्थियों का चरित्र ऊचा करना चाहिए, उनका स्तर सुधारना चाहिए। हमें विद्यार्थियों के साफ न्याय करना चाहिए ये तो दस हजार विद्यार्थी हैं। अगर किसी एक विद्यार्थी के मन में भी यह भावना हो कि उसके साथ अन्याय हुआ है तो उसे भी हम को देखना चाहिए।

इसलिए मैं फिर से निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि या तो उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल से निवेदन किया जायें कि वे इस मामले को सुलझाने की कोशिश करें। अगर उनकी सेवा को लेना हम उचित न समझें तो हम सुप्रीम कोर्ट के एक जज को नियुक्त करें ताकि वह इस मामले को ठीक से देखें और हमको अपनी रिपोर्ट दें। उन से सब को चाहे वे विद्यार्थी हों, या अध्यापक हों, या बाइसबासलर हों अपनी बात कहने का मौका होगा। और सब की बात सुन कर वह अपनी रिपोर्ट दे सकेंगे।

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I am calling Acharya Kripalani because some Members have asked him to speak.

**Acharya Kripalani:** Neither on the last occasion nor on this occasion had I any intention to participate in the debate. Even on the last occasion Shri Asoka Mehta asked me to speak, but I said I had no contribution to make, and today also I find that I have no contribution that I can profitably make. Simply because friends have asked me to speak and among those friends is included the hon. the Education Minister, I make bold to keep a few observations before the House.

Let us discuss this question calmly, without any prejudice, without any preconception. A committee was appointed, the committee has given, its report, and some members of the committee last time explained that when they talked of moral turpitude, they were not talking of the whole University, they were talking of isolated instances. But they had to mention these I think that should be sufficient. You cannot appoint another committee to go over what one committee has done. My hon. friend Shri Raghunath Singh said that let there be a judge of the Supreme Court or an ex-judge of the Supreme Court appointed in that committee.

**Pandit K. C. Sharma:** An ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court was there.

**Acharya Kripalani:** An ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court was there. And it would not be desirable even on the part of this House to suggest that another committee be appointed.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** I have suggested it for the happenings at present, not for the past.

**Acharya Kripalani:** I am not talking about the hon. Member, I am referring to some other hon. Members who suggested that.

I think this is not done. There are certain things which are not done, and I submit that this is not done. Moreover, the remarks are there. You cannot simply take them away, and you do not rehabilitate the Banaras Hindu University because you forcibly take away these remarks. They (the Committee) have investigated into the affairs of the University. We might differ from their judgment, but the judgment is there, and there is no court of appeal here; a court of appeal is not possible. Therefore, I think we must take out of our purview altogether the report. Good, bad, indifferent or whatever it is, it is there. I think that this question should not be raised.

Another question is about the conduct of the students. Let us be very clear, that many times and especially, in these days, the students are very unruly. Let us also be very clear that when we call in the police, the police follows its own nature, not the instruction of a Minister, not the instruction of a superior officer, it is taken away by the current of events to which it is used. The students are likely to overdo things; the police are likely to overdo things. I think it is a mistake on our part to say that the students are all right, and they are all honourable and they do no wrong. I think it is wrong on our part to say that the police is all right, and what they do and say is correct, and they do not exceed what the occasion requires. Both these are, I believe, untenable propositions. So far as our recent experience and our past experience go, we cannot rely upon both these parties.

Another thing is, that there is no doubt that Government or those who are in power cannot dismiss a vice-chancellor because the students want it. It would be most disastrous, I think, to dismiss a vice-chancellor because the students or a section of the students do not want him. I know that in foreign universities, the

vice-chancellor is called the governor, and he has absolute power in the university. There is none to question him; his power cannot be questioned even in a court of law. So, there is no doubt, that those who demand that on the insistence of the students, a vice-chancellor should be dismissed, do not know, I think, what education means. Again I would say that the idea of a vice-chancellor, choosing to remain a vice-chancellor, even when there is a section of students against him, does not appeal to me as a teacher. I could never have allowed myself to remain a teacher—and I have managed colleges and Universities—if any section of my pupils were against me and desired me to go; the first thing I would say would be that I am ready to go.

So both these things are in their place quite right. What are we to do then? Is the University to remain closed for ever? I am afraid our hon. Minister has not shown us the way. He says 'political parties' are interfering. Is he sure that his own party is with him? So far when it is said that political parties are creating the mischief, the reference has always been to Opposition political parties. But here the Congress Political Party is itself creating mischief.

**An Hon. Members:** Ministers.

**Acharya Kripalani:** What is the good of talking of political parties? You put everybody out of court when you talk of 'political parties'. Who is going to do anything in that University? What would happen to anybody who approaches that University? Even if I were so foolish as to go on my own account and talk to the students, I do not know what the Minister would feel and say, because I happen to be a politician. It is the politicians who are the leaders of the people.

It appears to me there are only two ways of this trouble ceasing. Of course, the University cannot be closed for ever. There will be pressure from

students and the public. Rightly or wrongly, the University will have to be opened; and those who do not want to be there will go away, because these things—satyagraha and so on—do not go on indefinitely. People have to look to their education. By sheer exhaustion, Government can open the University after two or three months and the students will be coming in all right.

The other way is what we used to do before independence. Whenever people were excited, whenever their passions were roused, whenever there was an apprehension that there would be a breach of the peace, that something foolish would be done, our leaders at once reached the trouble spot. And when they reached there, their moral influence carried conviction to the people and order was restored. On many critical occasions this has happened. Why does not this happen now? Is it not a fact that we were guided by leaders by political leaders, who had greater moral authority than spiritual leaders in India? Remember that in India we were not guided by Maulvis and Pandits, we were guided by political leaders. Why were we guided by political leaders? Because they were as good as religious leaders. They had moral influence over people. Are there no people with moral influence who can go among the students and say 'We take the responsibility upon ourselves. You come along. We will manage this matter and we will manage it to the satisfaction of everybody. Believe in us'. Is there nobody in the Congress today who can say 'I am going to Banaras and I will see that the University is opened, and I will talk to the students'? Have we gone so poor after independence that we cannot do this simple thing? I cannot understand this. If one leader with moral authority goes there and if the students have trust in him, I am sure the University will open tomorrow, and no student will protest. I hope the Education Minister will be able to find such a leader in his camp and will do the needful.

### श्रीमती उमा नेहरो ( सीतापुर )

श्रीमान जी, बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी की दशा बहुत तस्लीफदेह है और चाहे जितना भी इस सवाल पर सोचा जाय, बहुत मुश्किल से समझ में आता है कि इस का उपाय क्या किया जाय। अब हमारे सामने सिर्फ एक प्रश्न है और वह यह कि हम इस समस्या को किस तरह हल कर सकते हैं, हम इस यूनिवर्सिटी का क्या इलाज करें, इस को किस तरह से खोलें। मेरे नज़दीक एक ही सवाल है और वह यह है कि यह यूनिवर्सिटी किस तरह से फिर से चालू हो। मैं पिछली बातों की चर्चा नहीं करना चाहती और इस हाउस का भी यह फर्ज है कि वह पिछली सब बातों को भूल जाए। इस वक्त तो हमें पहले कदम के बारे में सोचना है और वह कदम है यूनिवर्सिटी को फिर से खोलना। हमें यह भी देखना है कि यूनिवर्सिटी में क्या-क्या कमियां हैं, जिन की वजह से वहां इस किस्म के वाक्यात हुए। मैं एजुकेशन मिनिस्टर, सारी कैबिनेट और इस हाउस में कहूंगी कि हमारा यह फर्ज है कि हम देखें कि हमारे विद्यार्थी जो कि हमारी जिन्दगी की जान हैं मरने न पायें और वे जिन्दा रहें और कैसे हम उन की शुद्धि करें। जब मैं इस यूनिवर्सिटी के बारे में सोचती हूँ, तो मुझे इस यूनिवर्सिटी और उस के साथ ही शान्तिनिकेतन यूनिवर्सिटी का ख्याल आता है। ये दोनों रेजीडेणियल इन्स्टीच्युशन्स हैं और वाइस चांसलर वहां रहते हैं। जहां तक मैं समझती हूँ, ऐसी सस्थाओं में वाइस-चांसलर पिता की हैमियत से रहता है, वह एक तरह से फादर आफ दी इन्स्टीच्युशन होता है। वह बच्चों को खाली तालिम ही नहीं देता है, वह उन को तरबियत भी देता है, वह उन का कैरेक्टर भी बिल्ड करता है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूँ कि केवल पढ़ने से ही आदमी आगे नहीं बढ़ता है। उस के अलावा उस को अपने कैरेक्टर को ऊंचा उठाना है और उस के मूलाब्जिक अपनी जिन्दगी को सुधारना है। रेजीडेणियल यूनिवर्सिटी में वाइस-चांसलर का वह धर्म होता है कि वह हर लिहाज से स्टुडेंट्स

का ख्याल रखे। वह बात आज नहीं है। जहाँ तक बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी और दूसरी यूनिवर्सिटीयों का टाल्लुक है, हालत यह है कि वाइस-चांसलर मीटिंग में आते हैं, प्रीचाइन्स करते हैं और वापस चले जाते हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि उस का काम सिर्फ इतना ही नहीं होता है।

इन सब बातों पर सोचने के बाद मैं तो मिनिस्टर साहब को एक ही सुझाव दूंगी और वह यह है कि विद्यार्थी चाहे कितनी गलतियां करें, वे कुछ भी करें, उन को हमें नुकसान नहीं पहुंचाना है। अगर आज आप यूनिवर्सिटी को साल दो साल के लिए बन्द कर देने हैं—अभी एक बहाने ने उसको तीन साल के लिए बन्द कर देने के लिए कहा—तो मैं गमझती हूँ कि हम अपने हाथों में सारी शिक्षा को तबाह कर के उन बच्चों की तबाही करेंगे। मेरी राय यह है कि चाहे कुछ भी हो हमें यूनिवर्सिटी को फिर से जल्दी से जल्दी खोलना है। यह कोई एग्जीमिनेटिव बात नहीं है मेरे समझ में नहीं आता कि क्या यूनिवर्सिटी को खोलना कोई बड़ी मुश्किल बात है। उस को आप बहुत आसानी से खोल सकते हैं। आप यूनिवर्सिटी को खोलें और पुलिस को तो एक दम वहां से हटा दें। मैं इस बात को बिल्कुल बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकती कि विद्यार्थियों के लिए पुलिस हो। यह तो हमारी अपनी कमजोरी है कि विद्यार्थियों के लिए हम पुलिस को बुलाते हैं कि हमारी मदद करें। बहुमत में विद्यार्थी चाहते हैं कि उन की शिक्षा ठीक तौर पर आगे चले। दिल्ली में दो विद्यार्थी मुझे मिले, जो कि दिल्ली के रहने वाले हैं। उन्होंने मुझे सारी बातें बताईं। उन के मा-बाप भी मुझे मिले। वे मुझ से कहने लगे कि इन का तो जन्म ही खत्म हो गया है, इन लोगों ने परीक्षा देनी है, ये परीक्षा दे पायेंगे या नहीं, इन का क्या होगा, वगैरह। मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहती हूँ कि अगर ये

विद्यार्थी अपनी परीक्षा देने से महरूम रहे, तो इस की जिम्मेदारी मिनिस्ट्री और इस हाउस पर होगी। हमारे बच्चे चाहे गलत रास्ते पर चले हों, हम ने देखना है कि उन के हितों को किसी किसम का नुकसान न पहुंचे। इस वक़्त इस बात का मौका नहीं है कि हम छात्र-बीन करे कि वे क्यों चले, कौन उन को चलाने वाले थे, उन पर क्या क्या असर हुआ। इन सब बातों पर कैबिनेट विचार करे। लेकिन आज हमारा फर्ज यह है कि यूनिवर्सिटी को फिर से खोला जाय और उस के बाद अगर कोई प्रिंसिपल, या कोई प्रोफेसर, लैक्चरर या स्टुडेंट इस किसम के हों जो कि आप की राय सेवहा के लिए मुनासिब नहीं है, तो आप उन को स्क्रीन क्यों नहीं करते आप उन को अलग क्यों नहीं करते आप में अगर हिम्मत हो, तो आप शरीर लडको को अलग कर दें।

जो शरीर लडक है उनको आप सजा दे सकते हैं। लेकिन अगर चन्द आदमी शरीर है और चन्द आदमी नुकसान पहुंचाने है या चन्द आदमियों में पार्टी बाजी हा गई है तो हिन्दुस्तान की गरीबी एजेंडेशन को नवाह करने की बात समझ में नहीं आती है। ये मिनिस्टर महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगी कि वह इस प्रश्न पर गम्भीरता से और ठंडे दिल से विचार करे, जोश को भूल जाये, हज़ारों लोगों ने जो गालियाँ दी हैं, उनको भूल जाये, उनका पी जायें। मैं उनको याद दिलाना चाहती हूँ कि हम कायमा हैं और हमने बड़ी बड़ी गालियाँ सही हैं। हम ब्रिटिश राज से लड़े हैं और उन लोगों ने हम को मारा भी है और गालियाँ भी बहुत दी हैं लेकिन हम अपने मकसद को नहीं भूलें, अपने आदर्श को नहीं भूलें और न ही जोश में घायल। अब भी वह इस पर उठे दिल से गौर करे और इस यूनिवर्सिटी को खोलें और अगर बच्चों से कोई कमरू हो गया है या उन में कोई कमजोरी आ गई है तो उन को माफ़ कर दें। आप खुद ही कहते हैं कि यंग पीपल और अवर होस्ट। ये हमारे होस्ट हैं।

हमारी आशाये है, आप इन आशाओं को न टूटने दें। यही मुझे आप से कदना है।

**Shri B. Das Gupta (Puruha):** May I ask one question on a point of clarification, Sir? The hon. Minister in his observations stated that normal conditions would prevail if the political leaders would take their hands off. I want to know what he means by this. Does he mean, leaders belonging to other parties of the Opposition or also leaders from the Congress?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That question has already been put. The hon. Minister. The hon. Mover also wants 5 minutes, so, the hon. Minister will try to finish by 5.55.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have listened to the debate with a certain amount of pain for the aspersions which have been cast on the Education Ministry. I am quite sure if the facts had been properly known hon. Members would have acted otherwise.

The first thing that we did was to appoint an executive committee of eminent men, men whose integrity is unquestionable, men who in their own fields have risen to the higher positions in public life, men chosen from all over the country, and who are devoted to the cause of education—and it was after considerable thought that we selected this team. It includes an ex-Chief Justice of India, four Members of Parliament, mostly having independent views. I was rather amazed that my esteemed colleague Dr. Ram Subhag Singh should have thought that it was the Ministry of Education which was dictating this executive committee. The executive committee consist of an ex-Chief Justice of India, and members like Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru.

**An. Hon. Member:** You should be proud of it.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** I was rather amazed. I thought he was really

[Dr. K. L. Shrimali ]

giving more credit to me than I deserve when he said that I was dictating to this executive committee

These are the people in whose hands the interests of the University are safe I am quite certain that every Member of this executive committee is as much interested in the welfare of the University as any Member of the House And, I would like to tell the House that it was with great agony that the executive committee took the decision

I do not know whether my hon friend Dr Ram Subhag Singh has read the resolution which the executive committee passed on the 28th September

"Having watched with deep distress the rampant indiscipline and lawlessness among a section of the students that has been prevailing in the University for the last few weeks as evidenced by the activities set out in the memorandum hereto annexed,

Dr Ram Subhag Singh I have read it

Dr K L. Shrimali I am all the more amazed to hear him say that I had dictated to the Executive Council to close it down

Dr Ram Subhag Singh I have said that you had been dictating to the University authorities

Dr K L. Shrimali. The resolution is very clear

Having been prevented by a body of students from holding its meeting scheduled for the 27th September, 1958 at the usual place, viz the Committee Room of the Registrar's Office by reason of their refusal to let the Vice-Chancellor enter the campus and having been compelled to hold the meeting outside the campus,

Considering that the Vice-Chancellor has been prevented from

entering the campus and occupying his usual place of residence for over a month;

Considering further that the Pro Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar were prevented from leaving the campus of the University to meet the Vice-Chancellor on official business on the morning of the 27th September, 1958 and that the Registrar and the Chief Proctor find it very difficult to discharge their day to day functions of the University and that thus the administration of the University has been virtually brought to a stand still,

Considering also the threats which have been held out by some of the students of the Ayurvedic College and the College of Technology to the effect that if their demands are not accepted immediately, serious consequences would follow,

Considering also the report from Rajeshwar Dutt Shastri to the effect that the students of the College of Ayurveda would not accept him in the College in any capacity and he should therefore submit his resignation,

Realising that it has become practically impossible to carry into effect the object and purpose for which it has been constituted, first in the President's Ordinance and later by the recent Act of Parliament, and

Profoundly regretting that in the circumstances there is no other practical means of restoring normal conditions of life and work in the University,

Resolved that the University be closed with effect from 8th October, 1958 and that the date of reopening be notified later as soon as normal conditions are restored in the University."

The Resolution itself is very clear about the intention of the Executive Council. They found themselves helpless. They waited for a long time for good sense to prevail among the students. Member after member went to the University and Pandit Kunzru himself went and wanted to see the officers in the University but he was not allowed to enter Prof Wadia went to address the students from college to college but the students would not listen.

I am very grateful to Acharya Kripalani who is respected all over the country for his speech and I hope his words of wisdom will be listened by those students today. He has asked Do we not have people of integrity in our country? Well, I have tried to pick up people whose moral integrity is unquestionable. Some of these people have devoted their lifetime to the cause of education and to the service of the country. In spite of this the students did not listen to reason. What could they do? I would like to challenge the House to give me any better team than the one which we have composed.

The issue is very simple. I am again grateful to Kripalani that he has focussed our attention to the main issue. It is not only for the Banaras Hindu University but it is for every University in India. Are we to allow the students to choose their own teachers and their own Vice-Chancellors? Do we want to allow the students to dismiss a teacher whom they do not like as they want to do in the Banaras Hindu University? Since the Principal of a college had made a statement which was quoted by the Chief Minister of U.P. he should not function as a Principal of that college and he should immediately be dismissed. At midnight the Students of the Ayurvedic College go to the Vice-Chancellor's Lodge and he is asked to come down and is ordered by the students to dismiss the principal immediately because

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he has said something which was not palatable to them.

My friends in the Opposition are interested in the welfare of the students! I am rather amazed that they have criticised, so much criticised the action taken by the Executive Council. But they have not said a single word against the activities of the students. Are we satisfied that the action

Shri Nath Pai: Why blame only the Opposition for that? What about the Members of your party?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I am sorry; I would like to say that to those Members who spoke from this side also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: By 'Opposition' he meant all those who opposed him.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Well, Sir, Member after Member said that police intervention was unnecessary, it should not have been called. What was happening in the University? The University cars were seized and they were being used by the students. The University Administration was completely paralysed. I would like to ask the hon. Member whether he would stand even for one day if he is not allowed to move out of his house. We have a law in this country. We have a Government functioning in the country. For weeks together the Vice-Chancellor and the old Pro Vice-Chancellor of 72 I was told his wife was having some serious trouble—were not allowed to move out of their houses. The Registrar's house was picketed and the office of the Registrar was also picketed. The Chairman of the University Grants Commission asked me whether he should send them grants or not. He was in a difficulty. He wanted to be sure whether the money that was being sent to the University would be in safe hands. That was the state of affairs in the University. Even the telephone wires were cut. The students marched to the residence of Shri Gupta who was

[Dr. K. L. Shrimali]

living outside the Campus and demonstrated before his house. Is that the way in which we want our students to function? Is that the way in which we want our people, the future citizens of the country to function? Is that the kind of education we want to be given in universities? I was rather amazed to find that not even one hon. Member referred to this. Those who are interested in the welfare of the University should have at least said that we want to discourage such activities.

Sir, I wish to warn that our future is at stake. If we do not handle the universities properly we shall come to grief. It is very easy to incite people to violence, but it is difficult . . .

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** Nobody incited them to violence.

**Shri Jagdish Awasthi:** May I know how many policemen were injured by students?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** I am going to reply to every point.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** At least we ought to be peaceful here.

**Shri Hem Barua:** He has made a serious allegation.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He has propounded only an abstract thing; he has made no allegation.

**Shri Jagdish Awasthi:** I want to know the number of injured policemen.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** If the hon. Member is very anxious to have that information, I shall be very glad to supply him that. The total number of students injured in the three mild lathi charges in the University is 11, all being University students. My hon. friend Pandit Malaviya said, how is it possible to verify whether these are facts or not. Sir, if a Minister makes a statement, I think he makes that

statement with full responsibility and the House has to believe it. There is no other way in which I can convince my hon. friend Pandit Malaviya. Then, two students of the D.A.V. College also received minor injuries at the time of arrest for breach of Section 144 in front of the D.A.V. College. 10 police personnel—3 head constables, 3 constables of PAC and 4 constables of CP—received injuries.

**Shri Jagdish Awasthi:** What type?

**Acharya Kripalani:** Sir, may I make a request to the Education Minister to let these things that have passed to be buried and let us know that he will do what he can to open the University as soon as it is humanly possible?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** When an enquiry is made as to how many policemen were injured, what should he do?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** I was not anxious to give this information, but the hon. Member has insisted that he wanted the information and I had to give that information I would like to say the position with regard to the opening of the university.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That is the question in which everybody ought to be interested now—whether the university is going to be opened in the near future and what are the conditions now.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** I am coming to that. There was also a question whether the necessary consultations had been made. I would only like to tell the House that I had consulted most of the people who were connected with the university and who should have been consulted before taking action.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** Was the Vice-Chancellor consulted?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** I do not want to enter into the controversy.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** Open it.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** With regard to the opening of the university, I would like the House to examine the whole position in its proper perspective. The Ministry of Education does not come into the picture. They have said, "Oh, it is a bureaucratic administration which is functioning." I am afraid the House does not fully realize that according to the Act of this Parliament an executive council has been appointed....

**Shri Dasappa:** The hon. Minister is saying, "the House does not", etc. I say, let him say, "a part of the House" or whatever it is.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Shri Dasappa is saying to the hon. Minister that there are some Members who are behind the Minister.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** Pandit Govind Malaviya is behind him.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** I would like the House to realize the constitutional position. By an Act of this Parliament an executive council has been appointed and my friend Shri Braj Raj Singh said that the executive council has no authority. He may look into the Act carefully.

**Shri Braj Raj Singh:** I have looked into it. It is the Academic Council. I have seen it.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** He will see it carefully. The executive council have taken the step with full responsibility and they are quite justified to take that action.

**Shri Mahanty (Dhenkanal):** May I know if the Visitor of the university cannot issue a directive to the executive council which has been nominated by him under the Act?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Who should take the responsibility of administering the university if the directive is given from here? There has been an exe-

cutive council appointed by an Act of Parliament.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** I would only assure the House that it has been no pleasure for me that this university should have come to such a state. I cannot tell you through what agony I have passed during these last few months.

**Shri Jagdish Awasthi:** With what result?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** Having spent the last 25 years in education, it has been a great sorrow for me that this action had to be taken. But, I am convinced that the action that has been taken by the executive council was the correct action. There was no other alternative and we were forced into the situation. One thing after another thing happened and the executive council was not allowed to function at all. I can only assure the House that it will be my earnest endeavour that the university should be opened as quickly as possible.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** We want that.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** I would also like to tell the House that it is the executive council which is functioning, it is the executive council which will have to take the responsibility, it is the executive council which will have to give the direction. I cannot ask the executive council to open the university today, tomorrow or two months later and so on. They have said that as soon as normal conditions are restored, the university will be opened. I am quite sure that having appointed this council, with people of such eminence, we can trust in their judgment. They are interested in the welfare of the university and in the welfare of our country. I am quite certain that they will take all the factors into account and also the wishes of this House.

**Shri Vajpayee:** During the last session, the hon. Prime Minister while intervening in the debate on the B.H.U. (Amendment) Bill, indicated that the Vice-Chancellor has tendered his resignation and he had been asked to continue. May I know what is the position now? Has he withdrawn the resignation or the resignation is still there and it is going to be accepted or not?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** The position is the same as was stated by the hon. Prime Minister.

**Some Hon. Members:** We could not hear the reply.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** I only wanted to know the reasons why the resignation of the Vice-Chancellor is not being accepted. If the unanimous view of this House is being considered by the Executive Council, I should say that the whole House desires that his resignation should be accepted at once.

**Some. Hon. Members:** No.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** It may be the desire of the hon. Member, but I am afraid it is not the desire of the whole House.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The answer to the question put by Mr. Vajpayee was not heard by some hon. Members.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** The position is the same as was stated by the hon. Prime Minister. He had stated that the Vice-Chancellor had submitted his resignation, but we have asked him to continue for sometime.

**An Hon. Member:** How long?

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** I wanted to know the reasons why the resignation has not been accepted and why he is asked to continue.

**Some Hon. Members:** Yes.

**Shri Jagdish Awasthi:** It is not the question at issue.

**Dr. K. L. Shrimali:** I have only explained the question at issue, which has been very well put by Acharya Kripalani, that the Vice-Chancellor cannot resign on account of pressure from anywhere, especially from the students. *(Interruptions).*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** If the Government is not prepared to submit to pressure, I should not be forced to submit to pressure.

**Acharya Kripalani:** I would request that when he quotes the first part of the sentence, he should quote the latter part also.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** What suits the hon. Minister, he has quoted; what suit the others, they have quoted.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I am grateful to all hon. Members who have supported the cause of the Banaras Hindu University during this debate. I quite realise the anxiety of the hon. Members who have participated in this debate and who have requested the Government to open the University immediately. One Member perhaps said that it should be closed for three years. I was out for a few minutes in the lobby and I could not listen to that speech. But I am surprised that even in this year of 1958, there is some mind which should have remained in the medieval age.

**An Hon. Member:** In the Congress age.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He said that if it is necessary that it should remain closed for a certain period, then it might be done.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I can correct myself according to that. The hon. Minister said the political leaders should keep their hands off

from the University. I do not know whether such words can be uttered by any politician who is in touch with politics. If anybody is interested in exciting students or encouraging students to do violence, I would certainly condemn such people. But as a humble worker of the Congress I would like to say that no congressman, particularly a Minister who has any touch with politics should utter such words I would also like to say that politicians must have penetration even to every house. A politician must know what is happening in a house if he wants to lead the country in a democratic way. If he wants to lead the country in a bureaucratic way then only can he utter these words. A politician ought to possess some courage. As Acharya Kripalani has stated, it was the duty of the Education Minister to go to the gate of the Banaras Hindu University and face the students

18 hrs.

**An Hon. Member:** How can he?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** It was his duty to go and face all the agitators, whether they belong to the congress party or any other party. He should have possessed at least that amount of courage as was possessed by one Member of Parliament, Shri Shubbanlal Saksena, in facing the crowd. If people were exciting students to indulge in violence, he should have stopped them. He did not do it. Then what is the sense in uttering these words here? (*Interruptions*)

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. There should be no excitement at this stage.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** He mentioned about the executive council. He put something into my mouth. He said that I said something about the executive council. I actually did not say anything about the executive council. I said that I do not like this closure of the Banaras Hindu

University. I also said that if the executive council decided on 27th September to close that university with effect from 8th October that decision should have been made known to the students so that they might have arranged their clothes and other things. Now, for instance, the Minister said that cloth had to be taken from the washermen in a police van and the students were taken in another police van to the railway station. If only the decision was announced earlier, the students would have got time to manage their affairs. He himself said that some students were short of money. They could have arranged for money from their guardians within that interval of ten days or so. But that reference was not to the executive committee, I again say that the House is being misled, because it was not Mr. Patanjali Shastri or Mrs Hansa Mehta or the other eminent members of the executive council who requisitioned the police into the university. Who was responsible for that?

**Dr. K. L. Shrimall:** I want to inform the hon Member that the Vice-Chancellor is functioning directly under the direction of the executive council and in this matter he had full detailed instructions from the executive council.

**An Hon. Member:** For calling of the police also?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I again say that if the executive committee apprehended that the decision which was taken on the 27th September was going to create trouble and disturbance on the 8th October, that decision should have been communicated by the Vice-Chancellor to the Education Ministry, and the Education Ministry should have taken proper precautions rather than spending their time on the Youth Festival. The Minister should have gone there and taken charge of it.

Then, about Registrar's house also, you will remember that while in the

[Dr Ram Subhag Singh]

beginning when he was stating facts he said that "I am not happy about the closure decision of the executive council", I do not know what has changed his mind in such a short interval that now he is vehemently supporting the decision of closure I just cannot understand it If you want to run a University, you cannot run it in this manner You are saying here that you will have to understand the psychology of the students Universities are the centres where proper opportunity is given for the growth of talent, the democratic spirit and character If we deal with it in a bureaucratic way, we will not be able to create the proper atmosphere If you do not create the proper atmosphere, then the executive committee is of no use

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** At least the last words should be addressed to me

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.** I will do that About the Registrar's house the Minister quoted extensively He read the entire papers, even the resolution of the executive committee This paper is dated October 7th, 1958 He said that there was an agitation in the Ayurvedic college and there was a picket at the registrar's house Now here is a document under the signature of Mr S L Dar, the Registrar,

and Mr V S Jha, the Vice-Chancellor Here it is mentioned.

"The obstructions at the houses of the Pro Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar were thereafter removed"

Before the publication of this paper which my esteemed friend Dr K. L. Shrivastava read out, in this very paper it is said that the obstruction was removed As regards the necessity to requisition the police, he said, it was not all students but political agitators But the persons assaulted by police were all students There was no political agitator among these eleven persons I would have liked the police, for strengthening his hand, at least should have beaten an outside person Only then, his statement would have been justified Therefore, I again urge upon the hon Minister to take a realistic view of the situation, open the University immediately, and now, I say remove the Vice-Chancellor

**Mr Deputy-Speaker.** Now, the discussion is over The House is adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 o'clock

18 06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday the 21st November 1958