

MR. SPEAKER : In future, I am not going to give a chance to any Member unless I have advance notice in writing. If I relax in one case, others get up.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA (Buxar) : You can use your discretion, Sir.

SHRI P. GANGADEB (Angul) : Sir, I rise on point of information. I had given a call attention notice today, in time, in regard to the reported offensive words used by the President of Pakistan against the Prime Minister of India.

MR. SPEAKER : No question of call attention motion in the House now.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA (Khammam) : Sir,...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : How do you know that I have allowed you ? Let the hon. lady. Member sit down.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA : Let the Minister sit. Otherwise, how can I speak?

MR. SPEAKER : It is a matter between you and him. (*Interruption*) Let everybody sit down. The Minister.

11.28 hrs.

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EXTENSION TO KOHIMA AND MOKOKCHUNG DISTRICTS) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : Sir, the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 is uniformly applicable to the whole of India.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very innocent Bill. There is no need for any speech.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : I beg to move :

“That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to extend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, to the Kohima and Mokokchung districts in the State of Nagaland, be taken into consideration :—

‘Enacting Formula

- (i) That at page 1, line 1, for the word ‘Twenty-second’ the word ‘Twenty-third’ be substituted.’

‘Clause 1.

- (ii) That at page 1, line 4, for the figures ‘1971’ the figures ‘1972’ be substituted.”

MR. SPEAKER : Normally, in such cases, they are all done by the office. —Anyway, they have come and we have to put it. The Bill was printed last year; instead of ‘1971’, we have to make it ‘1972’. In the same way, if it is the twenty-second Bill, and if some other Bill had come in between, we have to make suitable amendments. These are consequential. This has come from the Rajya Sabha, and I have to put it to the vote.

The question is :

“That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to extend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, to the Kohima and Mokokchung districts in the State of Nagaland, be taken into consideration :—

‘Enacting Formula

- (i) That at page 1, line 1, for the word ‘Twenty-second’ the word ‘Twenty-third’ be substituted.’

‘Clause 1

- (ii) That at page 1, line 4, for the figures ‘1971’, the figures ‘1972’ be substituted.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“‘Enacting Formula

- (i) That at page 1, line 1 for the word ‘Twenty-second’ the word ‘Twenty-third’ be substituted.’

‘Clause 1

- (ii) That at page 1, line 4, for the figures ‘1971’, the figures ‘1972’ be substituted.”

The motion was adopted.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : I beg to move :

“That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to.”

MR. SPEAKER : I shall put the motion to the House.

श्री सरजू पांडेय (गजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ फायदा नहीं हुआ करता ऐसे विधेयकों से। एडल्टरेशन रकता नहीं। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस को यहीं रखने दिया जाय, और जगह न बढ़ाया जाय। इस से इंस्पेक्टर और घूस खाएगा।

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the amendments made by Raja Sabha in the Bill be agreed to".

*The motion was adopted.*

11.30 hrs.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY  
(AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURAL HASAN) : Sir, yesterday, I had taken the time of the House to explain some of the features of the proposed Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Bill which is now before the House. I would like to continue this explanation before saying a few general and wider points which may be of interest to the House.

The other powers of the university are mainly routine except for one important recommendation : declaring a department of studies to be an autonomous department. Then I had explained at length why section 12(a) of the principal Act which gave to the university the power to affiliate colleges is being done away with. In regard to the powers of the visitor, these are more or less what have been continued in most universities, except for one important changes which we propose to introduce now, that before the visitor appoints a committee of enquiry he should give the university a chance to make a representation in that connection.

The Governor of U.P. will continue to be the Chief rector of the university. The post of treasurer is sought to be abolished. In the place of treasurer there will now be a finance officer. Almost 99 per cent of the revenues of the university now comes from the public exchequer and it is therefore essential that the person who is controlling the finances should be obtained in a regular manner and he should

be subject to the control of the executive council because he is answerable to the Accountant General of the Central Revenues. Therefore, the institution of elected treasurer has become a sort of anachronism because when the court was responsible for collecting revenues of the university, it consisted of the representatives of donors and there was some point in having at the head of the accounts branch and financial affairs of the university someone who had been elected by the court. Banaras Hindu University and the Jawaharlal Nehru University the post of treasurer has been abolished and a finance officer has been appointed.

Formerly the chancellor was elected by the court. We are now proposing that the chancellor shall be appointed by the visitor in such a manner as is provided in the statutes and in the statutes it is suggested that out of a panel of three names the visitor may appoint a chancellor. The chancellor should be able to exercise his moral authority in the best interest of the university and should not in any way be associated with any group or faction; therefore he would be above all decisions because he will not be a party to any of the decision.

There is a procedure about the vice chancellor. We are specifying some of the things in the Act. Most of this will remain in the statutes. All the others are more or less consequential changes.

I shall now come to section 18 which makes two changes. First of all, we propose that a new authority should be introduced in the university, called the students' council. The students' council will be a statutory authority of the university which will have to be consulted by the academic council or by the executive council before making any rules and regulations or ordinances which affect the corporate life of the university or which deeply effect the students of the university.

One of the most important changes which this Bill seeks to introduce is regarding the powers of the court. The Gajendragadkar Committee report had suggested that in a university there was no place for a hierarchical organisation, that it is a body corporate which can best function when each of the necessarily connected elements are associated with the process of decision-making at each of the different stages. Therefore, to