

मिज़ोरम विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक

मानव ससाधन विकास मंत्री, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री तथा महासागर विकास मंत्री

(डॉ. मुरली मनोहर जोशी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ--

"कि मिज़ोरम राज्य में अध्यापन और संबद्धक विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना और उसका निगमन करने के लिए तथा उससे संबंधित या उसके आनुांगिक विषयों का उपबंध करने वाले विधेयक, राज्य सभा द्वारा यथापारित, पर विचार किया जाये।"

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University in the State of Mizoram and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ): Mr. Speaker, Sir, though our distinguished colleague, Shri P.R.Kyndiah was very keen to be in the House today to move his Amendment and everything, but he is not at present to be seen, maybe because of some preoccupation. But till yesterday he was very keen.

I do not like to argue much on this Bill. It is a very important legislation. Through you, Sir, I would like to convey the feelings of our party from this side to the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development. The Mizoram University itself is a symbolic one, not only to impart education in that area but also to bring the upcoming generation of our country to the mainstream of our nation who have lots of aspirations for the future of the country.

I recall, and the hon. Minister may agree, that Mizoram, the small area of our country, has had enough sufferings in the past. On umpteen number of occasions, it so happened that innocent people had to lay their lives in those days of insurgency. It was our late beloved Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, who initiated talks with Shri Laldenga, and the latter came back and accepted the concept of India's federal structure and the Constitution of India. In those days we asked our own Chief Minister, Shri Lalthanhawla to step down and accommodate him to give an example for the process of bringing the people into the mainstream. Thereafter, the aspirations of the young people of that area have become very high to take part in all activities of this country. I am thankful that without any political mileage from any party, the entire nation itself tried to take the entire North-East into account on all the occasions and even our present Prime Minister and the present Government is trying their best to respond to the cause of the people there and to initiate a dialogue with those forces who still feel that they should not come back to the mainstream.

Yesterday only, the hon. Home minister had made a statement appealing again to the militants to leave the guns and shun violence and come to the table for discussion. These are no doubt our very noble initiatives. I am taking this opportunity to say this because the Mizoram University itself shall provide a message to the youngsters of that region not to confine to Mizoram alone but to the entire North-East. Be it in Kashmir, be it in Gujarat, be it in the North-Eastern part, India's cultural traditions, India's concept of unity should be focussed in the academic curriculum in such a manner that the cultural ego, ethnic aspirations, linguistic arrangements of the entire North-East are well manifested in their academic curriculum so that they feel that they are equal partners in the entire country, irrespective of being a part of that region.

Whenever we go to a public platform, we often talk about the concept of the Aryans and the non-Aryans or, the Dravids and the Aryans. But we should re-define the whole concept once again. As Aryans, non-Aryans and Mangolians, we try to submit ourselves together to the mainstream of the Indian culture.

(j2/1340/krr/bks)

Sir, long back when I was discussing one day with the then Chief Minister Shri Lalthanhawla, he told me : 'All of you the public figures go and address meetings in the name of aryaans and non-aryaans. But you never said the point that the Mongolians also tried to submit and compromise and accept the basic broad stream of India's culture'.

I hope, Sir, that in the years to come the Mizoram University shall fulfil these arrangements and aspirations of the upcoming youngsters who are to take care of the nation in the future. I hope that in future from Mizoram itself there will be a number of upcoming young talent to take care of the special responsibilities of this country.

In conclusion, I will convey through the hon. Minister today that in the entire North East there was a brave young man - when Assam was not the Assam in this fashion like Mizoram, Nagaland and Meghalaya. That brave young man, Shri T.Aao, carried the Indian national flag to the field of Olympic movement as the Captain of India's Olympic

football team. He died one year back. In the past one year, through my activities in this course of one year, they have been asking for one thing. Sir, football is the most popular game in the entire North East. They came to me and talked to me.

You construct stadiums in the name of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and others who were all brave citizens of the country and who were freedom fighters. We all salute them.

But can you not preserve the memory of this great young man, who hails from this North Eastern zone, who carried the Indian national flag and kept the flag flying in the Olympic field in those days? Can you not construct a stadium in his memory? We cannot afford to have that money.

1342 hours (Shri P.H. Pandiyan *in the Chair*)

Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Prime Minister. He has told me to prepare the project and that he would see that the message is sent to the youth of the North East. He said that it comes under Department of Sports in the Ministry of Human Resource Development. I told the hon. Prime Minister that it would be difficult for the Ministry of Human Resource Development to provide the money for such a construction to fulfil the aspirations of the youths of the North-East. Then he asked me to prepare the full project and then to meet him.

Only in the last week, some people from the North-East came here. I took them to the hon. Prime Minister and to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. I told the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that if a bulk of the money that is spent to meet the challenge of insurgency and the money that is spent to maintain law and order by the Home Minister, is dedicated in the memory of late Shri T. Aao for a proper stadium there, even the youngsters of Mizoram University and the youngsters of Nagaland and Meghalaya can go there and fulfil their aspirations that here is a man who carried our national flag and tried to provide a message to the entire world in the Olympic field and they also would feel honoured.

Sir, I am sending this proposal also to the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development very soon. The people from that area came and met the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. I defended the case of the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development that his Budget is very limited and I tried to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that they give a special category to it and it could be considered.

With these words, I convey my best wishes to the youngsters and the upcoming generation of the North East and I desire and feel that in the long run this Mizoram University shall produce such outstanding and talented people who will be proud to become a Mizo, a North-Easterner and at the end of the day a great Indian.

With these words I thank you and I thank the hon. Minister for bringing the Bill.

Thank you.

(ends)

1344 hours

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (BADAGARA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am extremely thankful to the respected chair for having given me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on the Bill to form the Mizoram University which is now introduced by the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development, Shri Murlu Manoahar Joshi.

Sir, I support the Bill, but with certain reservations. As hon. Member Shri Dasmunsi had already mentioned, it is the long-cherished aspiration of the people of Mizoram to have a University of their own covering the entire geographic jurisdiction of the State. We all know that the State came into origin as a result of the Mizo Accord of 1986. Ever since the formation of this State the people of that part of our country have been longing and dreaming for this particular University.

(k2/1345/san-rpm)

I am sure that this will be an important measure in the right direction to bring the North-Eastern part of our country into the mainstream of the national life. As all of us are aware, the insurgency is going on there even now. I feel - I do not say that this is the only reason - one of the reasons for the unrest that has been prevailing in the North-Eastern part is that all along, this region has been neglected to some extent. I do not blame anyone and I do not pinpoint anybody. So, on behalf of my party, I support this Bill.

I would like to mention only a few things in this regard. Presently, the North-Eastern Hill University is serving the

needs of the State of Mizoram. In this Bill at page 11, clause 33, the provision is :

"Every person who, immediately before the commencement of this Act, is holding or discharging the duties of any post or office in connection with the affairs of the North-Eastern Hill University in any area which on that date falls within the State of Mizoram shall be deemed to have been transferred to the services of the Mizoram University on the same terms and conditions and to the same rights and privileges as to pension, gratuityâ€¦.. "

Sir, it would be very beneficial to those who serve the North-Eastern Hill University if they are given an option to remain in the University, of course, within a prescribed time limit. That would help a few people who would be desirous of remaining in the same University, that is, the North-Eastern Hill University.

Another point which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister, through you Sir, is that the court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council, alongwith the Board of Studies, actually are important bodies of this University and they would be actually deciding the various activities of the University as per the ordinances which would be passed from time to time. But, here no mention is seen about the democratic representation to the students' representatives and also the teaching staff. I may submit that it would be in the right direction if some democratic representation is given to the various bodies which actually govern and decide the future functioning of the university.

Sir, I do not want to speak at length. This legislation would definitely help the young people of the State of Mizoram to come to the mainstream of the national life. I wish that this University functions well and be an asset to the academic world.

Thank you.

(ends)

1348 hours

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI (VISAKHAPATNAM): Mr. Chairman Sir, the establishment of Mizoram University is a very welcome sign. It is a long cherished desire of the people of Mizoram. All the while, they are going to other places to pursue higher studies. The literacy rate in Mizoram is very high. So, having a University in Mizoram itself for them will create further desire among residents of the State to pursue higher education of doctorates and other degrees. Also, it gives a gateway to develop their own Mizo language. So, I really congratulate the hon. Minister, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi for having thought of giving them the gift of establishing this Mizoram University. It will serve the hinterland as well as the country.

Also, it is an act of national integration. We should take any university as an act of national integration. A university imparts education universally. Once you establish this University in Mizoram, people from other places will also go to Mizoram. So, there will be promotion of national integration by way of starting this University. On behalf of Telugu Desam Party and on my own behalf, I welcome the establishment of Mizoram University.

Thank you.

(ends)

1350 hours

SHRI VANLAL ZAWMA (MIZORAM): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much. I am the only Member from Mizoram and, that is why, I would like to speak on behalf of the people of Mizoram.

First of all, I would like to thank the hon. Minister of Human Resource Deveopment, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, for introducing this Mizoram University Bill before the Parliament, to fulfil the long felt desire and demand of the people of Mizoram State to establish a separate university. This establishment of the Central University in Mizoram State would meet the aspirations and needs of the people of Mizoram, my Constituency.

For the information of the hon. Members, I would like to say that Mizoram State is the southernmost part of the North-Eastern States. The total area is only 21,000 square kilometres. Two-thirds of its boundary is international boundary --Bangladesh and Myanmar -- in the West, in the South as well as in the East; only one-third of its boundary is with Assam, Manipur and Tripura.

Mizoram came under the British Rule only in the last decade of the Nineteenth Century. With the coming of the British, Christian Missionaries came and introduced this western education for the people of Mizoram in the first

decade of the Twentieth Century. Fortunately, Mizos are education-loving people. As the hon. Member mentioned just now, we have the highest literacy percentage in India. The literacy percentage is 95, out of which, 94 per cent are from the female section and 96 per cent are from the male section. We are proud of having the highest literacy percentage in India.

We have no separate university of our own. We are under North-Eastern Hill University; its headquarters is at Shillong, which is more than 400 kilometres from Aizawl, the Capital of Mizoram. We have to go to Assam or to Meghalaya to reach the University Station.

The people of Mizoram are really happy to have this Bill passed in this august House. On 223rd of December, as a result of the hon. Minister's efforts, the Rajya Sabha had passed this Bill. I hope that we will be able to pass this Bill.

I would like to point out one thing. In 1986, as the hon. Member has mentioned just now, the Mizo National Front and the Government of India have signed a peace accord. As per the peace accord, the terms and conditions which were to be fulfilled by the Mizo National Front have been fulfilled, but the Government has not fulfilled two conditions one of which is the establishment of a separate University in Mizoram.

(m2/1355/snb-nsh)

The demand for establishment of a separate High Court has not yet been fulfilled. Today, however, one of the two promises, that is establishment of a Central University, is going to be fulfilled. We are hoping that the promise of providing a High Court to Mizoram would also be fulfilled soon. It may be noted that the most peaceful State in India is going to have a University and at the same time we are hoping for the establishment of a High Court in the future.

Sir, I have gone through the Bill and there is not much to say about it. But I would like to mention about one point. Many speakers have already spoken about. That is about para 33 of page 11 of the Bill regarding the transfer option of the employees who are working under NEHU in the state of Mizoram. This is about the employees who are in their campus and are under the guidance of the Vice Chancellor who is under the control of the North Eastern Hill University.

I would like to quote this para. It says:

"Every person who, immediately before the commencement of this Act, is holding or discharging the duties of any post or office in connection with the affairs of the North-Eastern Hill University in any area which on that date falls within the State of Mizoram shall be deemed to have been transferred to the services of the Mizoram University on the same terms and conditions and to the same rights

and privileges as to pension, gratuity, provident fund and other matters as he would have been had under the North-Eastern Hill University Act, 1973. "

Sir, hon. Member of Parliament, Shri P.R.Kyndiah, the former Governor of Mizoram, has given an notice for amendment of this section. It would a good thing for the employees of the existing North-Eastern Hill University, if the amendment proposed by the hon. Member is accepted. I would like to request all the hon. Members to support this Bill and at the same time I extend my thanks, on behalf of the people of Mizoram, to the respected Prime Minister of India, to the hon. Minister for Human Resource Development and to all the hon. Members of Parliament who are supporting this Bill.

Thank you.

(ends)

1358 hours

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (KOKRAJHAR): Sir, I am very much thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Mizoram University Bill, 1999. At the same time I would also like to thank Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the hon. Prime Minister of India and Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi, the hon. Minister for Human Resource Development for having introduced this most significant and important Bill for establishment of a Central University in Mizoram.

Sir, at the same time I am sorry to say that, although I very heartily welcome this University Bill, yet I would like to appeal to the Government of India for according similar and equal justice to the people of the Bodoland as well by undertaking a noble venture to set up a Central University for the people of Bodoland. It is because we have been discriminated against everywhere in all spheres, be it in national life, or social life or in our regional life.

Sir, to support my argument I would like to make some very salient points. There are seven States in the entire North-Eastern Region. For seven States, we are having ten Universities, of course, along with this proposed University in Mizoram. The Government of India has already set up one Central University in the name of North-Eastern Hill University at Shillong.

(n2/1400/kmr/mkg)

The next central university was set up in Silchar in Assam with the name Assam Central University. It is located on the southern bank of river Brahmaputra. The third university was to be set up was Tezpur Central University. That is also located outside Bodoland territory in Assam. The next one is Nagaland University which also is located outside Bodoland territory. There is another Central University called, perhaps, Manipur Central University and that is also located outside Bodoland territory. This Mizoram University is the sixth university to come up in the region.

There are four State universities in the North-Eastern region. One is Guwahati University which is located on the southern bank of river Brahmaputra outside Bodoland territory. The next one is Dibrugarh State University and that is also located on the southern bank of river Brahmaputra. Arunachal Pradesh is having a separate State university. The tiny State of Tripura too has a separate State University. But we the indigenous Bodo people, whose number is not less than 35 lakh within the proposed Bodoland State and about 70 lakh in all living in India, have been discriminated against in respect of setting up of a central university.

I would like to appeal to the Government of India, particularly to hon. Prime Minister and hon. Minister of Human Resource Development, Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi who are sitting here, to take a very positive and pragmatic policy decision to set up a central university in the Bodoland area also. Otherwise, the Government's objective to bring us up on par with the rest of the country will not be possible at all. The Government has been talking about the development of North-Eastern region. Very recently, it announced a special economic package of Rs.1,000 crore for the region. But, for us, the Bodo people, Government has announced hardly Rs.30 crore and that too only for three years. Why is it announced for only three years? बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है, दिल तोड़ने की बात है, इसलिए प्राइम मिनिस्टर से मैं आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे बोडोलैंड एरिया के लोगों के साथ कोई डिस्क्रिमिनेशन नहीं होना चाहिए, हमको भी इक्वल जस्टिस मिलना चाहिए और एक केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय बहुत शीघ्र ही हमारे बोडोलैंड एरिया के लिए भी बनाने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए, कदम उठाना चाहिए। हिन्दुस्तान के लीडर्स बोला करते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान के को में रुपये की कमी नहीं है, If this is the position, why cannot the Government of India spend a few more crores of rupees and set up a central university in the Bodoland area? If the Government is so kind to we people, it should concede to this command. My humble appeal is that until and

unless the Government concedes this genuine demand of the Bodoland people, we cannot be happy at all.

With these few words, I do strongly support this Bill. This is a very welcome step. I once again appeal that in the interest of the people of Bodoland area, a policy decision should be taken by the Government in favour of Bodoland people also.

Thank you.

(ends)

श्री राजो सिंह (बेगूसराय) : सम्माननीय सभापति महोदय, यह जो बिल हमारे सामने राज्य सभा से पारित होकर मिजोरम केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक, 1999 प्रस्तुत किया गया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ। पूर्वाचल में केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय काफी दिनों के बाद स्थापित किया जा रहा है, उसके लिए मैं श्री मुरली मनोहर जोशी जी को बधाई देता हूँ, धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

(o2/1405/jr-kkd)

हमारे कई साथियों ने सदन में अपनी-अपनी बात रखी है। खासकर मिजोरम इलाके के नौजवानों को दूसरा रास्ता न अपनाना पड़े, इससे उन्हें लाभ मिलेगा। हिन्दुस्तान में कई ऐसे केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय हैं, जिनकी स्थिति खराब बनी हुई है। उनको देखने से ऐसा पता चलता है कि भारत सरकार को, खासकर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री जी को इस पर मुस्तैदी से विचार करना होगा। यह विधेयक कुछ ही घंटों में संसद से स्वीकृत होकर राष्ट्रपति जी के पास जाएगा और एक्ट का रूप ले लेगा। इसमें लगभग 47 खण्ड हैं। उनमें बताया गया है कि एकेडमिक काउंसिल होगी, सीनेट होगी और सिंडिकेट होगी। लेकिन आज हिन्दुस्तान के विश्वविद्यालयों की जो हालत है उसमें सीनेट और सिंडिकेट नहीं बन पाती हैं।

1406 बजे (अध्यक्ष महोदय पीठासीन हुए)

वाइस चांसलर अपने मन से जिस तरह से यूनिवर्सिटी को चलाना चाहते हैं, चला सकते हैं और चलाते भी हैं। चाहे वह बनारस की हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी हो या अलीगढ़ की मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी हो।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rajo Singh, there is a statement to be made by the hon. Prime Minister now regarding his recent visit to Mauritius. You may continue your speech after his statement is over.

Yes, the hon. Prime Minister, please.

1412 hours

MIZORAM UNIVERSITY BILL – contd.

श्री राजो सिंह (बेगूसराय) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक पर अपनी बात सदन के सामने रख रहा था। मैंने कहा कि यह कुछ ही क्षणों में एक्ट का रूप ले लेगा। लेकिन मुझे भय है कि आज सारे हिन्दुस्तान में जो यूनिवर्सिटीज की स्थिति है, चाहे वह केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय हो या राज्य विश्वविद्यालय हो, वे राजनैतिक अखाड़ा बनते जा रहे हैं। मैं आदरणीय जोशी जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि जिस परंपरा से वहां के लोगों की मांग थी, काफी दिनों के बाद आपने उसका सही रूप में पालन करने का प्रयास किया है। आप इस पर निगरानी रखेंगे, इसका डैमोक्रेटिक रूप रखेंगे, ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है। ऐसा न हो कि अहैया खां की तरह एक हाथ में यह संस्था चली जाये और वह संस्था सद्गुण देने के बदले दुर्गुण देने का काम करे। मैं पुनः आपको बधाई देता हूँ और आशा और विश्वास करता हूँ कि सदन को यह जानने का हक होगा कि यदि यह एक्ट का रूप ले और जब आपने इसका विधिवत् उद्घाटन किया तो सही रूप ले और वहां सीनियर सिंडिकेट एकेडमिक काउंसिल ये सारी संस्थाएं वहां फंक्शन करें। यह अच्छी यूनिवर्सिटी का रूप ले। जो पूर्वाचल के लोग रास्ते से भटक गये हैं, वे सही रास्ते पर आ सकें और भारत सरकार को अपनी नयी दिशा दे सकें, यह हमारी शुभकामना है। इसी आशा और विश्वास के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh – Absent. Since there are no other names, I now call the hon. Minister to give the reply.

*m08

1414 hours

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री तथा महासागर विकास मंत्री (डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सदन का आभारी हूँ कि इस विधेयक का स्मृति ने सर्वसम्मति से समर्थन किया है। 1986 में एक त्रिपक्षीय समझौता भारत सरकार, मिजो नेशनल फ्रंट और मिजोरम की सरकार के बीच में हुआ था जिसके अनुसार वहां एक विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की जानी थी। यह बात 1986 में तय हुई थी लेकिन अनेक कारणों से मिजो एकाईड के इस पक्ष का क्रियान्वयन नहीं किया गया। मौजूदा सरकार ने उत्तर पूर्वाचल के लिए शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भी और सामान्य तौर पर वहां की आर्थिक उन्नति के लिए भी बहुत ध्यान दिया था।

(q2/1415/hng-vp)

श्री श्री मैसीमुथियारी ने बताया कि पूरे उत्तर-पूर्वाचल के विकास के लिए दस करोड़ रुपए रखे गए हैं। यह इस बात का प्रमाण है कि सरकार उत्तर-पूर्वाचल के विकास की तरफ ध्यान दे रही है। उनकी शिक्षा के विकास के लिए भी पूरी तौर पर प्रतिबद्ध है। यह भी बताया कि ग्यारह विश्वविद्यालय इस उत्तर पूर्वाचल में काम कर रहे हैं, जिनमें छह केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा चलाए जाते हैं। साथ ही वहां गोवाहाटी में IIT भी है, जो उस क्षेत्र की तकनीकी शिक्षा की तरफ ध्यान दे रहा है। हमारा अनुमान है कि पूरे प्रयत्नों को मिलाकर हम उत्तर पूर्वाचल की शिक्षा, चाहे सामान्य शिक्षा हो या तकनीकी शिक्षा हो, उसको पूरा करेंगे।

1416 बजे (श्रीमती मार्ग्रेट आल्वा पीठासीन हुईं)

महोदय, मिजोराम में निःसन्देह पिछले वर्षों में ...

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (KOKRAJHAR): What about Bodo land?

डॉ. मुरली मनोहर जोशी : यह मिजोराम से संबंधित बिल है। मिजोराम में शिक्षा के मामले में आशातीत प्रगति हुई है। मैं सदन को बताना चाहता हूँ, करेल हमारे देश का सबसे अधिक शिक्षित राज्य था, इस राज्य को भी इन्होंने पीछे छोड़ दिया है। अब मिजोराम में 95 प्रतिशत लोग शिक्षित है। यह राज्य अब इस देश का सबसे

अधिक शिक्षित राज्य है। इसलिए जब उन्होंने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में इतना अच्छा काम किया है, तो उन्हें कुछ-न-कुछ लाभांश मिलना ही चाहिए था और इसीलिए हमने सोचा कि वहां एक विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित किया जाए।

इस विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना के बाद मिचोराम में एक केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा की व्यवस्था करेगा। वहां के विद्यालयों और महाविद्यालयों को संबन्धित करेगा, उसकी स्थापना हो जाएगी। अभी यह कहा गया कि इस विधेयक में इस बात का प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है कि अध्यापक या अन्य कर्मचारी, जो अभी तक NEHU से संबन्धित थे, उन्हें इसके बात कहां रखेंगे - NEHU में ही रखना चाहेंगे या इस नए विश्वविद्यालय के साथ संबन्धित होना चाहेंगे? इस संबंध में किसी ने प्रस्ताव पेश नहीं किया है, कोई संशोधन हमारे पास नहीं आया है, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य ने यह बात कही है, इसलिए मैं इस बात को स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूँ कि यही स्वाल नागालैंड के समय में भी आया था तो कठिनाइयां पैदा हो गई थीं। पहली कठिनाई तो यह होगी, जो मिजोराम के संबंध में आएगी, कि यदि ये अध्यापक केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय में नहीं रहेंगे और NEHU में रहना चाहेंगे, तो वहां उनकी संख्या अधिक हो जाएगी। नागालैंड विश्वविद्यालय में संख्या अभी अधिक है, क्योंकि NEHU के लिए निर्धारित संख्या ही स्वीकृत है। इनकी संख्या सरप्लस हो जाने से कठिनाइयां पैदा होगी। दुसरी बात, इनके लिए पेंशन और अन्य सेवी की शर्तें हैं, उनकी व्यवस्था कर दी है। वहीं सेवार्थों जो केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में मिलनी थीं, वहीं इनको भी मिलेगी। इनके तमाम भविय की सुरक्षा का हमने ख्याल रखा है। मैं बता दूँ, 1994 में, जिस समय नागालैंड विश्वविद्यालय बना था, उस समय NEHU में जो लोग रह गए थे, वे आज तक सरप्लस बने हुए हैं। उनको कहां रखा जाए या किस जगह पर लगाया जाए, यह निश्चित नहीं हो सका है। हमने इस विषय पर गम्भीरता से विचार किया था और हम इस निर्णय पर पहुंचे, सरकार को उम्मीद है और मैं समझता हूँ कि यह ठीक है तथा अध्यापकों के हित में भी है कि वे मिजोराम सैन्ट्रल विश्वविद्यालय के अंगीभूत बने रहें। उसी में कर्मचारियों और अध्यापकों का भविय सुरक्षित है।

इसके अलावा यह भी कहा गया कि ये संस्थाएँ कैसे काम करेंगी? डैमोक्रेटिक होनी चाहिए और इस बात को सुनिश्चित किया जाना चाहिए कि वे संस्थाएँ डैमोक्रेटिकली काम करें। मैं सदन को विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय में सभी संस्थाएँ काम कर रही हैं और इसी को ध्यान में रख कर यह बिल बनाया गया है। इसमें कोई फर्क नहीं किया गया है। मैं यह भी बता देना चाहता हूँ, कभी कोई एकाध घटना की चर्चा उपकुलपति के बारे में आई हो, तो आई हो, लेकिन केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में सामान्य तौर पर सभी शैक्षणिक और प्रशासनिक संस्थाएँ विधिवत् काम कर रही हैं।

(r2/1420/har/rbn)

उनमें हमने यह कभी नहीं सुना कि बोर्ड ऑफ स्टडीज की मितिंग नहीं हुई या एकेडमिक काउंसिल की या एग्जिक्यूटिव काउंसिल की मितिंग नहीं हुई। वह बराबर काम कर रही है। जहां यह स्वाल उठाया गया कि उनमें छात्रों का या अन्य लोगों का प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं है तो इस पर विश्वविद्यालय को अपने परि-नियम बनाने की स्वतंत्रता है। अगर कोई अनुभवी आयेगा और विश्वविद्यालय की तरफ से कोई प्रस्ताव होगा तो अवश्य सरकार उस पर गंभीरता से विचार करेगी। हमारा इस बात से कोई विरोध नहीं है। फिलहाल वहां विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की जा रही है और बेहतर यह होगा कि ऐसी वहां व्यवस्था की जाये जिससे विश्वविद्यालय ठीक तरह से चल सके। जिन परिस्थितियों में यह विश्वविद्यालय बना है उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए हमने सारी व्यवस्था को किया है। यह विश्वविद्यालय एक तरह से कॉफिलिक्ट रैजोल्यूशन की तरफ बढ़ा हुआ एक कदम है। देश में जहां कहीं भी सामाजिक, राजनैतिक, आर्थिक या अन्य किसी तरह का तनाव है, उसे दूर करने का प्रयत्न किया जाना चाहिए और हम दूर करने में सफल भी हुए हैं।

हमारे मित्र ने बोडोलैंड के बारे में एक स्वाल उठाया कि बोडोलैंड में भी एक विश्वविद्यालय बनना चाहिए। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह विश्वविद्यालय तो एक समझौते के तहत बना है और मैं समझता हूँ कि इसमें बोडोलैंड का प्रश्न नहीं जोड़ा जाना चाहिए। बोडोलैंड के बारे में सदन विचार करेगा। वहां के लोगों से, मित्रों से चर्चा होती रहती है और हम चाहेंगे कि वहां पर भी तनाव जल्दी से जल्दी दूर हो और उत्तर-पूर्वांचल में पूरी तरह से शांति-स्थापित हो जाये और वहां सारा का सारा क्षेत्र सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक प्रगति में बराबर का भागीदार बने।

एक स्वाल यह उठाया गया कि मंगोलाइट ओरिजन के जो लोग हैं उनकी तरफ भी ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए। मैंने जैसा पहले बताया हमारी सरकार तमाम तबकों के लिए जो इस देश में रहते हैं और देश की मुख्य धारा में जुड़ने के लिए तैयार हैं, उनके लिए सतत प्रयास करेगी। हमारे वैज्ञानिक लोग इन क्षेत्रों के लिए विज्ञान के पैकेज बना रहे हैं जिससे विज्ञानिक उपलब्धियां उन तक पहुंचाई जायें और उनका जीवन आधुनिक विज्ञान की सहायता से अधिक उन्नत हो सके। किसी क्षेत्र को हम छोड़ेंगे नहीं। हमारा इरादा भारत के प्रत्येक समूह को भारत की मुख्य धारा से जोड़कर 21वीं शताब्दी की चुनौतियों को स्वीकार करने की शक्ति प्रदान करने का है। इस दृष्टि से भी आप देखेंगे कि इस विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। मैं तो यह चाहता था कि यह विधेयक हम 1999 के अंत में जब सदन समाप्त हो रहा था तभी पारित करके मिजोराम की जनता को उपहार स्वरूप प्रदान करते। लेकिन राज्य सभा में पारित हो जाने के बाद इसे इस सदन में प्रस्तुत किया गया, परन्तु उस समय यह किसी कारणवश पास नहीं हो सका। अब भी मेरी इच्छा यह थी कि जिस दिन यह सदन शुरू हुआ, पहले ही दिन हम इसे विधेयक के रूप में रखें और पास करें और मिजोराम की जनता को एक नया उपहार दें। लेकिन फिर आज जब सत्र का आखिरी दिन है सदन ने उचित समझा कि इस पर बहस की जाए। मैं विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि जैसे ही आप इसको पारित करेंगे और राज्य सभा में जो थोड़ा संशोधन है, इसको वहां ले जाने के बाद यथाशीघ्र हम इसे देंगे और नये वर्ग तथा नयी शताब्दी का उपहार हम मिजोराम के लोगों को दे सकेंगे।

मेरा सुझाव होगा कि सदन इस महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक को सर्वसम्मति से पारित करे।

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी (खजुराहो) : सभापति जी, मैं आपकी आज्ञा से एक बात कहना चाहूंगा। इस विधेयक का तो हम सभी सर्वसम्मति से समर्थन कर ही रहे हैं। माननीय जोशी जी को मैंने एक पत्र लिखा था कि खजुराहो में जिस तरह से यह आप यूनिवर्सिटी में कर रहे हैं तो पाण शिल्प की हमारे देश में एक परम्परा रही है और अनेक वर्गों में इसमें अनेक परिवर्तन भी आये हैं और विकास भी हुआ है। लेकिन उस परम्परा का ह्रास भी हुआ है। मैंने अनुरोध किया था कि वहां पाण शिल्प को संरक्षित करने के लिए और उसको और अधिक विकसित करने के लिए एक अकादमी की स्थापना आप करें तो इस देश के कल्चर के लिए यह एक बहुत बड़ा कदम होगा।

(ss/1425/rk-skb)

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): It is a request to you. You may consider it.

डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशी: आपने जो बात कही, वह मैं संस्कृति मंत्री तक पहुंचा दूंगा क्योंकि मेरे पास संस्कृति विभाग नहीं है।

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: In his reply, the Minister has mentioned about Bodoland.

श्री सानछुमा खुंगुर बेसीमुथियारी (कोकराझार): हमने बोडोलैंड यूनिवर्सिटी के मुद्दे को इसके साथ मिक्स अप नहीं किया था। भारत सरकार से मांग की है कि इसके लिये एक यूनिवर्सिटी हेतु बिल पारित करे। यह आज, नहीं तो कल या परसों अतिशीघ्र बोडोलैंड ऐरिया के लिये एक केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय बनने के लिये बिल पारित

करने के लिये आग्रह कर रहा हूँ।

स्भापति महोदय (श्रीमती मार्ग्रेट आल्वा) : आपने अभी डिबेट में भाग लिया है, भाषण भी किया है। अभी इस बिल को खत्म होने दो, यह बात आगे के लिये रखें।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University in the State of Mizoram and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 8 stand part of the Bill. "

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri A.D.K. Jeyaseelan – Not present

The question is:

"That clause 9 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 10 to 32 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri P.R. Kyndiah – Not present.

The question is:

"That clause 33 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 33 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 34 to 47 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a Government Amendment to Clause 1.

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 3,-

For "1999"

Substitute "2000" (2)

(Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a Government Amendment to the Enacting formula.

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1,-

For "Fiftieth"

Substitute "Fifty-first" (1)

(Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

(t2/1430/rc/hcb)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.
