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Title: Discussion on the motion for consideration of Indian Maritime University Bill, 2007.

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): Sir, I beg to move:\*

"That the Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University at the national level to facilitate and promote maritime studies and research and to achieve excellence in areas of marine science and technology, marine environment and other related fields, and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

India has had a long maritime tradition and is the 20<sup>th</sup> largest maritime country in the world. The single largest contributing factor to this glorious tradition is the presence of a strong, dedicated, efficient and reliable reservoir of officer and ratings of the Merchant Navy in India. Presently, 27,000 officers and 55,000 ratings are employed on Indian and foreign flag vessels. The ever-increasing demand of Indian seafarers worldwide is a testament of the quality of education and training received in India. However, of late, India has been facing a stiff challenge to her position in this regard from countries like Phillipines, China and Bangladesh. Hence, there is a need to further upgrade our training capacity and capabilities so that India stays ahead of the other nations in this sector and is able to meet the projected global shortage of 27,000 officers by the year 2015. There is also a need to augment the share of India in the world maritime manpower fleet from the present level of around 6 per cent to [\[U56\]](#) at least 20 per cent. [\[MSOffice57\]](#)

Further, the 29 per cent share of Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development countries is dwindling rapidly due to lack of interest of their youth in this career and this presents an opportunity that we should exploit to our advantage. With the growth of the maritime sector in the country such as the port,

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\* Moved with the recommendation of the President

shipping, ship-building, inland water transport and offshore exploration sectors, the need for development of manpower in new disciplines such as maritime security, maritime law, oceanography, marine insurance, ocean engineering, ship-building and other relevant areas has become imperative.

To meet the requirement of trained manpower in the merchant maritime fleet under the Indian flag as also foreign flag vessels, the Directorate General of Shipping, Department of Shipping imparts pre-sea and post-sea training in engineering and in the nautical discipline through the Lal Bahadur Shastri College of Advanced Maritime Studies and Research, Mumbai, Training Ship Chanakya, Navi Mumbai and the Marine Engineering and Research Institute, Kolkata and Mumbai. For further strengthening the institutional framework for imparting maritime training in India, the Government decided to establish a Society namely the Indian Institute of Maritime Studies on 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2002 placing these four Government-run Maritime Institutions within the domain of this Society. The Government also set up the National Institute of Port Management now renamed as National Maritime Academy, Chennai and Indian Institute of Port Management, Kolkata as registered Societies for capacity building of personnel of port and shipping industry.

In order to encourage private sector participation in maritime training, the Government of India announced liberalised guidelines in 1997 and as a result, around 125 training institutes have come up in the Government and in the private sector, which impart both pre-sea and post-sea training. The Directorate General of Shipping, Mumbai, recognises the private institutes.

It has been seen that the present maritime training set up in the country does not ensure uniform standards and is inadequate in terms of its span of academic coverage, and thus it cannot cope with the future growth opportunities. Hence, there is a need to strengthen its training infrastructure including setting up a university immediately.

The Committee on Maritime Education and Training set up by the Government in 1991, had recommended the establishment of an autonomous body under an Act of Parliament, to be designated as the Indian Maritime University, to manage, control,

supervise, direct and monitor the maritime training institutions, currently running under the Government control. An Expert Committee was constituted by this Ministry, which *inter alia* included representatives of the University Grants Commission, to look into the feasibility of the formation of an Indian Maritime University by an Act of Parliament under the aegis of this Ministry, which also strongly recommended the formation of Indian Maritime University. The Expenditure Reforms Commission in its Ninth Report had also recommended that the IIMS should be given the status of a deemed university or of an Indian Institute of Technology and should become totally autonomous.

Formation of the IMU will facilitate and promote maritime studies, research and extension work with focus on emerging areas of studies including marine science and technology, marine environment, socio-economic, legal and other related fields, and also to achieve excellence in these and connected fields. It will promote advanced knowledge by providing institutional and research facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit, make provisions for integrated courses in science and other key areas of marine technology and allied disciplines. As we have a sizeable number of private institutions imparting maritime education and training, the University will standardise the quality of such education and training through affiliation and academic supervision.

The Government had introduced the Indian Maritime University Bill, 2007 on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2007 in the Lok Sabha. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2007 for examination and report. The Committee examined the Bill and presented its 132<sup>nd</sup> Report on IMU Bill, 2007, on 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2008. The Government has considered the Report of the hon. Committee and has accepted 24 of their recommendations.

One of the recommendations of the Committee is that there must be one Maritime University each in Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Visakhapatnam and Kochi. The Government is of the view that, to begin with, establishment of several Universities at the same time would create difficulties. It would require far greater skilled, human and financial resources than are available and would carry the danger of dilution of inputs. [\[MSOffice58\]](#)

It would also deny the investment of learning and experience gained from setting up the first University into subsequent Universities. It would also be administratively premature, as the demand, location and jurisdiction issues would first need to be adequately studied to enable rational investment decisions. Further, much of the spadework for establishing the Indian Maritime University at Chennai has since been done. Based on the experience gained, the Government will review, at an appropriate stage, the requirement of more Universities and a decision would be taken keeping in view the enabling factors like availability of land, resources, presence of maritime institutes in the region, etc.

We, therefore, propose to establish the Indian Maritime University in Chennai with campuses in Kolkata, Mumbai and Visakhapatnam by an Act of Parliament.

The existing seven Government and Government-aided maritime training and research institutes, viz. Marine Engineering and Research Institute (MERI), Kolkata, Marine Engineering and Research Institute (MERI), Mumbai, Lal Bahadur Shastri College of Advanced Maritime Studies and Research, Mumbai, T.S. Chanakya, Navi Mumbai, National Maritime Academy (NMA), Chennai, Indian Institute of Port Management (IIPM), Kolkata and the National Ship Design and Research Centre (NSDRC), Visakhapatnam will be merged with the IMU. The employees of the four training institutes under IIMS who will stand transferred to the IMU will have the option to continue on deemed deputation in the IMU on Government terms and conditions and also continue to retain/to be allotted Government residential accommodation on turn and avail of the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) facilities till their retirement. The employees of the NMA, IIPM and NSDRC shall have the option to continue in the IMU on the existing terms and conditions of respective institutes, till their retirement. All the employees shall also have the alternative option to join the IMU as per the service conditions of the University.

Sir, with these words, I now move the Indian Maritime University Bill, 2007 for consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That the Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University at the national level to facilitate and promote maritime studies and research and to achieve excellence in areas of marine science and technology, marine environment and other related fields, and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Now, I call Shri Santosh Gangwar.

...(Interruptions)

**श्री संतोष गंगवार (बरेली):** मान्यवर सभापति जी, हमें ध्यान है...(व्यवधान)

**श्री अमिताभ नन्दी (दमदम):** इतना इम्पोर्टेंट बिल है, लेकिन हाउस में क्वोरम नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: We want to carry on with the Business. Are you demanding quorum?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI AMITAVA NANDY : Sir, if there is no quorum in the House, then how can we discuss this very important Bill?  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right. We will try to find out the quorum.

The bell is being rung --

**17.39 hrs.**

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)[a59]

MR. SPEAKER: Since there is no quorum in the House, I adjourn the House till 6.00 p.m.

**17.46 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eighteen of the Clock.*

**18.05 hrs.**

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Five Minutes past Eighteen of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

**श्री संतोष गंगवार (बरेली):** धन्यवाद अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे याद आ रहा है जब यह बिल लोक सभा में इंट्रोड्यूस हुआ था, तो उस समय काफी दिक्कत आई थी। आज मुझे लग रहा था कि इस पर चर्चा होने में फिर कहीं कोई दिक्कत न आए। वास्तव में इस बिल की अत्यंत आवश्यकता थी। सभी जानते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान की समुद्री सीमा बहुत लम्बी है। उसके बाद भी समुद्र के द्वारा जो विकास होना चाहिए था, वह नहीं हो पाया है। हमें इस बात की भी जानकारी है कि पुराने समय में नदियों और समुद्र से काफी यातायात होता था और दूसरे देशों में हमारी जो प्रतिष्ठा थी, वह इसी रूप में मानी जाती थी।

(Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav in the Chair)

मेरा खुद का व्यक्तिगत अनुभव है, जब मेरे क्षेत्र के एक बच्चे को इसमें दाखिला लेना था तो मैंने यह समस्या काफी महसूस की थी। इस क्षेत्र में जो निजी शिक्षण संस्थान काम कर रहे थे, वे बच्चों का शोषण करते थे। इसलिए आवश्यकता थी एक ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय की जो सरकार द्वारा संचालित हो। नौसेना का अपना अलग सिस्टम है, उसके द्वारा जो होता है, वह उसकी आवश्यकता है और उस पर निर्भर है कि वह कैसे इसमें आगे बढ़ कर काम करें।

यह एक व्यापक बिल है। यह बिल संसद की स्थायी समिति में भी भेजा गया था। वहां इस पर काफी विचार-विमर्श हुआ। उस समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट भी संसद को पेश कर दी थी। उसमें मुम्बई को आदर्श जगह माना था, लेकिन वहां स्थान पर्याप्त नहीं था इसलिए उसने कहा था कि इस पर विचार किया जाए। यह विवाद का विषय नहीं है। उत्तर भारत के लोगों के लिए इस बात की चिंता नहीं है कि कहां यह विश्वविद्यालय बने। हम तो यह चाहते हैं कि देश में बने और सबको साथ लेकर बनाया जाए। इस बिल में इस विश्वविद्यालय के बारे में जो भी जानकारी दी गई है, उससे लगता है कि इसे तुरंत लागू करने की आवश्यकता है। इस पर वैसे ही काफी देर हो चुकी है।

हमारा देश दुनिया में इस क्षेत्र में काफी पीछे है। दुनिया में जो वैसेल्स हैं, जिस ढंग से समुद्री यातायात होता है, जो कारगो की शिपिंग होती है, हमें लगता है कि हमें जिन अच्छे नौजवानों की उसके लिए आवश्यकता है, वे उपलब्ध नहीं हो पा रहे हैं। मंत्री महोदय द्वारा सदन में यह बिल पेश किया गया है, हम महसूस करते हैं कि इस पर विवाद से ऊपर

उठकर काम किया जाए और इस दिशा में आगे बढ़ा जाए। तीन जगह कोलकाता, मुंबई और विशाखापट्टनम में इसकी शाखाएं रहेंगी, यह इस बिल में बताया गया है। जहां भी आवश्यकता होगी, वहां इसे प्राथमिकता दी जाए। इस बारे में हमारे अन्य साथी विस्तृत चर्चा करेंगे।

मैं इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID (PERIYAKULAM): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir. In Tamil Nadu, after our hon. Minister Shri T.R. Baalu assumed office as the Minister of Shipping and Road Transport, shipping has been developed in a rapid way. Tamil Nadu, particularly Madras Seaport, has been exporting 3000 cars every week to all the foreign countries and giving revenue worth crores of rupees to this Government.

Sir, really, this Maritime University is a must for this country. We have to teach latest technique, technologies and oceanography to the selected students in maritime studies. Maritime security and protecting the environment are also most important. We have to provide it definitely to the students who are all studying there to an international level. We have to call international scholars and give the students the disaster management studies, teach them how to grow the economy of this country, how to grow the exports, how to maintain the seaports and how to capture the export business.

India has the largest shipping area. Many seaports are there in which Southern seaports are doing very well. Maritime shipping and exports have increased to many million tonnes. Shipping export has increased to many million tonnes and through that the Government is earning a lot of revenue. In the Maritime University, we have to bring uniform studies by giving international standards to achieve global recognition in the field of technology, in the field of science, in maritime development to protect institutional excellence and provide research facilities to the maritime students. We can earn more revenue not only through exports alone; we can earn more revenue through imports also. We appreciate the Maritime University. He is giving every opportunity to all sections of the people irrespective of their caste or creed. [r60]

I would request the Government that minorities should also be given preference in the studies of the Maritime University.

Sir, I welcome this Bill. I am also thankful to you, sir, for allowing me to immediately speak on this Bill.

Marine products are a source of income in this country, and it will definitely boost the country's economy. By having this Maritime University, we can prove our excellence in exports.

With these words, I support the Bill and conclude my speech.

**श्री समिक लाहिरी (अयमंड हार्बर) :** सभापति जी, सदन में जब यह बिल लाया गया था, उसी समय इसे पार्लियामेन्टी स्टैंडिंग कमेटी में चर्चा करने के लिए भेजा गया था। स्टैंडिंग कमेटी ने इस बिल पर चर्चा की और चर्चा करने के बाद सारे सदस्यों ने सहमत होकर सरकार के पास, मिनिस्ट्री के पास अपनी रिक्मेंडेशन भेज दी। इस बिल को इस बार मंत्री जी ने जब सदन के सामने इंट्रोड्यूस किया तो उन्होंने इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं किया कि स्टैंडिंग कमेटी की कितनी रिक्मेंडेशन को वे अमल में लाये और कितनी रिक्मेंडेशन को उन्होंने रिजैक्ट किया। रिजैक्ट करने की क्या वजह रही और रिक्मेंडेशन को गृहण करने की क्या वजह रही?

सर, हमारे देश के अंदर मेरीटाइम स्टडी पुराने जमाने से चल रही है लेकिन दुनिया में बहुत तेजी से तकनीकी विकास हुआ है और हमारे जो शिफर्स हैं, जो जहाज में काम करते हैं और दूसरी मेरीटाइम स्टडीज के साथ जुड़े हुए लोग हैं वे बहुत अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं। सारी दुनिया में इंडियन शिफर्स को और इंडियन मेरीटाइम पर्सनल्स को एक अच्छे ह्यूमन रिसोर्स के रूप में जाना जाता है। हमारे देश के अंदर यह पोर्टेबिलिटी भी है कि हम ज्यादा से ज्यादा इस तरह का ह्यूमन रिसोर्स तैयार करें और तकनीकी एडवांसमेंट के साथ हम अपनी स्टडी को भी आगे बढ़ाएं।

सर, यह हमारी बहुत पुरानी डिमांड है और स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के तुरंत बाद हमारे देश के प्रधान मंत्री पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने इस बात को महसूस करते हुए, सबसे पहले मेरीन इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज कलकत्ता में स्थापित किया था जो आज मेरी के रूप में हम सभी लोग जानते हैं। केवल यही एक इंस्टीट्यूट है जिसे सरकार चलाती है और उधर से जो कैडेट्स निकलते हैं पूरी दुनिया उनको मानती है। हमारी जो इंजीनियरिंग स्टडीज है पूरी दुनिया उसे मानती है। लेकिन आज की जो मेरीटाइम स्टडीज है उसके अंदर सिर्फ

इंजीनियरिंग नहीं है, उसके बहुत सारे पहलू हैं। उसके अंदर मेरीटाइम लॉ, मेरीटाइम इंश्योरेंस, ओसनोग्रॉफी, नेवल आर्किटेक्चर, शिप-बिल्डिंग आदि मेरीटाइम स्टडीज के साथ जुड़े हुए हैं। लेकिन दुख की बात है कि स्वतंत्रता के इतने साल बीत जाने के बाद भी देश के अंदर इतने सारे सब्जेक्ट्स को लेकर रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट का काम नहीं हो पाया है। सन् 1980 से हम लोग सदन के अंदर यह मांग कर रहे हैं कि इन सारी स्टडीज को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए एक यूनिवर्सिटी की स्थापना करनी चाहिए। सर, मैं कुछ पीछे जाकर सन 1991 की बात करना चाहता हूँ। कोई भी देश इतिहास से मुंह मोड़कर आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता है, इस बात को आप भी मानेंगे।

**सभापति महोदय :** आप आगे जाइये, पीछे मत जाइये।[r61]

[r62]श्री समिक लाहिरी : महोदय, आप भी सहमत होंगे कि इतिहास को नज़रअंदाज करके कोई आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता है। सन् 1991 में मुम्बई और कोलकाता में सरकार के जो मेरीटाइम स्टडी सेंटर्स थे, इन्हें प्राइवेटाइज करने की कोशिश हुई थी और सदन में बहुत से सदस्यों ने इसके खिलाफ अपनी आवाज बुलंद की थी। इन्हें प्राइवेटाइज करने के लिए एक सोसायटी भी बनी थी और सोसायटी के तहत जो सरकारी संस्थाएं थीं, जिनके जरिए सरकार मेरीटाइम स्टडी को आगे बढ़ाना चाहती थी, उन्होंने साजिश की थी कि इन्हें प्राइवेट सैक्टर में दे दें। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं हो पाया और उसी समय एक कमेटी कोमेट भी बनी थी, जिसका जिक् मंत्री जी ने भी किया है। कोमेट ने भी कहा था कि हमारे देश के अंदर युनिवर्सिटी बननी चाहिए। खास कर कोलकाता और मुम्बई के सेंटर्स को अपग्रेड करके आगे बढ़ाना चाहिए, चाहे आईआईटी के रूप में या युनिवर्सिटी के रूप में, चाहे जिस भी रूप में लेकिन रिसर्च और डेवलपमेंट इस क्षेत्र में जरूर होना चाहिए। क्योंकि पूरी दुनिया में सन् 2015 में 27 हजार वैकेंसीज तैयार होगी और अगर हम अपने देश के नौजवानों को इस क्षेत्र में तैयार कर सकें तो इन 27 हजार वैकेंसीज में ज्यादा से ज्यादा हिस्सा हम लोग ले सकते हैं। मंत्रालय ने यह भी ऐलान किया था कि पूरी दुनिया में जितना मैरिन सी फोरेस्ट है, उसमें से 6 प्रतिशत हमारे देश में है। उसे अगर हम 20 प्रतिशत तक ले जाना चाहते हैं, तो बहुत ज्यादा ह्यूमन रिसोर्स हम लोगों को तैयार करने पड़ेंगे। जब बीच में मेरीटाइम स्टडी को लिबूलाइज किया गया था, उस समय देश में 124 ऐसी संस्थाएं तैयार हो गईं, जो प्राइवेट सैक्टर में चलती थीं। उसमें से कुछ संस्थाएं अच्छी हैं और कुछ बुरी हैं। लेकिन जब इन्हें लिबूलाइज किया गया तब इस बात को ध्यान में नहीं रखा गया।

**सभापति महोदय :** आपने मुख्य बिंदु कह दिए हैं। कृपया अपनी बात समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री समिक लाहिरी : महोदय, यह बहुत मुख्य डील है, इसलिए मुझे बोलने के लिए थोड़ा ज्यादा समय दिया जाए। हमारे यहां जो प्राइवेट इंस्टीट्यूट खोले गए हैं, इनके ऊपर कोई भी कानून नहीं चलता था। 124 संस्थाएं तैयार हो गईं। इन कैडेट्स के लिए सरकार की कोई योजना नहीं है। कैडेट्स निकल रहे हैं, लेकिन वे कहां ट्रेनिंग लेंगे, किस शिप में ट्रेनिंग लेंगे, इसके साथ कोई तालमेल नहीं है। आज की तारीख में यही सरकार की समस्या है। सरकार एक होलिस्टिक व्यूह ले कर सारे मेरीटाइम स्टडी को देख नहीं रही है। नौरो पोलिटिवल व्यूह से इसे देखा जा रहा है। यह बहुत दुख की बात है कि इसे स्टडी के रूप में नहीं देखा जा रहा है। जब पिछली बार इस बिल को लाया गया था, तब इस अप्रोच से लाया गया था कि हमारे देश के अंदर जनता को दो हिस्सों में बांटा गया था। कौन इस बात के खिलाफ है कि हमारे देश के अंदर चाहे मुम्बई में हो, चाहे कोलकाता में हो या चेन्नई में हो? वया हमारे तमिलनाडु के भाई कोलकाता में यूनिवर्सिटी के खिलाफ होंगे, वया हम चेन्नई में युनिवर्सिटी के खिलाफ हैं, वया हम मुम्बई में युनिवर्सिटी होने के खिलाफ हैं - कोई खिलाफ नहीं है। बार-बार यह मांग थी कि हमारे देश के अंदर जो ह्यूमन रिसोर्स तैयार करने की जरूरत है, उसमें कम से कम हमारे जो एग्जिस्टिंग इंस्टीट्यूट्स हैं, उन्हें युनिवर्सिटी का रूप दीजिए, नहीं तो इसे आईआईटी का स्टेटस आप दीजिए।

**सभापति महोदय :** आप अपनी बात समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री समिक लाहिरी : महोदय, यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय है। अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से केवल मैं ही बोल रहा हूँ। ... (व्यवधान)

**सभापति महोदय :** यह विषय सभी माननीय सदस्यों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। आप अपनी बात समाप्त कीजिए।

â€ (व्यवधान)

श्री समिक लाहिरी : इस विषय पर पूरी तरह से चर्चा नहीं हो पा रही है। होलिस्टिक व्यूह ले कर सरकार भी चर्चा करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है, यह बहुत ही दुख की बात है। नौरो पोलिटिकल व्यूह के तौर पर इस विषय को लिया जा रहा है। अगर हमारा देश पूरी दुनिया में 20 प्रतिशत ह्यूमन रिसोर्स को सप्लाई करना चाहता है, तो युनिवर्सिटी की जरूरत है। आप जिस जगह पर यूनिवर्सिटी बना रहे हैं, बनाइए। साउथ की हमारी जो कास्ट लाइन है, उस कास्ट लाइन को डेवलप करना चाहिए। वेस्ट कोस्ट के साथ-साथ ईस्ट कोस्ट में भी कीजिए। इन तीन जगहों में से कम से कम दो ऐसी हैं, जहां 50 साल से भी ज्यादा समय से क्वालिटी मेरीटाइम स्टडी दी जा रही है। आप इन दो सेंटर्स को क्यों वंचित रख रहे हैं? क्यों आप कोलकाता में युनिवर्सिटी नहीं बना रहे हैं? क्यों मुम्बई में आप युनिवर्सिटी नहीं बना रहे हैं [r63] ?

सन् 1950 में पंडित नेहरू ने कोलकाता में जिस मेरीटाइम स्टडीज को चालू किया था, उस मैरिन इंजीनियरिंग कालेज को आप यूनिवर्सिटी का स्टेटस क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं? हमारे देश के अंदर एक यूनिवर्सिटी नहीं है और सिर्फ देश में ही नहीं बल्कि विदेशों में भी हमारे कम्पटीटर्स हैं, मंत्री जी ने इस बात का जिक् किया है कि हमारे कम्पटीटर्स चाइना, फिलिपीन्स और पोर्लैंड हैं। इस तरह से आप देखिये हर देश में तीन-चार मेरीटाइम यूनिवर्सिटीज हैं। अगर आप ह्यूमन रिसोर्स डेवलप करना चाहते हैं तो सरकार को इसमें विनियोग करना पड़ेगा, विनियोग करना पड़ेगा। अगर सरकार विनियोग नहीं करेगी तो कौन करेगा। यदि आप सारा प्राइवेट सैक्टर के हाथ में छोड़ देंगे तो जो स्थिति आज है, वही स्थिति रहेगी। आज हमारे देश में कुछ प्राइवेट सैक्टर में अच्छे कालेज भी हैं, अच्छे इंस्टीट्यूट्स भी हैं, लेकिन कोई रेगुलेटरी अथॉरिटी नहीं है। इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि आप होलिस्टिक व्यू तीजिए।

दूसरी बात जो इस बिल में है, जब सरकार यूनिवर्सिटी बनाने जा रही है, मुझे बहुत दुख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि यूनिवर्सिटी कैसे तैयार करनी है, सरकार के पास इसकी जानकारी नहीं है। यूनिवर्सिटी का मतलब है, जहां खुलेआम पढ़ाई होगी, रिसर्च होगी, डेवलपमेंट होगा, एवजीव्यूटिव काउंसिल... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Lahiri, I am calling the next Member.

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : Sir, please allow me. I will conclude in five minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, you take one minute.

श्री समिक लाहिरी : इसमें एकेडेमिक काउंसिल, एवजीव्यूटिव काउंसिल सब चुने हुए हैं, लेकिन कोई जनवादी व्यवस्था इस यूनिवर्सिटी में नहीं है। एवजीव्यूटिव काउंसिल, कई

जगह पर टीवर्स, फैकल्टी मੈम्बर्स नहीं हैं। मंत्री जी तीन सेंटर्स बता रहे हैं। इधर आपने जो कानून तैयार किया है, इन तीन सेंटर्स के प्रिंसिपल बाई रेटेशन आपके एजीव्यूटिव काउंसिल में आयेगे। लेकिन मुम्बई, कोलकाता और वाईजैंग के प्रिंसिपल तीनों एजीव्यूटिव काउंसिल में क्यों नहीं आयेगे। इसका मतलब है इन तीन सेंटर्स को आप छोटा करना चाह रहे हैं। आप इन्हें क्यों छोटा करना चाह रहे हैं? जब मुम्बई, कोलकाता में मैरिन है, जब इनके पास फैकल्टी मੈम्बर्स हैं, इस मैरीटाइम स्टडीज में फैकल्टी मੈम्बर्स मिलने बहुत मुश्किल हैं, आसान नहीं हैं, यह बात मंत्री जी को भी मालूम है। इसीलिए मेरा कहना है कि एक नैरो पोलिटिकल विल से सरकार चल रही है। खास कर हमने देखा है कि जब से हमने समर्थन वापस लिया है...(व्यवधान)

No, I am not yielding....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Nothing will go on record except Mr. Samik Lahiri's speech.

(Interruptions) \* \* \*

\* Not recorded

**श्री समिक लाहिरी :** मैं यह भी कह रहा हूँ कि जब सरकार ने इस बिल को स्टैंडिंग कमेटी में भेजा था तो स्टैंडिंग कमेटी ने कम से कम 40 रिवमेंडेशंस दी थीं। परंतु क्या इन्होंने एक भी रिवमेंडेशन पर ध्यान दिया। फिर आपने किसलिए इसे स्टैंडिंग कमेटी में भेजा था, किसलिए स्टैंडिंग कमेटी ने इतना काम किया? 74 representations were addressed. क्यों इतने लोगों के साथ बातचीत की, क्यों छ: महीने तक काम किया? उस स्टैंडिंग कमेटी ने अपनी रिवमेंडेशंस दी थी और सारी पोलिटिकल पार्टीज ने मिलकर अपनी रिवमेंडेशंस दी थीं। उसमें किसी का भी दूसरा मत नहीं था, यह अनानिमस था। इसके बावजूद सरकार ने स्टैंडिंग कमेटी की एक भी रिवमेंडेशन नहीं मानी। क्यों नहीं मानी?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Lahiri, please take your seat.

**श्री समिक लाहिरी :** इस बात को सरकार को बताना पड़ेगा। मैं इस सदन में एक बात बोलकर अपनी बात खत्म करूंगा कि इस सदन में सदन की नेता, जो अभी सदन में मौजूद नहीं हैं, जब इस बिल को सदन में पेश किया गया था तो सदन की नेता ने हाउस के सामने आश्वासन दिया था कि इसे स्टैंडिंग कमेटी को भेजिये और स्टैंडिंग कमेटी की जो रिवमेंडेशंस होंगी, उन्हें सरकार मान लेगी। फिर आपने ऐसा क्यों नहीं किया? यह सरकार को बताना पड़ेगा। ...(व्यवधान)

**सभापति महोदय :** हम दूसरा नाम बुला रहे हैं, आप बैठ जाइये।

**श्री समिक लाहिरी :** एक बात बोलकर मैं अपनी बात को खत्म कर रहा हूँ कि स्पीकर साहब ने यह कानून बनाया था कि हर मिनिस्ट्री को स्टैंडिंग कमेटी की रिवमेंडेशंस हैं, उनके ऊपर अपनी एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट इस सदन में पेश करनी चाहिए। इसलिए स्टैंडिंग कमेटी की जो रिवमेंडेशंस हैं, इस बिल में जो एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट है, दो-चार रिवमेंडेशंस को छोड़कर बाकी रिवमेंडेशन को इन्होंने नहीं माना। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ...(व्यवधान)

**सभापति महोदय :** लहरी जी, अब आपका भाषण समाप्त हो गया है।

**श्री समिक लाहिरी :** देश के अंदर ...(व्यवधान) उपस्थिति कम से कम होनी चाहिए और सरकार को उसमें बता देना चाहिए [b64]।

मुम्बई और कलकत्ता को ऑटोनॉमस स्टेटस देना चाहिए। चेन्नई में भी यूनिवर्सिटी हो, हम चाहते हैं। कलकत्ता को ऑटोनॉमस स्टेटस दो, हम चाहते हैं। मुम्बई को ऑटोनॉमस स्टेटस दो, हम चाहते हैं। चेन्नई को भी ऑटोनॉमस दो, यह हमारी मांग है और यह मांग सरकार को पूरी करनी चाहिए। देश के साथ यह सरकार विश्वासघात नहीं कर सकती। यह बात कहकर इस बिल के खिलाफ इसीलिए मैंने अपनी बात रखी है और अब मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

**सभापति महोदय :** माननीय सदस्यगण, इस बिल पर अभी 6 माननीय सदस्य और बोलने वाले हैं और ज़ीरो ऑवर की लम्बी सूची है। इसलिए आप जैसा चाहें, मैं समझता हूँ

कि पांच-पांच मिनट यदि सभी माननीय सदस्य बोलें तो जल्दी से हो जाएगा। इसलिए आप सभी समय का जरा ध्यान रखें।

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU : Sir, normally I will always abide by what you say. But in this House it seems that rules are applicable to those who follow the rules. I always follow the rules. Please give me time. Normally when we talk about oceanography, what happens is that in the iceberg what you see is only one-third and two-third is below the ice. Please allow me to finish my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are a learned Member.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI B. MAHTAB : Nine-tenths is below. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): He is so learned that he will finish immediately. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU : Sir, this Bill is trying to create a new University to deal with maritime studies which are so important for India. Globally, if you look at the whole biological life, most of it, predominant of it, lies in the oceans. So, studying ocean is not just doing studies related to oceans alone but actually that is also studying the life which we see all the time on the ground. This is a very important aspect of discovering our own self when we are discovering the ocean. Therefore, this type of University, this type of a centre of excellence is a welcome thing. Therefore, I would welcome creation of such universities.

It is important to note about thermal temperature. The oceans also maintain the temperature of the world. If the thermal temperature comes down or goes up it affects the whole world. The Minister of Shipping was also the Minister of Environment. The rainfall pattern is also determined by what happens in the oceans. So, oceans are so important. Therefore, I welcome this.

I would like to request the hon. Minister one thing. When he is talking about creation of a University, he is talking about in the Clause 4 which is the Object Clause of the Bill, he says that he would like to study the emerging areas. What is it that he mentioned as emerging areas? He said of oceanography and maritime history. History is normally associated with past and not with the emerging area. Is it right? Anyway, we are talking about emerging areas. So, oceanography is something which has been known to the mankind for a long time. So, oceanography is a very generic term. I would request the hon. Minister to tell us what part of the oceanography he would like to study as emerging areas. It is because the emerging areas are something which are the new frontiers of change which are going to happen. Which are these areas? I would like to know which are those areas on which you will like have focus. Also, I would request him to elaborate on these in a more detailed way. These are the two areas.

Sir, there is a very big challenge to humanity. In the last hundred years probably the sea level has risen by almost half-a-centimetre and it is estimated that if the global emissions go beyond 450 to 550 ppm then probably the temperature will rise by two per cent as a result of which the glaciers will melt and the water will come to the ocean and probably the sea level will rise by two centimetres. If that happens, most of our coastal life on East Coast and West Coast will be extremely susceptible. To avoid that, we really need to study on what is going to be the impact of this. Are you really studying this? Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to focus on this as a broad aspect of climate change and its relations with oceans and its relations with sea level. That should be the focus area. Therefore, I would request you to do that.

As I was looking at these emerging areas, I do not know whether the hon. Minister would now like to include in the emerging areas how to deal with piracy. It is something he would like to deal with. I am really surprised and the Government should have given us proper response that our ship has been captured by the pirates for a long time. The Indian ship and the Indian crew are actually rotting there. Nobody knows what is going to happen. [\[k65\]](#)

I do not know whether the Prime Minister has called somebody. I am saying this because he is now in a new relationship with President Bush. Probably, he should help us to get our crew and ship out. I would like to know this. Are you dealing with piracy also as an area in this?

My friend was making a very strong plea for having more than one university. I would really support it. We are getting a Bill passed only to create one university for a large country like India. We have got East Coast, West Coast and there are several coastal States with different problems, different locations and different issues. Why not have more than one university?

I am not opposing it being located in Chennai. Why not have more universities? This is all that I am saying. Chennai is a part of India, and it should be there. But my point is this. Why do you want to mention the location as Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata, etc. in

the Bill? My request would be that you should mention it as the State of Tamil Nadu or the State of Maharashtra, etc. I am saying this because we are also thinking of bringing out the Rural Development Plans. Why should it be located in Chennai? Why should it not be located in Tuticorin or some other coastal area? Why should it be located in Mumbai? Rather, I would strongly say that it should be located in Sindhudurg district. I am not saying this because it is in my constituency, but because it is one of the most important areas of marine life known to the National Institute of Oceanography. Therefore, why should it not be located there? Hence, I would request to mention here the State and not mention the location. Further, as far as possible, diversify it into inner areas and into the hinterlands rather than concentrating everything in Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, etc. I am saying this because these are the centres in which we are already doing it.

I am requesting this because the Minister is already planning five locations to absorb the institutions that are already functioning, and extend them and bring them into the family of this university. I would request the Minister to look at it like this. Each of these locations should be developed as a centre of excellence in specific areas. Do not try to allow them to take them into your family and say that they were so far only colleges and now they have become university? Rather than that, why do you not develop each of these locations as a centre of excellence in a specific area? As a result of this, we will be able to generate more research, more thinking, and more knowledge on each of these areas.

This would be my last point and I will wind up my speech because I would like to abide by your direction. My request to the Minister is that you have included so many areas. One of the emerging areas -- if you really look at it -- is training the crew that is required to man the ship. Philippines and China are the countries that are now earning huge amounts of money by training the crew of a ship. In fact, some of the Indian flag-carriers had to recruit overseas staff. Why not start an institution to train people so that they could be manning the ship?

You will be very happy to know that India is now the single largest destination for receiving remittance money from all over the world. Who are the people who are sending the money? It is the people from Kerala who are working as workers overseas and sending the money back. Now, if we exploit the potential that is available in maritime frontiers to get money from the people who will work on the ship, then imagine how much more money we will earn from it?

My request to the Minister is that you are having this university only for research. You should have more university for more research, but while doing that you should also have one institution or one university to actually train personnel who could earn foreign exchange for India, and also solve our employment problem.

SHRI B. MAHTAB : At the outset, I should say that I welcome the Bill. The Standing Committee has already discussed this and has recommended it to the Government for consideration. I hope that the Minister will reply -- while giving his explanation -- as to why certain recommendations have not been adhered to. In course of time we will also get the Action Taken Report that the Committee had submitted to the Government. Hence, we will know why certain recommendations have not been accepted.

All of us know that India is a very old maritime Nation, and from history it is very aptly quoted that India's maritime expeditions were not confined to Dwarka alone, but also Coromandel, Kalinga and in the southern part of West-Coast is Konkan.[\[r66\]](#) [\[r67\]](#)

These are the four major regions which, at one point of time, had attracted Ashoka to attack the Kalingan Empire to take over the ports and the navigation and maritime activities 2,300 years ago. These were the four major navigation and maritime activity regions in the Indian Peninsula -- Dwarka, Konkan, Coromandel and Kalinga. That is our history. I do not know whether in the Central University, which we are going to approve today in this House, this history is going to be taught -- the history of past maritime activities of the Pallava Kings, past maritime activities of the Kalingan Kings, past maritime activities of the Indian mariners who travelled up to the Roman Empire, who travelled up to Japan and China. I do not know about this because what has been explained in the Objects and Reasons of the Bill is that this University will give more stress on the modern technology that is available today and where more expertise and research can be done. I think, the idea of establishing this Central University is to be more modern, to equip our people, our boys and girls, so that they can compete in the world in comparison to China, Poland and Philippines, as has been quoted earlier.

I would say that in today's world, the Indian seafarers have created a niche for themselves in different companies throughout the world. However, the education that is being provided today, be it by certain State Governments and also by private enterprises, needs to be regulated. This University, I went through all the 40 pages and also the report, is going to impart specific kind of education. It is not a regulatory body. I am yet to hear or read about it. The Minister can clarify this. A regulatory body is necessary to control and regulate the curriculum which is being imparted by different educational institutions which have engaged themselves to train seafarers in this aspect.

The maritime training set up in this country does not have uniform standards. Though we have excelled in the world, our



seafarers are doing well and they have created name and fame, we do not have a uniform curriculum and a regulatory body which will be controlling the curriculum and can improve our academic atmosphere. The number of seafarers that are being trained were not in large numbers. There was a need to upgrade our training capacity and capabilities so that India stays ahead. That is why, this is a forward looking Bill. But at the same time, I would say that the present maritime training set up in the country is not of uniform standard. I would like to know what steps the Government is taking now to bring in uniform standard of world repute. There is a need to upgrade the future growth opportunities about which the previous speaker had mentioned.

There is a need to have a regulator who could look after the standards. The Indian Maritime University in Chennai will have campuses, as has been mentioned in the Bill, in Mumbai, Kolkata and in Vizag. Orissa has been left in between.[\[r68\]](#)

We have an Academy at Paradip for the last 25 years. You can extend a campus to Paradip. Our contention would be, as has been mentioned by my previous speakers, that the attempt should be to build up new universities in this aspect. This is a forward-looking Bill. A Central University may be a light post, a guideline. But attempt should be made by the Government to set up more such universities so that the trainees can also be trained and better faculty members can come in from outside and train our people. Autonomous institutions also should come up.

The Minister is aware that the area of maritime studies has undergone a huge change. Research into emerging areas is required. New law schools have come in major metros like Bangalore, Hyderabad and others. In those law schools, specific faculty has been set up for specialised study of marine laws. It is mentioned in the Bill that legal aspects related to this field would also be taught.

My previous speaker has mentioned as to what has happened on the coast of Somalia. The Indian Ocean Rim countries - South Africa, India and Australia - are going to control the Indian Ocean with the help of other seafaring nations. India has a greater role to play in that respect. Therefore, we should equip ourselves in technological sphere. We should equip our students and faculty members in the marine environment aspect and in legal aspect it is greatly necessary.

The Government has recognised private institutions. You are establishing a Central University. Can this university supervise academic curricula and give affiliations? If not, the Minister must come again - if not this month, in December - with a new Bill so that different private institutions and other Academies which are in place today in the country can be regulated through a specific regulatory mechanism.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (BALASORE): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I appreciate the requirement of setting up of a maritime training set up to develop a strong, dedicated, efficient and reliable reservoir of officers, . I also appreciate the need to bring in maritime technology, environment, legal and other related issues and to facilitate maritime studies and research.

I understand the anxiety of the hon. Minister to have this Bill passed as quickly as possible, even though it is late in the day, because elections are nearing and he has to show to the people in Tamil Nadu that he has brought something for the State. I also understand the eagerness of the Left Parties in trying to scuttle the move in every possible way because they are not getting it in Kolkata. I remember that about seven, eight months ago when the hon. Minister wanted to introduce this Bill, one of the hon. Members from the Left ran up to him and snatched it from him. Anyway, I am not going to enter into this quarrel. I am very happy that the Minister has brought in this university. Whether it is in Chennai or anywhere, I appreciate it. I will just raise some points so that during the course of his reply the hon. Minister clarify them.

In this Bill we are going to have four campuses – in Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Visakhapatnam.[\[KMR69\]](#)

Who will head those campuses? There is a post of Director. I could not know as to what is the role of the Director. Even in clause 2,(I) wanted to find out as to what is the role of a Director among the definitions. But there is no definition or clarification given as to what the Director wants to do. I think, probably he would head these campuses in these four places. I hope the hon. Minister would clarify this point.

This is a funny thing I found. We have the Visitor – Her Excellency, the President is the Visitor. She can even appoint one or two persons who can go and look into the structure of this university and find out if there is anything to be done. There is a Chancellor; there is a Vice-Chancellor; and there is a Pro-Vice Chancellor, etc. The Vice-Chancellor of this university, just like anywhere else, he is the Chief Executive of this university. What is the role of Chancellor here? I will read out what is written here. In Clause 11 - Chancellors shall be appointed by the Visitor in such a manner as may be prescribed by the Statute - through

the Chancellor shall by virtue of this office, he is the head of this University. What is his job? The Chancellor shall, if present, preside at the convocation of the university held for conferring degrees. This is his only job. Nowhere in this Bill it is written as to what is the job of the Chancellor. It is written, 'Chancellor, if present,'. If he is not present, he could be dispensable. He would only preside over the convocation. The hon. Minister would explain it to me as to what is the role of Chancellor.

Take the example of Shanti Niketan. Left friends are aware of this, where the Chancellor is the Prime Minister of this country and there is a Vice-Chancellor. There is nobody in between. Here there is a Visitor, that means, the President; there is a Vice-Chancellor; and in between there is a Chancellor, who is only to preside over the convocation. Mr. Minister, are you going to give a post-retirement benefit to some of the Government officials whom you like or whom the Government likes? Have you created these posts for this purpose? This is the clarification I would like to seek.

The Visitor, that means, the President, will go to the court to seek advise and court will also advise her as to what is to be done and as to what is not to be done. That means, in this case, the Visitor is also most probably redundant. Because it is the court who would direct as to what is to be done and as to what is not to be done. Disputes are to be referred to the Visitor. Again, the Visitor would just refer it to the court and the court will take a decision. I do not know what is the meaning of this.

There is another thing – it is a very peculiar thing – in clause 5, sub-clause 6, it is written that a degree or diploma can be withdrawn. Have you heard anywhere, suppose a BA or MA degree is conferred on somebody, it is again withdrawn by the university. But here a provision has been made to the effect that it can be withdrawn. It is also written here – for good and sufficient causes. I do not know the meaning of 'good and sufficient causes'. On what 'good and sufficient causes', a degree once conferred on somebody could be withdrawn. The hon. Minister would explain as to what is the meaning of this. Here again, under clause 5, another provision has been made – there shall be, if the Government so requires, an offshore campus. That is, outside the country. They will have a campus outside the country. I do not understand as to who will go to study there and as to why the Government of India would have a campus of this university outside the country. So, the hon. Minister would explain to me as to what is the necessity of this. Is there any provision for any university in this country which have offshore campus, that is, outside the country?[\[r70\]](#)

He said that a recommendation has been made that this type of a university will be given the status of IIT. He did not say whether this university is going to enjoy the IIT status. I think, it should because it is such a highly technical institute and it should have the status.

Lastly, I will appeal to the hon. Minister. Orissa is having a vast coastline; it is having a long maritime tradition. People went right up to Indonesia, Cambodia, and such other countries. So, in future, when he goes in for more and more campuses, will he consider opening up of another campus in Orissa?

PROF. M. RAMADASS (PONDICHERY): On behalf of my Party, Pattali Makkal Katchi, I rise to wholeheartedly support the Indian Maritime University Bill, 2007.

In our view, this is a historic Bill because although India has been a maritime country, it is only after 60 years of Independence that we are providing for a Central University. The history has ordained that our hon. Minister, Shri T.R. Baalu should pilot a Bill for setting up of this University. Therefore, I compliment him and congratulate him.

I also know the troubles and tribulations with which he has brought forward this Bill. He has weathered all the storms that he has faced in the last two years. But for this storm, this Bill would have come two years ago and this University would have been two years old by now.

But somehow it was his dexterity and patience that made him to bring forward this Bill now. We approve of this Bill.

The hon. Minister has given a brief but a succinct background to the establishment of this University. If the Members have listened to what he has said, perhaps they would not have raised many misgivings. In my view, there is no political or a parochial view as far as the establishment of this University is concerned. This is a demand which is long overdue, consistent with the emerging needs of manpower. As of today we have a demand for 27,000 manpower in this country in this area. Who provides this manpower? This manpower is provided by more than 100 private universities and private institutes in this country who are offering different syllabi, different curricula and there is heterogeneity in the standards provided by them. Some institutes are

affiliated to liberal arts institute, some are affiliated to technical universities and there is no standard or uniformity in the courses offered by them. So, there is a greater and an imperative need to establish a University which would be able to upgrade the standards and to have uniform standards.

Shri Mahtab has asked whether this university would regulate the standards. A University will have to act as a regulator. There is no question of having a regulator somewhere and the university will be somewhere else. Suppose a university affiliates 100 institutions or 100 colleges, the university will act as the regulator for all the 100 institutes which will oversee the syllabi and curriculum and see that everything is uniform. So, the syllabi given by the maritime university will be uniform throughout the country and it is going to act as a regulator.

People are questioning why it is being established in Chennai. It is a providential decision taken by the Government that it should be established there. The Government of Tamil Nadu has come forward very generously and very magnanimously to donate 300 acres of land, which is not found anywhere readily coming. We are finding it very difficult to get land for various purposes in other places, and we know the history of how people have to come out of a particular State to another State for want of land.

Chennai is a part of India and we are Indians; we live with the concept of unity in diversity; how can we distinguish between Chennai, Chandigarh, Pondicherry and any other place? It has come; people are asking me questions whether the university can be only one or five. After 60 years, for the first time, we are experimenting with a university of this type. [\[p71\]](#)

So far the country did not have the experience of establishing this kind of university. We have had arts universities everywhere and we have the experience but here we did not have the experience. Let us first experiment with this University, gain experience and then we could expand our frontiers, territories and jurisdiction to other places. Perhaps, we may have even five universities in due course of time. The Minister has rightly explained the circumstances as to why he is unable to bring five universities as per the recommendation of the Standing Committee on this Ministry. Therefore, I would feel that the Minister deserves congratulations for piloting this historic Bill on this occasion which will serve the needs of maritime industry.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you, Prof. Ramadass.

PROF. M. RAMADASS : Sir, please give me more time. I am talking on the basis of the Bill. I am not talking anything extraneous. I am just talking relevant things. I am an academician and I am supposed to point out certain things to the Minister also. So, please give me four to five minutes.

I appreciate the Minister because the objects of the Bill are clearly laid down and they are consistent with the needs of the society and the Indian economy today. It is a timely Bill also. Therefore, he deserves our appreciation.

Now as an academician my suggestion is that the Bill does not clearly establish the relationship between the Central University that is going to be established and the State Government. It is because the Central University will have to serve the needs of the State Government and the students who are coming from there. Therefore, I would feel that in the Executive Council that you are contemplating you have not given any representation to the people from the State Government. All the representatives are from the Central Government. Therefore, I would feel that there should be a representative from the State Government in which the Central University is going to be established. Probably, a person who is dealing with the oceanography in Anna University and other places should be inducted as a member of the Executive Council. Likewise, the University Grants Commission which is an apex body for all the university education does not find a place in the Executive Council. So, you should bring one person from there also.

Another glaring omission in this Bill is that the post of Controller of Examination is not mentioned. You have mentioned the Registrar and the Finance Officer but equally important and statutory position is the Controller of Examination which is not mentioned both in the Bill as well as in the statute. It has to be incorporated.

On page 9, the Minister may note Point No.15. He is talking about the Directors and he has said that the Directors will be appointed in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the statute of the University. The statutes are also given here but the statutes are conspicuously absent with respect to the position of the Director. The mode of appointment and other things are not mentioned. Mr. Swain has correctly asked the question whether these Directors are going to man the campuses outside Chennai in Mumbai or Kolkata. Who is going to man it? If the Directors are going to man, we must know the terms and conditions which are not given in the Bill as well as in the statute. It must be brought in.

The admission policy of the students has not been mentioned. You are talking about the faculty, the employees and the options given to them but what is going to be the admission policy of the students? Are you going to reserve some seats in this

University for the students of the State where the University is going to be located? What is the reservation policy that is going to be adopted? It has not been mentioned in this Bill. I think it should be brought in.

Now how is the first Vice Chancellor going to be appointed? You have mentioned in the statutes of the University how the subsequent Vice Chancellors would be appointed. It says that there will be a Search Committee. The Search Committee will recommend a panel of three persons and out of whom the Visitor will appoint one person as the Vice Chancellor. But how the first Vice Chancellor is going to be appointed, whether the Visitor will be guided by the Search Committee or he, on his own, will appoint the first Vice Chancellor. Sir, I would request the Minister that whoever is appointed as the Vice Chancellor of this University should be a man of integrity, a man of excellence and a man of quality. It is because now we have days when mediocre persons are appointed as Vice Chancellors. [\[R72\]](#)

**19[R73].00 hrs.**

If we want a first grade university in the world, then as has been rightly and very optimistically mentioned that it is going to be a first grade university, we also want it to be a first grade university, then the man who is going to man this university, namely the Vice-Chancellor of this university, should be a man of excellence. He should be appointed beyond any political consideration. A top-class person should be appointed and everybody should say that the Vice-Chancellor is a competent man. Sub-standard people should be avoided in the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor of this university.

The university should offer very qualitative, employment oriented and relevant courses. Questions were raised about the type of courses that are going to be offered in this university. A Bill cannot give details of the courses that will be offered by this university. The Board of Studies, the Academic Council and other bodies of the university only are competent to decide about the emerging areas. It cannot be said that the medical history is dead because what is happening today will be history tomorrow...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, finally the university should think about the ways and means of averting disasters like Tsunami and all because the university is a maritime university and deals with oceanography also. I would also like to make a point about the assessment system of the university. The Government of India has established an institution called NACC for assessing various courses and syllabi and evaluation methods. I would like the hon. Minister to consider and incorporate these points in the Bill and make this Bill as one of the excellent Bills that will create history for the hon. Minister.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (MUVATTUPUZHA): Sir, the establishment of a university for studying matters relating to maritime affairs and other connected aspects is a welcome step. As has been suggested by many hon. Members I would also like to join them in suggesting that the university need not have been limited to just one. It could have been a general Bill for establishing of universities. However, this is a Bill meant to establish an university at one particular place. I do not have any objection to the particular place where it is being set up. It is a welcome step that a university is going to be set up at Chennai because Chennai has got all the eligibility for that. But of course, there have been recommendations from the Standing Committee in this regard. I do not know why some of the recommendations have not been accepted. It has also not been made clear as to why some of the recommendations have not been dealt with or considered favourably for incorporation in this Bill.

Sir, I would like to make a point about establishment of campuses at various places. Cochin was one place which should have been included in Section (3) of this Bill. When some of the areas have been included, Cochin, which was one of the places recommended by the Standing Committee for setting up of the university, has been left out even in the matter of setting up of a campus of this university. As far as Cochin is concerned, there are a lot of advantages for considering this place for setting up of a campus for this university. As the hon. Minister is well-aware, that an international container terminal is coming up in Cochin. There is also a good port in Cochin. Ship building activities also are going on in the shipyard in Cochin and also other connected activities of oceanography, fishing and maritime activities. It is one of the major centres on the West coast as like Mumbai and so Cochin should be considered for setting up one of the campuses of this university. At this stage I cannot say that Cochin should be considered for setting up of a university because this Bill is specifically meant for setting up of this university at Chennai. But I would like to suggest that Cochin is one place where there is a very well maintained Maritime Academy and many students are coming out of that Academy. It is a place where a lot of human resources are getting groomed. [\[R74\]](#)

I think Cochin has got that facility also alongwith other facilities. I am not going to take the time of the House by mentioning them now. I would like to have a word from the Minister that Cochin will also be considered for campus and if that is also done, we will be able to support the Bill in a most befitting manner.

PROF. BASUDEB BARMAN (MATHURAPUR): Sir, I would like to make a clarification. It has been mentioned that the Prime Minister of our country is the ex-officio Chancellor of Vishwa Bharti University, Shanti Niketan. This is not a fact. The Prime Minister is not the ex-officio Chancellor of Vishwa Bharti University. A person is elected to the office of the Chancellor by the Executive Council and then he is appointed by the Visitor. This is the clarification which I want to give to the House. So, what has been mentioned is not factually correct.

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI (KUTCH): Sir, I would like to express my views on the Indian Maritime University Bill, 2007.

As we are all aware, India is one of the largest maritime countries of the world. It has a strong dedicated efficient and reliable reservoir of officers of the Merchant Navy in the country. The ever increasing demand of Indian Seafarers worldwide is testament of the quality education and training received in India. Hence, there is a need to further upgrade our training capabilities so that India will be ahead of other nations.

I welcome this Bill but at the same time, I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to some aspects. As envisaged in this Bill, the Indian Maritime University is going to be set up with its Headquarters at Chennai and its regional campuses would be at Kolkata, Mumbai and Visakhapatnam. At the same time, we are all aware that Gujarat is also having the longest coastline of about 1600 kilometres as compared to other States of the country. Keeping in view the large scale port development and shipping activities on the west coast line, I think Gujarat is the best choice to establish a Maritime University. The people of Gujarat also dream to establish a similar academy or campus as that of Chennai Academy in their State for which the Government of Gujarat is prepared to provide necessary support and assistance.

We all know that Gujarat is adjacent to the States of North India like Punjab, UP, etc. All these States are using the ports of Kutch of Gujarat. The ports of Gujarat are well developed. Moreover, it is also the dream of the people of Gujarat to have maritime education and Government of Gujarat is prepared to provide the required infrastructure like land, etc. I would request the hon. Minister that when he would reply, he may say whether he would also include Gujarat in the list of campus

Further, I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister that when the Committee examined this Bill, it stated that it was not convinced about the reason for establishing a single university for the entire country. Why should there be a single university for the entire country? When countries like Vietnam, Thailand, Ukraine, Japan, Turkey, Russia and China are having more than one Maritime University in their country, we also should have more than one Maritime University. When there is increasing demand and business, my humble request to the hon. Minister is to think of having one Maritime University in Gujarat as exports and import activities are being carried out for centuries in Gujarat.

Our seafarers and our businessmen have established their business in many parts of the world.

I would also invite the attention of the hon. Minister to Clause 4 (ii), to the term "such branches of learning as it may deem fit". In this regard, the Committee has noted that the term "such branches of learning as it may deem fit" appears to be vague and may give leverage to the authority concerned. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the branches of learning may be defined in the Bill suitably to include Marine Science, Marine Biology, Shipbuilding & Ship repairs, Underwater Engineering, Drilling and Offshore activities, logistics, Port Technology, Marine Physics and Metrology so as to make the University to conduct programmes in related field.

So, all these recommendations of the Committee may kindly be considered. When you reply, kindly answer these points. You also assure the people of Gujarat, to the people of North India who are exporting and importing from the West Coast, that a Campus would be established in Gujarat.

Kandla is a very important and major Port. But in Kandla Port, there is no regular Chairman; there is no regular Vice-Chairman; there is no Chief Engineer; there is no Civil Engineer. All posts are lying vacant. Please try to understand how we are functioning.

It is very good that you are establishing this University. At the same time, considering the business in Kandla Port and the business in the Gujarat State, please see to it that a Campus is established in Gujarat also.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Thank you hon. Chairman. First of all I would like to thank all the nine hon. Members who were kind enough to contribute to this subject, which has rather enthused me.

This Bill was introduced in this august House in 2007. Then it went to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee submitted its Report to this august House with 44 recommendations. Out of 44 recommendations, 24 recommendations have been accepted. Unfortunately, we could not accept 20 recommendations for various reasons. This Bill is intended to establish a Central University hitherto not available in India. It has not been established so far in India. To have quality seafarers, training is very important. We should have proper quality-oriented training. It is important to see that proper training is given to the officers.

Actually, we have got about 27,000 officers working throughout the length and breadth of the world. They are working in various flags, in Indian flags and also in foreign flags. We want to see that proper care is taken in order to produce quality-oriented seafarers in India.

I want to answer to all the points raised by my friends, who were kind enough to participate in the deliberations, one by one. This University is intended to see that some of the courses like Marine Insurance, Maritime Law, Shipbuilding, Ship Management, Shipping Finance, Inland Water Transport, General Management and Administration, Oceanography, Environment Studies, Port and Logistics Management, etc. are included in the faculty.[\[MSOffice76\]](#)

This particular quality-oriented faculty should be part and parcel of the University. A lot of training institutions, about 125 institutions, are available in India. These training institutions should come under one roof. For that matter, we want to establish the Central Institute.

Sir, many of my friends have said: 'why it is in Chennai or why it is not in Kolkata or why do you not set up this University in Mumbai and so on'. It is not just only to grab the Central University to my constituency or to Chennai. Many people have said so many things and politically they have made a lot of remarks against me and my Ministry. It is not true and I can bear all these things out.

Sir, if you want to set up a Central University, you should have enough space. For that matter, I tried many places. I tried Kolkata, I tried Mumbai, I tried Visakhapatnam and so many other places. The only thing is the availability of about 100 acres of land and more and it is available only in Chennai and that too adjacent to the existing National Maritime Academy. *â€¦(Interruptions)* The waterfront was available and the space was available. As far as Mumbai is concerned, I asked a number of times, I have sent my officers and I enquired about it. As you know, it is very costly in Mumbai. In Kolkata, adjacent to a particular institute, there is no required space available and only 30 acres of land is available. So, considering all these aspects, we came to this conclusion and the Government has given 300 acres of land in Chennai. We need only 100 acres and I got it at one rupee per acre. So at the cost of one rupee per acre, we got 300 acres of land. *â€¦(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Lahiri, please take your seat.

*â€¦(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU: It will be established only in India. You should not just try to make politics out of it. *â€¦(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Lahiri, this is not fair. Please take your seat. No, this is not fair.

*â€¦(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Shri Santosh Gangwar extended his support. He wanted to set up the Indian Maritime University anywhere *â€¦(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister is not going to yield. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Land development and other things are going on and as soon as it is possible, we will straightaway go ahead to have the University established.

Shri Aaron Rashid was kind enough to support this Bill. He has suggested that this particular University has to be set up very quickly and the maritime sector should have such University as quickly as possible. Yes, definitely, we assure him that this particular University will be set up quickly, as the hon. Member, Shri Santosh Gangwar, mentioned about it. So I want to assure both my dear friends that it would be quickly set up.

Shri Lahiri was vociferous on a number of things. I told him that out of 44 recommendations, the Government has accepted 24 recommendations. He wanted to know as to how many recommendations have been accepted and how many recommendations have been rejected. So this is the answer for him.

He asked as to why the representation is by rotation. The representation by rotation is to make the Committee broadbased without making the Executive Council too unwieldy. The next one he has asked is training for candidates is not available. That is what he has asked and it is the most important issue to be addressed[\[a77\]](#).[\[a78\]](#)

It is a most important issue to be addressed. That is why, I have requested the SCI that all the Vessels of the Shipping Corporation of India should see that at least 10 to 15 cadets are trained in each and every ship. It is being implemented now.

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI (DIAMOND HARBOUR): The candidates are in wait list. They are not getting training....(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Shri Suresh Prabhu, my friend from the Shiv Sena Party, has welcomed the Bill. He wanted me to elaborate on the emerging area. He asked: What is the emerging area? The emerging area is climate change. As far as climate change is concerned, I would say that we have to address this issue while introducing the various courses of this particular University. Also, piracy is the latest emerging field of activity. In Somalia, what happened? It is very much heart-breaking. Each and every day, we are struggling like anything to see that our seafarers are released from the particular area. Some of the vessels are there. They are hijacked and kept under captivity. Some pirates of Somalia are just keeping some vessels which are there. For that matter, one week back, our hon. Defence Minister sent a Navy vessel to see that our ships are guarded properly. We have already sent the vessel. Definitely, we will take note of the issue.

He has also asked about provision for affiliation. Clause 23 is taking care of this affiliation.

Next, Shri Mehtab asked whether the maritime history of Kalinga and the other States would be taught. I would say that maritime history is a most important subject matter. Whether it is old or historical, it has to be taken care of. The academicians will definitely take care of this.

The next question is: Who is the regulator? I would say that the University itself is the regulator.

Another thing is there. He wanted to know about the powers of the University. He wanted to know under which power supervision is done. It is already mentioned in Clauses 5 and 50 of this Bill. Kindly go through this Bill. I do not think any more clarification is necessary.

My friend Shri Swain has asked about the role of the Chancellor. He wanted to know why withdrawal of degree is there. Withdrawal of degree is to enable to institution in one way. Some of the fraudulent certificates are issued nowadays. For that matter, specifically we wanted to provide a provision. A legal provision should be there so that it may have more say. That is why, we have introduced it.

He also wanted to know about the campuses. He questioned why it should not be in Orissa also. We can go for any number of campuses according to the necessity. There should be a necessity for establishing a campus – whether it is Vizag or Orissa or anywhere. About Gujarat also, my friend has asked. Gujarat is a most important maritime State. All these things will be taken care of. At the same time, we will study the matter. If more campuses are to be introduced, definitely we will take care of it.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (BALASORE): What is the role of the Chancellor? I specifically asked that question. Is it just to preside over the Convocation or anything else?...(Interruptions)

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : The Visitor is there....(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : What is the role of the Chancellor? Will he only preside over the Convocation?

SHRI T.R. BAALU: In almost all the Universities, whether they are existing Universities or whatever they may be, whatever responsibility the Chancellor is carrying, in the same way, he will also carry the responsibility. The Chancellor has got no day to day work at all. He will only preside over convocation. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : The President is the Visitor.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Nowhere will the Chancellor come and work on a day to day basis.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : In every University, the Chancellor has some responsibility. But in this case he has no responsibility....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Lahiri, please take your seat. Nothing will go on record except the reply of the hon. Minister.

*(Interruptions) \* \* \**

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Who will head the Regional Campuses?

As per the provision under clause 14 (f) of the Bill, the Director will head the University Campus.

Sir, my friend Prof. Ramadass has supported the Bill. He has asked many questions and also he has made some valuable suggestions. He asked about the reservation policy for admission of students. I would like to inform him that we would observe the existing practices followed by other Central Universities. He said that the Admission Policy of the University is not mentioned in the Bill. I would like to inform that this would be included in the subordinate legislation when we go in for framing of rules.

Then, he asked as to how the first Vice-Chancellor will be appointed. He will be appointed by the Visitor and this has been envisaged under clause 46 of the Bill. The power to appoint the Visitor has been vested in the President of India and this will ensure sanctity to the appointment.

He said that the representatives of the States have to be included in the Executive Council of the University. Definitely this will be considered in course of time.

Prof. Ramadass also asked as to who will control the examinations. I would like to inform him that the Academic Council will appoint officer to control the examinations.

PROF. M. RAMADASS (PONDICHERRY): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I asked as to what is the position of the Controller of Examinations?

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\* Not recorded

SHRI T.R. BAALU: We will take note of it and include it in the rules.

Sir, Shri P.C. Thomas asked as to why no campus is being established in Kochi. I have already answered this question. The answer given to Shri Swain holds good for him also.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (MUVATTUPUZHA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Standing Committee has recommended for the establishment of a campus in Kochi. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.R. BAALU: The Standing Committee made so many recommendations. Out of a total of 44 recommendations, we have accepted only 24 recommendations. That is the answer for his question.

Shri P.S. Gadhavi asked as to why no campus is being established in Gujarat. The same answer holds good for his question also.

Then, he also asked as to why only a single university is being established. I would like to inform the House that we cannot immediately open four or five such universities throughout the length and breadth of the country. Now we are going to establish



only one university. We will gain experience and after gaining experience we will see if there is any necessity for opening more such universities. If there is a need, we will go in for more such universities in future. First of all, we have to gain experience and after gaining experience, whether we have to go in for more such universities or not, it has to be decided by the particular Government in future.

With these words, I would request the House to pass this Bill.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : What is the necessity for an offshore campus? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know whether the existing campuses, the Marine Engineering Research Institutes at Kolkata and Mumbai, are going to enjoy autonomy or everything will be controlled from there. That is what I would like to know from the Minister.

Then, I would also like to know whether, in the future, he is going to consider setting up such universities in other places of the country. Let him answer this question also.

SHRI B. MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Mr. Chairman, Sir, any Central University can open up campuses, but nothing is mentioned here. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this university is competent enough to open up campuses in different parts of the country, including offshore campuses. Then, even affiliations can also be sought from the Central University. My question was this. We have more than 100 academic institutes which have been recognized by the Government. [\[R79\]](#)

[\[r80\]](#)Private and otherwise, by State Government or by the Central Government, as for engineering colleges we have a technical...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not go into the details.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, as far as maritime studies are concerned, all these training institutions will come under this one group only.

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : What about autonomy?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please take your seat.

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : Sir, he has not replied to the question of autonomy of the existing campus...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.R. BAALU: All the existing institutions will come under the Central university only...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : Sir, he has not replied to my question...(*Interruptions*) Sir, I walk out in protest against this...(*Interruptions*)

**19.31 hrs.**

*(At this stage, Shri Samik Lahiri and some other  
hon. Members left the House.)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University at the national level to facilitate and promote maritime studies and research and to achieve excellence in areas of maritime science and technology, marine environment and other related fields, and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

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

**Clause 2**

**Definition**

*Amendments made:*

Page 2, line 10, *for* "or research" *substitute* "research",  
"education and training". (3)

Page 2, line 16, *for* "education", *substitute* "education  
and training". (4)

Page 2, line 25, *for* "contact programmes", *substitute*  
"contact programmes, e-learning". (5)

Page 2, line 28, *for* "teachers and other staff", *substitute*  
"teachers and other staff including deputationists".

(6)

Page 2, line 38, *for* "education", *substitute* "education  
and training". (7)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 4                      Objects of the University**

*Amendment made:*

Page 3, line 31, *for* "maritime studies", *substitute*  
"maritime studies training". (8)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 4, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 5                      Powers of the University**

*Amendments made:*

Page 4, line 16, *for "will", substitute "shall".* (9)

Page 4, line 17, *for "India", substitute "India till the  
Central Government otherwise decides".* (10)

Page 4, line 31, *for "teachers", substitute "Directors,  
Principals and teachers".* (11)

Page 5, line 14, *for "computer centre", substitute  
"computer centre, training centre".* (12)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 5, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 6 and 7 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 8                      Fund of the University**

*Amendment made:*

Page 7, line 2, *for "shipping companies", substitute  
"shipping companies, offshore construction companies  
and diving companies".* (13)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 8, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 8, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 9                      The visitor**

*Amendment made:*

Page 7, line 22, for "Sub-section(2)", substitute

"Sub-section (3)". (14)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 9, as amended, was added to the [\[r81\]](#) Bill.*

*Clauses 10 to 29 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 30                      Power to make ordinances**

*Amendment made:*

Page 12, line 35, *omit* "discipline". (15)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 30, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 30, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 31 to 34 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 35                      Tribunal of arbitration**

*Amendment made:*

Page 14, line 2, *omit* "and no suit shall lie in any court in  
respect of matters decided by the Tribunal". (16)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 35, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 35, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 36**

**Procedure of appeal and  
arbitration in disciplinary  
cases against students**

*Amendment made:*

Page 14, lines 9 and 10, *for* "Vice-Chancellor, Discipline  
Committee or Examination Committee, as the case  
may be", *substitute* "Vice-Chancellor". (17)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 36, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 36, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 37 to 45 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 46**

**Transitional provisions**

*Amendments made:*

Page 15, line 22, *for* "five years", *substitute* "three years".

(18)

Page 15, line 25, *for* "three years", *substitute* "two years".

(19)

Page 15, line 28, *for* "three years", *substitute* "two years".

(20)

Page 15, line 31, *for* "three years", *substitute* "two years".

(21)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 46, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 46, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 47 to 48 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 49**                      **Transfer of Assets and  
options of the employees**

*Amendment made:*

Page 16, *for* lines 22 to 32, *substitute* "Lal Bahadur Shastri College of Advance Maritime Studies, Mumbai, the National Maritime Academy, Chennai, Indian Institute of Port Management, Kolkata and the National Ship Design and Research Centre, Visakhapatnam into the Indian Maritime University, all the assets and employees shall stand transferred to the University and such employees shall have the following option:-

(i) the employees of the four training institutes under Indian Institute of Maritime Studies who shall stand transferred to Indian Maritime University shall have the option to continue on deemed deputation in Indian Maritime University on the terms and conditions in force of the Central Government and also continue to retain or to be allotted government residential accommodation on turn and avail of the Central Government Health Scheme facilities till their retirement;

(ii) the employees of the National Maritime Academy, Chennai, Indian Institute of Port Management, Kolkata and the National Ship Design and Research Centre, Visakhapatnam shall have the option to continue on the terms and conditions of their respective institutes till their retirement; and." (22)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 49, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 49, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 50**                      **Role of Central  
Government and  
Directorate General of  
Shipping**

*Amendment made:*

Page 16, *omit* lines 40 to 42. (23)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 50, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 50, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Schedule**

*Amendments made:*

Page 17, line 5, *for* "in the academic", *substitute* "in the field of academic, maritime, public administration".

(24)

Page 17, line 13, *for* "three persons", *substitute* "three persons

having experience in the field of human resource management maritimg, public administration, marine or port administration". (25)

Page 17, line 20, *for* "three persons, two shall be nominated

by the Executive Council", *substitute* "three persons, one shall be nominated by the Executive Council one by the Court". (26)

Page 20, *after* line 2, *insert*"

"Provided that a nominee of the Court shall also be included in the Selection Committee."

(27)

Page 23, line 25, *for* "one Principal of the affiliated colleges",

*substitute* "three Principals of the affiliated colleges and academic institutions".

(28)

Page 23, *after* line 27, *insert*"

"(m) one representative of the Government of the State where University is located."

(29)

Page 25, *after* line14, *insert*"

"(6) The Court shall consist of the following members, namely:–

*Ex-Officio Members:*

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (ii) the Pro-Vice Chancellor;
- (iii) the Deans of Schools of Studies;
- (iv) the Heads of teaching Departments who are not the Deans;
- (v) the Dean of students' Welfare;
- (vi) the Registrar;
- (vii) the Librarian;
- (viii) the Proctor;
- (ix) the Finance Officer

*Representatives of Teachers:*

- (x) All Professors who are not Heads of teaching Departments;
- (xi) Two Readers who are not heads of teaching Departments, by rotation according to seniority, to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor;
- (xii) Two Lecturers by rotation according to seniority, to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

*Representatives of Non-Teaching Staff:*

- (xiii) Two members of the non-teaching staff, one from among group 'D' Staff and the other from the rest, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

*Representatives of Institutions affiliated to the University:*

- (xiv) One representative from the affiliated institutions who shall be the head of the institution, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

*Representatives of Parliament:*

- (xv) Five representatives of Parliament out of which three to be nominated by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and two by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha from amongst the Members thereof. However, consequent upon a Member of Parliament becoming a Minister or Speaker or Deputy Speaker, of the Lok Sabha or Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, his/her nomination or election to the Court of the University shall be deemed to have been terminated.

*Persons representing Industry:*

- (xvi) Eleven persons representing the Maritime Industries, to be nominated by Visitor out of which one each from – Indian National Ship Owners' Association, Maritime Association of Ship Owners and Ship Managers Association, Foreign Owners Representatives and Ship Managers Association, Ship Building Industries, Dredging Industries, Offshore Industries, Unions representing Seamen, Association of Multimodal Transport Operators of India, Indian Register of Shipping, Major and Minor Ports.
- (xvii) Ten representatives of Maritime States, out of which one each to be nominated by the States or Union Territories.

*Other Members:*

- (xviii) Members of the Executive Council, who are not authorised members of the Court.

- (7) All members of the Court, other than the ex-officio members, shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that a Member of Parliament shall hold office for three years or so long as he continues to be a member of the House which he represents, whichever is less."



Page 28, *after* line 14, *insert*â€”

"(v) atleast one person to be nominated by the Court."

(31)

Page 34, *after* line 35, *insert*â€”

"(8) The constitution of Board of affiliation and recognition and the terms of office of its members shall be prescribed by the Ordinances."

(32)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*[\[r82\]](#)

### **Clause 1**

### **Short title and commencement**

*Amendment made:*

Page 1, line 3, *for* "2007", *substitute* "2008". (2)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): 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.*

### **Enacting Formula**

*Amendment made:*

Page 1, line 1, *for* "Fifty-eighth", *substitute* "Fifty-ninth". (1)

(Shri T.R. Baalu)

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 Long Title was added to the Bill.*

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.*

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MR. CHAIRMAN : Sir, now we take up 'Zero Hour'.

Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan – Not present

Shri Ramji Lal Suman – Not present

Shrimati C.S. Sujatha – Not present

Shri Ganesh Singh – Not present

Shri Srichand Kriplani. Only two minutes please.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats. Silence please.

Now, Shri Srichand Kriplani.