

MR. SPEAKER : What has gone wrong with you, Madam? On every question you want to interrupt? Shri Shankar Dayal Singh.

प्रश्न के गत तीन बर्षों से वर्षवार, कितनी किलन, अनुदान राशि प्राप्त हो रही है ?

केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों को अनुदान

\* 718. श्री शंकर बहाल सिंह : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने को कृपया करेंगे कि इस समय देश में केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों को कितनी किलन है और उनमें से

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : There are at present seven Central Universities. A statement showing the grants given to these universities by the University Grants Commission during the last three years is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Name of the University	1972-73		1973-74		1974-75	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
	(Rupees in Crores)					
Aligarh Muslim University . . . . .	1.21	2.42	0.86	2.66	1.07	4.18
Banaras Hindu University (excluding affiliated colleges) . . . . .	2.13	3.10	2.29	3.39	1.77	5.29
Delhi University including colleges . . . . .	3.48	4.06	3.43	4.25	1.32	9.42
University of Hyderabad . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	..
Jawaharlal Nehru University . . . . .	1.61	0.19	1.85	0.21	1.75	1.30
North Eastern Hill University (excluding affiliated colleges) . . . . .	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.50	..
Visva-Bharati . . . . .	0.13	0.72	0.18	0.83	0.20	1.13

NOTES : (1) The figures of grants for 1974-75 are provisional as the accounts for that year are yet to be finalized.

- (2) The grants paid to the University of Hyderabad, Jawaharlal Nehru University and the North Eastern Hill University include funds needed for the establishment of these universities, whereas for the other four Central Universities, the grants paid are for maintenance and development.
- (3) In the case of Central Universities the grants also include the contribution of the University Grants Commission on items for which State Governments are expected to provide a matching share in the case of State Universities.
- (4) The non-plan grants paid during 1974-75 also include grants to cover the expenditure incurred consequent upon the revision of pay scales of teaching and non-teaching staff and for additional dearness allowance.

श्री शंकर बहाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमीशन की रिपोर्ट से पता चलता है कि देश में करीब 90 विश्वविद्यालय हैं और 7 केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय हैं। तीन साल की ग्रांट्स की फिगर को देखने से पता चलता है कि जहां सरकार दूसरे 90 विश्वविद्यालयों को जो अनुदान दे रही है वे कुछ लाख रुपए तक सीमित हैं वहां केन्द्रीय

विश्वविद्यालयों को वह करोड़ों रुपयों का अनुदान दे रही है, जब कि केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों का हल यह हो रहा है कि जवाहरलाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी, काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय और विश्वभारती आदि सभी केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में अनुदान-हिनता, गुटबन्दी और एक तरह से राष्ट्रीय बजट का अभाव उभर रहा है, जो देश के

लिए और शिक्षा के लिए, बहुत चिन्ता का विषय है। मैं इस संदर्भ में सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह इन शिक्षण संस्थाओं में बढ़ रही अनुशासनहीनता, गुटबन्दी प्रील चरित्र के अभाव को देखते हुए उन की ग्रान्ट्स में कुछ कमी करेगी और जो विश्वविद्यालय साल में छः या आठ महीने बन्द रहते हैं, क्या वह उनको बन्द कर देगी।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : The impression of the hon. Member that the Central Universities have remained closed for a longer period during the last three years than the other Universities, is entirely incorrect. As a matter of fact, as I have stated in reply to another question in the House, the actual days of closure and the days lost are much smaller here.

I share with the hon. Member the feelings about the growth of indiscipline, but I do not think that it would be correct that the academic needs and requirements of a University should be ignored because of these factors. These factors have to be met in other ways.

श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन में भी कई बार केन्द्रीय विश्व-विद्यालयों के बारे में चर्चा हो चुकी है। सदन को याद होगा कि उस सत्र के दौरान भी काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में जो कुछ घटनाएँ हुईं उनको लेकर श्रीर जवाहरलाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी में जो घटनाएँ हुईं हैं उनको लेकर कई बार चर्चा हो चुकी है। ग्रान्ट देखने से हम को पता चलता है कि 72-73 में नान-प्लान मद में अलीगढ़ मुस्लीम विश्वविद्यालय को 2.42 करोड़ रुपया दिया जो प्रीर 74-75 में 4.18 करोड़ रुपया देने का प्रविजन रखा है और बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी को जहा 72-73 में नान-प्लान मद के अंतर्गत 3.10 करोड़ रुपया दिया वहां 74-75 में 2.95 करोड़ का आप ने अनुदान रखा है। दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी को उस के भी बहुत अधिक इस बार 9.42 करोड़ रुपए अनुदान की बात आप ने कही है। देश के गरीबों के करोड़ों रुपये इन विश्वविद्यालयों में खर्च होते हैं और

जो हज है वह हमें मालूम है। एक एक विद्यार्थी के ऊपर जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी, बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी प्रीर अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी के अंदर जो खर्च होता है उस को देखते हुए सब को जाहिर है कि शिक्षा के लक्ष्य की पूर्ति भी हम नहीं कर रहे हैं और शिक्षा को नीचे भी गिराते चले जा रहे हैं। इन बातों को मद्देनजर रखते हुए मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि अभी हाल में जवाहर लाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी प्रीर काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में जो डिस्टर्बेंस हुए जिन के कारण विश्वविद्यालयों को बन्द करना पड़ा, तथा केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने इन विश्वविद्यालयों का भ्रमण किया और वहां के पदाधिकारियों, शिक्षकों और छात्रों से बात की? यदि ऐसा उन्होंने दिया तो प्रतिफल क्या है?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, this does not arise out of this question. The matter has been discussed already and if the hon. Member wants to discuss this further.. (Interruptions)

श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह : आप गए या नहीं? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय विश्व-विद्यालयों में आप कहाँ कहाँ गए।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : With lung power I do not propose to yield to my distinguished friend. The issue is that these universities are governed by an Act of Parliament. Certain powers given to the Universities; Certain powers are kept with the Visitor. Therefore, this statement of my hon. friend that whenever there is trouble, the Government should start rushing into it, is, in my opinion, not in accordance with the procedures that have been prescribed by this House under the Act.

श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह : मेरा सवाल साफ है कि केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मंत्री ने किन किन केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों का भ्रमण किया? किस किस जगह वह गए? यह पूछता कोई गलत नहीं है और लंग पावर की बात भी नहीं है। पब्लिक सेक्टर का कोई मंत्री है तो वह वहां जाता है और ऐक्ट में प्राविजन की बात भी नहीं है (अभ्यंजन) . . .

जयका महोदय : आप बैठिए, लंन पावर से ही तो बन रहे हैं आप ।

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, last time when the matter came up, I had answered this question that I had visited all these universities.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the statement I find that there is no mention of a university in Delhi which is said to be deemed university. Take for example Jamia Milia which has its glorious past and its glorious traditions. Unfortunately, it is still considered to be a deemed university.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this would also be included as a Central University.

The grants have been given by UGC for this particular, institution, the Jamia Milia?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : It is only the Parliament which can declare a university to be a Central University and not an institution by itself. But, if the hon. Member is interested in putting any question on Jamia Milia, I shall be glad to answer it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : That is not my question. It is only when I put the question that the Government will do something. It is a peculiar thing. Suppose, I am not in Parliament . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee, it is not a question of arguments. It is a question of facts.

MR. S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, kindly hear me for a minute. Jamia Milia is considered to be a deemed University. Now, the teachers also have been paid the central pay scales. I am happy and I should congratulate them.

MR. SPEAKER : He says it is a deemed university.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : What is the difference between a deemed University and a university? I shall be obliged if he could give the answer.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you Putting it on his behalf?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would like to know whether there is any proposal by the Government to make it a full fledged University? He has not answered that.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not within the scope of this question. You are asking questions about various matters, whether they have done this or that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, a lot of foreign students come there. Why should they suffer?

जयका महोदय : ये करना रहे हैं कि आप के जेहन में या तसब्बुर में कभी इस को आ केन्द्रीय यूनिवर्सिटी बनाने का ख्याल है ? ये आप के तसब्बुर और जेहन की बात कर रहे हैं ।

प्र० एल० नुस्स हसन : तसब्बुरात के उपर तो यह मौका नहीं है । यहा तो बाक्वात का सवाल है ।

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Sir, would the House be right in assuming that these large amounts which are being spent by the Central Government on these Central Universities are meant *inter alia*. (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, Dr. Kailas is exercising power on your behalf.

MR. SPEAKER : He does not know how to pronounce Dr. Kailas.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Sir, would the House be justified in expecting that these large moneys which are being spent from the exchequer of the Central Government in maintaining the Central Universities are supposed to create an atmosphere and to train graduates who would come out and cater to the larger objectives including secular objectives? In that view of the matter, may I know of the Minister what steps have been taken by the Central Government, while spending large money to ensure that the communal virus which is being installed in the Banaras Hindu University and about which the Gajendragadkar Commission bemoaned very grievously, is eradicated? This is the case even in Aligarh, Communalism is miserable, viral and poisonous anywhere, whether it is Aligarh or Banaras Hindu University. What specific steps have been

taken by the Government, having spent crores of rupees, to rid the campus of these two universities of the communal virus which is existing today?

**PROF. S. NURUL HASAN :** Sir, Government shares the sentiments of the hon. members and I am sure of all sections of the House, that the communal virus is a serious danger to the health of the entire nation, to all sections, to all universities and to all educational institutions. We would be doing all that lies in our power, within the Constitutional frame-work, to encourage forces of secularism, which we hope, will be able to contain this communal virus.

**SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI :** From the statement, it appears that whereas the non-plan expenditure of Delhi University in 1972-73 was Rs. 4.06 crores and in 1973-74, Rs. 4.25 crores, in 1974-75, in the days of economic crisis, you have allotted Rs. 9.42 crores, more than double. May I know, what is the need for such an expenditure and secondly, what has happened to the proposal for establishment of two universities, the North Eastern Hill University and the University at Hyderabad, in regard to which from 1972-73 onwards, you have not been able to do anything?

**PROF. S. NURUL HASAN :** Sir, with regard to the first point of the hon. Member, I have already stated in the note that this sudden increase in the non-plan expenditure in 1974-75 has been largely due to the revision of pay scales of teaching and non-teaching staff and for additional dearness allowance that has been paid.

With regard to the University of Hyderabad, the House will recall that the Act was passed only during the financial year 1974-75. The planning Board and the Executive Council of the University are working out detailed plans and expenditure would start only after these plans are worked out.

So far as the North-Eastern Hill University is concerned, there is no non-plan expenditure for the reason that the normal procedure here is that the expenditure which is taken as part of the plan expenditure in one plan period is then transferred to non-plan expenditure in the next plan period...

**MR. SPEAKER :** We are going beyond the time, You must be very brief in your answer. How much is left?

**PROF. S. NURUL HASAN :** I will take just less than half a minute more.

The point is that this University started functioning only in the Fifth Plan period and therefore, there is no non-plan expenditure in this.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

### Study of sea fishing in Tamil Nadu

\*713. **SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made about the sea fishing in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether a number of Japaneze fishing boats are coming to bay of Bengal to catch a special variety of fish called TUNA; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by Government to stop this menace and special schemes contemplated to exploit the sea wealth by constructing fishing harbours providing mechanised boats to the fishermen in Tamil Nadu ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE) :** (a) to (d) Currently the fish production along the Tamil Nadu coast averages 164,000 tonnes while the potential is estimated as 320,000 tonnes. Government are aware that distant water fishing vessels of other countries including those of Japan are fishing on high seas in the Bay of Bengal, particularly for Tuna. If they violate our territorial waters, action is taken to apprehend them. Government are also taking measures for the introduction of deep sea fishing vessels including vessels for Tuna fishing, provision of harbours, exploratory surveys, training and facilities for storage and marketing to exploit these resources.

In so far as fishing harbours in Tamil Nadu are concerned, a deep sea fishing harbour is under construction at Madra-