

mittees may also be set up in all States, Union Territories....'.

So, I do not know wherefrom the hon. Member got that impression.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Let him read out the whole thing.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Before going to the short notice question, I would like to say one thing. Yesterday, I had said that Shri Samar Guha and the Education Minister had agreed to something. There is nothing wrong in that. I want that there should be agreement between the Minister and hon. Members. My work would become easy if that type of agreement is there. Therefore, there is nothing wrong in that. If a short notice question can be put and the hon. Minister agrees to answer it, that would be a very good thing. There is nothing wrong in that.

Today also, there is a short notice question in the name of Shri Samar Guha. Let him put it now.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

##### "Gherao" in Jadavpur University

**S.N.Q. 17. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and 50 Members of the teaching staff of Jadavpur University were "gheraoed" by the students for over a whole day and night;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure honour, dignity and security of the University teachers of the said University in particular and of the other Universities in general; and

(d) whether Government have any plan to improve the teacher-student relations with a view to tackle the

problems of students' discipline in Universities and other educational institutions?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN):** (a) A section of students of Jadavpur University "gheraoed" the Vice-Chancellor, some teachers and members of the Governing Body on March 19 upto 11-30 p.m. Again on the 30th March, 1968, the Vice-Chancellor, with 46 teachers, officers and office staff, was confined to the Committee Room from 5-30 p.m. on that day to 3 P.M. on the following day,

(b) The students of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology demanded the postponement of University examinations from 10th April to 29th April, 1968.

(c) The matter primarily concerns the State Governments.

(d) The Education Commission has, in its report, recommended setting up of Joint Committees of staff and students for discussion of common problems and difficulties. It has also recommended that efforts may be made to remove educational deficiencies that contribute to students unrest and the setting up of an adequate consultative and administrative machinery to prevent the occurrence of acts of indiscipline. The recommendations of the Education Commission have been forwarded to the State Governments and Universities for consideration and implementation to the extent considered feasible.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** In view of the fact that students' strikes, demonstrations, gheraos and other forms of expressing grievances of the students are almost plaguing the educational life of our country and also creating a lot of trouble for the progress, peace and dignity of our educational institutions, and keeping in view the recommendation made by the Education Commission, will the hon. Minister convene a national convention

of the representatives of the students' unions of all the universities of India to evolve a code of conduct and discipline for the students to be observed inside their educational institutions and to implement this code of conduct to devise some sort of students' court of honour so that they can themselves share the responsibility of enforcing the code of conduct that they will agree to?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** We do not propose to convene any convention of this type. As a matter of fact, the UGC organises these meetings often.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** In view of the telegram sent by the vice-chancellor of the Jadavpur University to the Education Minister and also in view of a deputation on behalf of the teachers of schools, colleges and universities in West Bengal which recently waited upon the Prime Minister and also the Education Minister to ventilate their grievances about police atrocities in educational institutions in West Bengal, particularly in Uttarpara College where out of 26 professors, 16 professors were assaulted by the police, will the hon. Minister tell us the reaction of the Minister about police violation of the sanctity of educational institutions, and whether he has any scheme or plan to maintain the sanctity of educational institutions?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** The views of the Education Ministry which we have communicated to all the institutions are as follows:

"We wish to stress that the responsibility for maintaining peace in the institution is not unilateral. It is a joint responsibility of the students, parents, teachers, Government and political parties etc. Every institution should do its best to ensure sound arrangement for work and be prompt in redressing any legitimate grievances that the students may have. The head of the institution, particularly,

should be sympathetic and understanding. He should, at the same time, be also firm, that when the situation demands it, the students who disturb the peace of the institution and do not observe the code of behaviour should have no place in an educational institution where young people are being trained in a disciplined way of life. There seems no reason why an educated person who has had better training than others at the expense of society should be dealt with differently by the law. It should be impressed upon the students that there are certain areas pertaining to the duties and responsibilities of the institution which cannot be interfered with, as for instance, courses of study, examinations, academic standards, appointment of teachers etc."

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** My specific question about police violation of the sanctity of Jadavpur University, of which our hon. Minister had the great privilege to be Vice-Chancellor once, and similar incidents occurring in various educational institutions in W. Bengal has not been answered. What steps are Government going to take to maintain the sanctity of educational institutions against police raid and police violence unimpaird?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** The view of Government as regards police intervention is that if at any time the intervention of the police became necessary in dealing with a violent situation in an educational campus, the entry of the police into the campus and their exit should, ordinarily, be at the request of the educational authorities..

**SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:** Why ordinarily?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** ....who are the best judge of the temper and gra-

vity of the situation, surely the teachers.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Neither in Jadavpur nor in Uttarpara did the educational authorities ask for the police.

**SHRI R. K. SINHA:** The problem of indiscipline among students is only one problem. The other problem which has to be tackled sympathetically is the problem of the student community in general in the country. For the last few years, all over the country we have seen student and youth agitations. Why not the Ministry help in setting up a National Union of Students where a national leadership of students emerges and helping them to have an outlook on life which might be useful to us? When they are left leaderless, it is outside parties and outside agencies, and sometimes anti-national forces also, which take advantage of the situation. There is a lot of loss of property, discipline, morale etc. What is the opinion of the Minister on this?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** The leaders of the Society, the heads of the institutions and the teaching community should guide the students.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** This unfortunate incident which took place at Jadavpur, I mean the gherao of the Vice-Chancellor and other teachers, was based on an alleged grievance of the students regarding postponement of the exams. They wanted the exams date to be postponed. The Minister is surely aware of the fact that a very large number of these student disturbances taking place in various parts of the country is based on similar types of grievances relating particularly to examinations, allegations about setting papers, the questions themselves, the invigilators, the system of marking the papers and so on. Some of these grievances may be baseless, but some of them may have some basis of legitimate grievance. Particularly regarding all these matters connected with examinations, have Government or the Ministry got

any kind of proposal to go into this question, study it more intensively and see whether anything can be done to improve the situation?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** We have studied most of the cases. As I have said, we have conveyed our opinion to all institutions and asked them to act accordingly. I do not think it is a legitimate grievance of students to postpone the date of examinations. I was always in contact over the telephone. It is always only a few students who do not study who want postponement of the date of examination. I am happy that all the teachers were of the opinion that demands of the students were not justified. They were united. The majority of the students were also of the same opinion. If the teachers had remained in the room for a few hours, the gherao would have been dissolved by itself. It was not necessary to call the police.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** What reply has he given? I had not said that that was a legitimate grievance.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has said they have studied it.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** I asked about the whole method and procedure of examinations, setting of papers etc. He did not reply to that. All he said was that they have forwarded the Education Commission's report to everybody like a post office.

**SHRI D. C. SHARMA:** A bad example is more infectious than a good example. This bad example of gherao has been set by the University of which our Education Minister was a Vice-Chancellor. What is he going to do to see that the infection of gherao which was there so far as factories were concerned, and which had done a lot of damage, does not spread to any other University?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** My experience is that there is gherao only when there is party politics amongst members of

the teaching staff, when they are divided. Then political parties also take advantage of the situation.

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** Gherao is a new instrument of coercion evolved in the field of industrial relations. Now they have shifted their field of operations to educational institutions. This is a very disturbing phenomenon in our educational life. In this context, besides sending or forwarding copies of the Education Commission Report to educational institutions like a good post office . . .

**SHRI UMANATH:** Bad post office.

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** ...or bad post office, did Government find out whether in anticipation of gheraos the Education Commission made certain recommendations? Have Government also evolved any suggestions to ensure discipline and cordial relations between teachers and students in our educational institutions?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** In many universities, they have joint councils of teachers and students for dealing with problems that arise. There will be no difficulty in such cases. But in some of the States where unfortunately they have invented this gherao business, there is some contamination in the educational institutions. But in the universities, where the teachers and students have got joint committees to deal with day-to-day problems so that there should not be any misunderstanding, it is working very well and, there is no problem of student unrest.

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** My question is not replied to.

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** I have answered.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Whether it is a good post office or bad post office?

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** Instead of acting as a good or bad post office, has he himself evolved some policies to ensure discipline and also good relations between the teachers and students?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** Yes, I have done it in practice and I have discussed it with the Vice-Chancellors.

**SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA:** It has appeared in the papers that after having been confined for long hours, the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and other members of the staff at last decided to break through the cordon and in that attempt, the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and others were manhandled by the students and received injuries. I request the Education Minister to say whether what has been published in the papers are facts.

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** What the hon. Member said is not correct. At about 2 O'clock, all the teachers met together and decided to support the Vice-Chancellor and the teachers. Generally that does not happen in many institutions.

**SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA:** It had not been contradicted either by the Education Department or the Vice-Chancellor.

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** How can you contradict everything that appears in the Press. . . . (Interruptions.)

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has stated that it is not true.

**श्री रवि राय :** क्या कुछ महीने पहले पश्चिमी बंगाल की कालेज टीचर्स एसोसियेशन का एक डेमोन्स्ट्रेशन मंत्री महोदय से मिला था और उसने उनके साथ खासकर पश्चिमी बंगाल में पुलिस बानों के नाजायज ढंग से शिक्षा संस्थाओं में प्रवेश और छात्रों की अनुशासनहीनता के सिलसिले में बातचीत की थी ? क्या उन प्रोफेसरों ने यह वायदा किया था कि इस सम्बन्ध में वे अपनी जिम्मेदारी को निभाने के लिये तैयार हैं; वे छात्रों के साथ अपने सम्बन्धों को अग्रक गहरा बनायेंगे; उनकी मांगों को समझ कर उनके साथ बातचीत करके कोई हल निकालने का प्रयत्न करेंगे और छात्रों की अनुशासनहीनता को खत्म करने के

सम्बन्ध में पूरा सहयोग देंगे, परन्तु उनको शिक्षा संस्थाओं के मैनेजमेंट में यथोचित अधिकार और प्रतिनिधित्व दिया जाये ? क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि इस बारे में क्या बातचीत हुई थी और इन सुझावों के सम्बन्ध में उनकी प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: Yes, Sir, I had discussion with the members of the delegation who came from Bengal and it is a very good thing. Perhaps for the first time the association of teachers of colleges also decried these activities of the students and they came forward to have this consultative committees, and I approved of it. मैंने उनका बर्षाई भी दी है। If they establish this relationship between the teachers and students, I am sure the instrument of gherao that you had evolved will not be heard of in educational institutions.

श्री तुलशीवास जाधव : हाई स्कूलों और कालेजों में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों की मांगों की तरफ ध्यान न देने से उनमें अशांति पैदा होती है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उनके द्वारा ये घिराव और अन्य कार्य होते हैं। क्या सरकार ने कोई ठोस प्रोग्राम तैयार किया है जिसके अन्तर्गत स्कूलों कालेजों और यूनिवर्सिटीज के अधिकारियों द्वारा विद्यार्थियों की उचित मांगों की तरफ ध्यान दिया जाये; उनको आफिशली और नान-आफिशली समझाया जाये और ऐसा वातावरण पैदा किया जाये जिस में वे अपना दिल अपनी स्टडी और अभ्यास में लगा सकें ?

डा० त्रिगुण सेन : हां, किया है।

SHRI HEM BARUA: Why should the Minister sit there? It is not his seat.

MR. SPEAKER: You can ask him after the House adjourns . . . (Interruptions.)

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : एजूकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूशन में पुलिस की नाजायज दखल-भंदाजी आज से नहीं बहुत दिनों से चल

रही है और इसी सिलसिले में बंगाल के कुछ प्रोफ़ेसर्स और टीचर्स इस बात को मिनिस्टर साहब के सामने रखने के लिये आये थे। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब मिनिस्टर साहब इस मसले को हल करना चाहते हैं तो क्या वह किसी कमेटी के जरिये उसकी जांच करा कर इस मसले का हल निकालना चाहते हैं या नहीं।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: It is a very good suggestion.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: The hon. Minister says that this problem can be solved by the co-operation of students, parents, teachers and political parties. On the contrary, it is really the political parties from outside the ranks of students who try to exploit the student union. Will the Education Minister prepare a scheme and put some restrictions on such political parties which introduces trade unionism in the universities . . . (Interruptions.)

SHRI UMANATH: In Madras, Kamraj is doing that.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I do not think I will have that opportunity when political parties will listen to my order.

SHRI A. K. KISKU: Gherao in an educational institution is a very serious matter. It goes into breaking the morale of the institution. The Minister has indicated that he has consulted the Vice-Chancellors. May I know from him whether he would like to have a convention of the Vice-Chancellors and political leaders, so that some way can be found out to stop permanently gheraos in educational institutions?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: He was Education Minister of West Bengal for some time. It was his suggestion and I told him that he could meet the opposition members and come to a decision. I am waiting for his experience.

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI:** Gherao is just a symptom of the frustration and economic instability among the students. Is the minister prepared to form immediately an institute or directorate of youth in which the saner and balanced section will be prepared to harness the energies of the younger generations and to bring the Government and the youth together on a constructive basis?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** We have asked the universities to appoint directors of youth welfare and many universities have done so. They are trying their best to improve the situation. We find also in several institutions that the saner section of students who are in a majority, are trying to assert themselves.

**श्री मोलह प्रसाद :** विद्यार्थियों में जो अनुशासनहीनता फैलती है, उस के पीछे खास कारण है। विद्यार्थी स्कूल में पूरा बरस पढ़ कर परीक्षा में बैठते हैं। शिक्षा बोर्ड के डायरेक्टर का गोपनीय परिपत्र जारी हो जाता है कि 30 या 40 फीसदी विद्यार्थी पास किये जायें। अगर वास्तव में 60 फीसदी विद्यार्थी पास हुए, लेकिन सकुनर के अनुसार केवल 30 फीसदी विद्यार्थी पास किये गये, तो बाकी के 30 फीसदी विद्यार्थियों का तो कल्ल हो जाता है। इसी कारण अनुशासनहीनता पैदा होती है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बारे में मंत्री महोदय की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है और क्या वह इस बारे में उचित पग उठायेंगे।

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** It is very bad if this has happened anywhere. If the hon. member gives me the information, surely I will do whatever is possible. It is absolutely wrong.

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:** While politicians have to take their share of the blame for the indiscipline in the universities, will the minister kindly give us an assessment about the influ-

ence of academic politics on the discipline of the students?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** Academy politics?

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:** Yes; I mean the governing bodies of the universities like the senate and the syndicate.

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** They play a great role; you know it better.

**श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि इस मामले में भी पुलिस को बुलाने की जरूरत नहीं थी और अधिकांश विद्यार्थी उस घेराव में शरीक नहीं थे। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि अगर कहीं कोई शांतिपूर्ण घेराव किया भी जाता है, तो अधिकांश विद्यार्थी उस में साथ नहीं देते हैं और शिक्षक भी साथ नहीं देते हैं, वहाँ पर पुलिस के हस्तक्षेप की जरूरत नहीं है। मंत्री महोदय की राय है कि साधारणतया पुलिस शिक्षालयों के अधिकारियों के बुलाए बगैर न जाये। लेकिन "साधारणतया" के संबंध में तय करना पुलिस के लिए कठिन है। इस हालत में क्या सरकार यह हिदायत देगी कि हैडमास्टर, प्रिंसिपल या सुपरिन्टेंडेंट द्वारा बुलाए जाने के बगैर पुलिस किसी शिक्षा संस्था में नहीं जायेगी? अगर सरकार इस के लिए तैयार नहीं है, तो सरकार क्या यह नियम बनाने के लिए तैयार है कि अगर पुलिस किसी खास हालत में किसी शिक्षा संस्था में जाये, तो उस को अनिवार्यतः जवाब देना पड़े कि वह क्यों बिना बुलाए गई?

**DR. TRIGUNA SEN:** My viewpoint is very clear. The responsibility of maintaining discipline in an educational institution rests with the head of the institution and the teachers. They must deal with all problems of indiscipline in the institution itself and should not ask for police help. But if there is an exceptionally violent situation, well, perhaps the head of

the institution is best suited to decide to take the help of the police.

श्री भांगेन्द्र झा : भ्रगर हैड नहीं बुलावे, बिना बुलाए पुलिस जाय तो उस पर जवाबतलब करेँ यह मैं ने कहा ।

SHRI BAL RAJ' MADHOK: There are two kinds of problems—there are problems concerning the amenities and welfare of students and there are academic problems. May I know whether it is not a fact that, apart from having the final word in academic matters, our educational administrators have taken to adopting a bureaucratic attitude in regard to those problems which concern student amenities and student welfare and it is this kind of bureaucratic attitude and the lack of touch between the Vice-Chancellors and Principals with the boys on equal terms—they think that they are big bosses and that they must not deal with the students directly—that is the real cause for this worsening situation in regard to student indiscipline? Is it not a fact that even in the ancient times, even in the Nalanda University, non-administrative matters were left to the students and the Acharyas retained only academic control? Will this practice be adopted in our country now also and the administrators of the universities will be told that they will deal only with academic matters and on all matters concerning student welfare and student amenities they will deal with the students on equal terms?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I agree with Shri Madhok. Wherever there is a trouble I always tell them that there is something wrong with the administration. It is known to all of us. Do you think that it is necessary for us to tell people like you that the administration should run like this and that you should have sympathy for the students? There is no use of giving these lectures to elders and administrators.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Hathli.

श्री मधु लिमये : मुझे शार्ट नोटिस के बारे में एक बात प्रश्न करनी थी। मैं सवाल नहीं पूछ रहा हूँ . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: It is too late. I have passed on to the next item.

श्री मधु लिमये : शार्ट नोटिस के बारे में प्रश्न करनी थी ।

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been answered.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Construction of tube-wells and drilling of wells

\*1049. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have approached the Central Government for assistance for executing a scheme for the construction of tube-wells and drilling of wells every year from 1960 to 1967 in various parts of Madhya Pradesh for drinking water supply and for cultivation;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance sought by the Madhya Pradesh Government from the Centre; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNA-SAHIB SHINDE):

(a) to (c). The State Government of Madhya Pradesh sought approval of the Government of India to the utilisation of Tribal Development Block Funds to the extent of Rs. 180 lakhs for sinking 2,500 wells (open wells and tubewells) for drinking water purpose in about the same number of villages over a period of 5 years, commencing from 1966-67. The proposal was agreed to.