## VIDHAN SABHA SECRETARIAT MADHYA PRADESH



## REPORT <br> OF

# THE SELECT COMMITTEE 

ON THE

## INDORE UNIVERSITY BILL, 1962

(No. 30 of 1962)
Together with the Bill as amended by the Select Committee

## COMPOSITION OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON TM- Fixter UNIVERSITY BILL. 1gh2 (No so of igfis).

## Chairman

1. Shri Babulal Patodi.

## Members

2. Shri Rustamji Kawasji Jal.
3. Shri Gangaram Tiwari.
4. Shrimati Hansaben Patel.
5. Shri Bapulal Malviya.
6. Shri Arjun Singh.
7. Shri Kashi Prasad Pande.
8. Shri Fatehbhanu Singh.
9. Shri Murlidhar Mishra.
10. Shri Bhalchand Bagdare.
11. Shri Ram Karan Ugra.
12. Shri Bapu Singh Mandloi.
13. Rajkumari Prabhawati Raje.
14. Rana Balbahadur Singh.
15. Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma, Minister for fiducation.

## Secretariat

1. Shri Madan Gopal, Secretary.
2. Shri R. R. Kanhai, Under Secretary.

## REPOR O O: SELACC COMMITIEE

I, the Chairman of the Select Committee to whith the Indore University Bill, 1962 (No. 30 of 1962 ), was referred having been authorised to submit the report on their behalf, present this their Report, with the bill as amended by the Committee amexed thereto.
2. The Bill* was introduced in the Vidhan Sabhat on the whathast, 1902. The motion for reference of the Bill to a Belect Committee was moved by Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma, Minister for Education, on the 8th August, 1962 and was discussed in the House and adopted on the same day.
3. The Committee held 5 sittings in all.
4. In the first sitting of the Committee held on the 17 th September, 1962, the committee decided-
(a) to invite opinions of the general public of Indore Revenue District ;
(b) to invite opinions of all the cducational institutions and organizations concerned with the Bill, of Indore Revenue District and if so desired by them to hear evidence at its sitting at Indore on the woth October, 196i2;
(c) to invite suggestions, if any, of the Corporation of Indore ;
(d) to receive opiniens or suggestions by the ast October, iglig;
(e) to hold the next sitting of the Committec at Indore on the woth October, 1902 , at 2 p.m. at Indore Residency subject to the necessary permission being given by the Speaker.
5. In the second sitting of the Committee held on the 1oth October 1962 at Indore the Committee heard the evidence tendered by three Associations and five individuals specified in Appendix 1.
6. In the third and fourth sittings of the Committee held on the ist and 2nd November, 1962, the Committee considered the Bill clatuse by clause.
7. Fifteen Memoranda of opinions/suggestions on the Bill were received by the Committee from different associations/individuals as mentioned in Appendix II.
8. In the fifth sitting of the Commituec held on the 3rd December, 1962, the Committee considered the drafts of the amendments to the clauses and finalised them and authorised the Chairman to approve the Report and present it to the House.
9. The observations of the Committee with regard to the principal changes proposed in the Bill are given in the succeeding paragraphs.
10. Long title.-The Committee consider that the long title of the Bill should be consistent with its main purposes which is to establish a federal University at Indore.

This title has, therefore, been amended accordingly.

[^0]11. Clause 2, Item (i).-The Committee feel that an "affiliated college" should provide instructions at least up to Bachelors degree and that it should not be a Constituent College. The item has been amended accordingly.

Item (iii). -The Committee are of the opinion that it will not be proper to restrict a constituent college to provide teachings in at least two faculties.

The item has been anended accordingly.
Item (vi). The Committec are of the opinion that as "Assistant Professors" are also teachers of the University like Professors and Readers, they should also be included in this item.

The item has been amended accordingly.
12. Clause 3.-The Committee consider that the post of Treasurer is redundant. The purpose will be better met if a Finance Officer is appointed under the provisions of statutes for looking after the financial matters of the University.

The clause has been amended accordingly.
13. Clause 4, Item (2), sub-item (i).-The Committee consider it desirable to add the subjects of Veterinary and Ayurved. The Committee also feel that the subject Teaching will better be called as Education.

The item has been amended accordingly.
New sub-item (iii-a).-The Committee consider that the University should promote the study of Industrial Organization and Busincss Management.

A new item has been added to meet this purpose.
Item (9).-The Committee are of the opinion that emeritus Professorships and Assistant Professorships are also teaching posts in the University like Professorships, Readerships and Lecturerships and they should be included in this item.

The item has been amended accordingly.
Item (18), new sub-item (d).-The Committee are of the opinion that there should be a Bureau for the development of Hindi for publications of Books and Translation in Hindi. A new sub-item has been inserted accordingly.

New item (22-a). - The Committee consider that development of the study of Hindi is very necessary as it is the National language and the official language of this State, and, therefore, the University should have also powers to develop it.

A new item has been insetted accordingly.
14. Clause 5 (1).-The Committee are of the view that as the territorial jurisdiction of the University is the limit of the Revenue District of Indore it is not proper to make a provision to associate or admit to any of its privileges colleges situated outside the aforesaid limits.

The sub-clause has been amended by omitting the proviso.
15. Clause 6.-The Committee feel that the intention of maintaining, etc., of colleges exclusively for women, reservations of seats for women and members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and exemption of Scheduled Castes and tribes and indigent person from payment of fees is not quite clear in the two provisos.

The provisos have been revised to make the intention of the clause clearer.
Explanation.-The Committee consider that the maximum limit of Rs. 1.800 regarding the annual income of the guardian is rather low and feel that it should be raised to Rs. 2,400.

The explanation has been amended accordingly.
16. Clause 13, sub-clause (1), First Proviso.-The Committec are of the opinion that the Chancellor should be free to call for fresh recommendations if the person or persons approved by him, out of those recommended by the Committee, are unwilling to accept the appointment and feel that his cheice should not be limited to the remaining person or persons for the appointment if he does not approve him or them.

The first proviso has been modified accordingly.
Sub-clause (9). -The Committee feel that in the temporary vacancy of Vice-Chancellor a Dean who is senior to the Registrar should carry on the duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.
17. Clause 15--The Committee consider it essential that the position of the Vice-Chancellor should be reasonably secure so that he may be able to devote his full attention to the University work and discharge his duties without let or hinderance. The Committee were also apprehensive that in case the position of the Vice-Chancellor is not so secure, this office cannot attract suitable talent. The Committee feel that the procedure envisaged in the present clause flexibly requires molification. The Committee are of the opinion that the procedure for bringing a motion of no-confidence against the Vice-Chancellor should be more rigid so that it may not be possible to bring such a motion easily. The procedure proposed by the Committce is on the lines of the provisions contained in the Constitution of India for the removal of the Judges of the Supreme Court. The clause has been revised accordingly.
18. Clause 16.-The Committee feel that the appointment of a Rector is not necessary when there is a paid Vice-Chancellor but in case Vice-Chancellor is an honorary one a Rector may be appointed and his term of office should be co-terminus with that of the honorary Vice-Chancenor.

Sub-clauses (1) and (3) have been revised accordingly.
19. Clause 17.-This clause has been omitted consequent upon the earlier decision to drop the post of Treasurer.
20. Clause 18.-The Committee are of the opinion that the first Registrar should be appointed by the Chancellor.

The clause has been amended accordingly.
21. Cclause 21, (1), New item (x-a).-The Committec are of the view that the Chairman, Zila Panchayat, Indore should also be a member of the Court.

A new item has been inserted accordingly.
Items (xii) and (xii-a).-The Committec feel that the imtention in item (xii) will be more clear if it is split into two separate items. Item (xii) has been split in items (xii) and (xii-a) accordingly.

Item (xvii).-The Committec fed that one member representing labour should also be included in this item.

The item has been amended accordingly.
Item (xix).-The Committee consider that two nominees of the Chancellor are redundant. This item has been omitted.

Item (xx). - The Committee are of the opinion that the member of ten representatives of the Registered Graduates will be sufficient.

The item has been amended accordingly.
22. Clause 24, sub-clause (2).-The Commitice fecl that the term of office of members under item (a) should be only till they continue to hold the posts which qualified them to become such members.

The item has been amended accordingly.
23. Clause 26 (1), item ( $\mathbf{x}$ ). -The Committee are of the opinion that it is not necessary to further enhance the number of the Academic Council by adding three more members of the court duly elected by the Court.

The item has been omitted.
24. Clause 28 (1).-The Committee consider that in order to give impetus for the development of Myurved system of medicines it is necessary to add an independent faculty of Ayurved in this sub-clause.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.
Sub-clause (3).-The sub-clause has been revised to make its intention clearer.
25. Clause 31 (2).-The Committec are of the view that each Board of studics should consist of Heads of University Departments in the subjects, Heads of Departments in the subjects in colleges and three members co-opted by the Board, one of whom to be an expert from outside the University and one from a recognised research institution.

The sub-clause has been revised accordingiy.
Subeclause (4).-The sub-clause has been omitted in view of the revision of sub-clause (2).
26. Clause 35 (1).-The Committee feel that as the post of Treasurer has been omitted from the Finance Committee the addition of Finance Secretary in that Committec will be of great help to the Committec.

A new item (iv-a) has been added in this sub-clause.
27. Clause 49, item (b).-The Committee consider that any graduate of at least three years standing of any University in India and residing in Madhya Pradesh should be allowed for being enrolled as a registered graduate in the University.

The item has been amended accordingly.
28. Clause 52.-The Committec are of the opinion that the meaning of the word "body" occurring in this clatuse should be made clearer. An explanation has been added to this clatuse accordingly.
29. Clause 58.-The Committee (eel that the intention of the words "bonafide done" should be made more clear to show that it is done in good faith. ${ }^{*}$

The clause has been amencled to make the intention clear.
30. Clause 59, Proviso and new clause 59-A.-The Committee are of the opinion that the matter provided for in the proviso should be provided for in a separate clause to make its intention clearer.

The proviso has been omitted and a new clause 59-A has been inserted accordingly.
31. Clause 61.-The Committec are of the view that the constitution of the Selection Committee for recommending the names for appointment as Professors, Readers and Assistant Professors should not be left to the statutes but should be given in the Act itself.

The clause has been revised to bring out the intention clearly.
32. Clause 63.-The Committee consider that in order to bring out the intention clearly for the words "his teaching" the words "his qualifications" be substituted and the clause be rearranged.

The clause has been revised accordingly.
33. The Select Committee recommend that the Bill as amended be passed

## APPENDIX I

(See paragraph 5)
Names of individuals and names of the members of the Association present who tendered evidence before the Committee.

1. (a) Dr. I. K. Somani, Assistant Professor of Pathology, M. G. M. Medical College, Indore.
(b) Shri M. M. Arora, Professor of Pathology, M. G. M. Medical College, Indore.
2. Ayurved Mandal, Indore-
(1) Kaviraj Sitaramji Ajmera, Bheesaj Ratan, Vice President.
(2) Shri S. C. Porwar, L. M. P., B. I. M. S., Ayurved Ratna, Ayurvedacharya, Ex-Lecturer, R. S. A. College and Secretary.
(3) Shri Vedprakash Sharma, B. I. M. S., Lecturer, R. S. A. College, Indore.
(4) Shri Harkrishna Joshi, M.A., B. I. M. S., Prachar Mantri.
(5) Shri Sadashiv Raoji Dubey, Secretary, Ashtang Ayurved College, Indore.
(6) Shri D. S. Banilal Joshi, Ayurved Shastri, Principal, R. S. A. College, Indore.
3. National Medical Association of India, Indore Branch-
(1) Dr. P. K. Singhi, M.A., B.S., Secretary.
(2) Dr. D. C. Sethi, B. I. M. S., Vice-President.
(3) Dr. Tara Devi Nalini, B. I. M. S., Treasurer.
(4) Shri I. B. Shastri, Principal, Rajkumarsingh Ayurved College, Indore.
4. Shri K. S. Wani, Principal, P. M. B. Gujrati College, Indore.
5. Dr. B. N. Tandon, Principal, Government Arts and Commerce College, Indore.
6. Shri S. S. Pande, Ex-member of Public Service Commission, Indore and ex-member of the Court of Vikram, Jabalpur, Sagar and Benaras Universities.
7. City Congress Committee, Indore-
(1) Shri Mathuralal Sharma, President.
(2) Shri Johrilal, Jhanjaria, Vice-President.
(3) Shri Laxman Singh Chavan, General Secretary.
(4) Shri Manohar Singh Mehta.
(5) Shri V. V. Sarwate, Member of Parliament.
(6) Shri Baboolal Mittal, Municipal Corporation, Indore.
8. Shri Dattatrya V. Joshi, Indore.

## APPENDIX II <br> (See Paragraph 7) were reccived

Associations and individuals from whom memoranda of opinions/suggestions
S. No. From whom received Action taken

1 Ayurved Mandal, Indere

2 M. G. M. Medical College, Indore
3. Shri Baboolal Gour, Sabalgarh

4 Sarpanch, Mandal Panchayat, Khargone
5 Shri G. C. Kasliwal, Dean, Faculty of law, Circulated to memVikram University, Ujjain.
6 Municipal Committee, Barbaha

7 National Medical Association of India, Branch Indore.

8 Principal, P. M. B. Gujarati College, Indore

9 Shri Dattatrey V. Joṣhi, Indore

10 Municipal Committee, Sanawad, District West Nimar.
11 Bar Association, Sendhwa, District West Nimar

12 Municipal Committee, Mandleshwar

13 R. S. A. College, Indore

14 Principal, Christian College, Indore
15 Municipal Committee, Anjad, District West Nimar.

Circulated to members (came to give evidence).

Circulated to mem. bers (came to give evidence).
Circulated to members.

Circulated to members. bers.
Circulated to members.

Circulated to members (came to give evidence).

Circulated to members (came to give evidence).

Circulated to members (came to give evidence).

Circulated to members.

Circulated to members.

Circulated to members.
Circulated to mem. bers (came to give evidence):
Circulated to members.
Circulated to mem. bers.

BABULAL PATODI,
Chairman, Select Committee.

## MINUTE OF DISSENT

I beg to differ from the recommenclations of the Select Committee so far as section 15 of the Indore University Bill, 1962 is concerned.

The only purpose behind this provision is to provide a means by which a Vice Chancellor can be removed from office for mis-behaviour or misconduct. In my view the means provided in the Bill is commary to the best interests of any academic institution. It is certainly fashionable according to the times to introduce democratic checks and balances everywhere, but to do so indiscriminately without keeping in view the over all effect it is likely to produce, would, to my mind, be a folly. It has been the consistent endevour of our clucationists since freedom came to this country, to insulate as far as possible the seats of learning from the petty political manouverings, that vitiate all that is desirable in an University: The harm that has come to our academic institutions because of this needs no proof from me and is amply testified to by everyday experience and the numerous learned reports by those who are expected to know something about the subject.

There can, to my mind, be no analogy between an University court and a legislature or any other representative body and hence no satisfaction can be drawn from the fact that a provision almost analogous to that provided for the removal of a Supreme Court Judge has been provided for the removal of the Vice-Chancellor. The Constitution provides for an enquiry just regarding the specific conduct for which a Supreme Court Justice is sought to be impeached by Parliament, but in this Bill it is only the requisite number that is required to condemn a man, whose only real fault may be his inability to comply with the not so desirable wishes of some influential members of the Court. To allow such a sword of democles hanging over the head of an educational institution to me appears to be nothing short of irresponsibility to the basic urges of education. The next step may well be the demand for a right to the students to pass a vote of no-conficlence against the Vice-Chancellor, for ultimately it is they on whom he exercises his power. Even a good thing may loose all its effectiveness if applied at the wrong place and this is one such instance. It is not my intention to allow the Vice-Chancellor to become a despot in the institution, but a means more in tune with the sobricty and sanctity of a teaching institution should be provided instead of throwing it open to the rough and tumble of politics with unpredictably immense damage to the entire educational fabric as the only certain consequence.

Bhopal:
Dated, the $4^{1 / h}$ December, 19 (ing.
(As amended by the Select Committee)

## MADHYA PKADESH BILL

THE INDORE UNIVERSITY BILL, 196』
No. go of 1962.
[Omissions made by the Select Committee are enclosed in square brackets and additions and alterations made by them are sidelined or underlined.]

Tabie of Contents
Clauses.

## CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Definitions.

CHAPTER II
The University
3. Incorporation of University.
4. Powers of [the] University.
5. Territorial jurisdiction.
6. University open to all irrespective of religion, race. caste, sex, place of birth or opinion.
7. Teaching in University.
8. Inspection of University.

CHAPTER III
Olficers of the University
9. Officers of University.
10. Chancellor.
11. Powers of Chancellor.
12. Pro-Chancellor.
13. [The] Vice-Chartellor.
14. Powers and duties of Vice-Chancellor.
15. Removal of Vice-Chancellor.
16. Rector.
[17. Treasurer-]
18. Registrar.
19. Other Officers.

| CHAPTER IV |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Authorities of the University | $\cdot 1$ |
| il |  |
| il |  |

20. Authorities of University.

Mi:J -il
21 . Constitation of Court. viril \%

Clauses.
22. Meetings of Court.
23. Powers and duties of Court.
24. Executive Council.
25. Powers and duties of Executive Council.
26. Academic Council.
27. Powers and duties of Academic Council
28.. Faculties.
29. Deparments of Studies.
30. Other authorities of University.

## CHAPTER V <br> University Boards

91. Board of Studies.
92. Boards to be constituted.

CHAPTER VI
Finance
33. University fund.
34. Objects to which L'niversity fund may be applied.

35 . Finance Committee.
36. Annual accounts and financial estimates.

## CHAPTER VII <br> Statules. Ordinances and Regulations

37. Statutes.
38. Statutes how made.
39. Ordinances.
40. Ordinances how made.
41. Procedure regarding Ordinances.
42. Regulations.
4.3. Committec to draw up first Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

> CHAPIER VIII
> Emrolment and degrees, ctc.
4. Kesidence of students.
45. Hostels.
46. Admission to University Courses.
47. Examinations.
48. Inspection of Colleges and reports.
49. Registered graduates.

## CHAPTER IX

Audit

## Clauses.

50. Annual Reports.
51. Audit of accounts.

## CHAPTER X

Supplementary Provisions.
52. Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.
53. Constitution of committees.
54. Filling of casual vacancies.
55. Proceedings of University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.
56. Conditions of service.
57. Pension and Provident liund.
58. Protection of acts and orders.
59. Colleges.

59-A. Completion of courses of studies in Colleges affiliated to Vikram University.
6o. Extraordinary powers of first Vice-Chancellor.
[61. Appointment of teachers by Executive Council].
61. Committee of Selection for appointment of Teachers of University.
62. Salaries of teachers.
63. Approval for imparting instruction.
64. Professors, [and] Readers and Assistant Professors.
65. Recognition of Professors, [and] Readers and Assistant Professors.
66. Term of office of member of authority of University.

67 . Resignation of member or officer of University.
68. Amendment of section 5. Madhya Bharat Act, 18 of 1955.
69. Removal of difficulties.

## (As amended by the Select Committoc,

MADHYA PRADESH BILL
No. 30 OF 1962.
[Omissions made by the Select Committee are enclosed in square brackets and additions and alterations made by them are sidelined or underlined.]

THE INDORE UNIVERSITY BILL, 1962.
A Bill to establish and incorporate a [teaching, affiliating and residential] federal University at Indore.

Be it enacted by the Madhya Pradesh Legislature in the [Thirteenth] Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

## CHAPTER I.-Preliminary

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indore University Act, Short title and [1962] 1963. commencement.
(z) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,- Defnitions.
(i) "affiliated college" means an institution recognised by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Statutes for providing instructions at least up to the Bachelor's degree and which is not a constituent College;
(ii) "college" means an institution maintained by, or admitted to, the privileges of the University by or under the provisions of this Act, and includes an affiliated college or a constituent coling;
(iii) "constituent college" means a college which provides post-graduate teaching in four or more subjects belonging to at least two faculties] or is a college for technical or professional education and which in addition satisfies conditions laid down in the Statutes in this behalf and has been declared by the Executive Council as a constituent college;
[(iv) "hostel" means a place of residence for students of the University maintained or recognised by the University either as a part of or separate from a college;
(iv) "hostel" means a unit of residence for students of the University provided, maintained or recognised by it;
(v) "Principal" means the head of a college, and includes when there is no principal, the person for the time being duly appointed to act as Principal;
(vi) "Professors" [and] "Readers" and "Assistant Professors" mean teachers of the University who have been appointed or recognised by the Executive Council as Professors and Readers and Assistant Professors respectively;
(vii) "registered graduate" means a graduate registered under the provisions of this Act;
(viii) "Scheduled Castes" means the Scheduled Castes specified in relation to this State under Article 341 of the Constitution;
(ix) "Scheduled Tribes" means the Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to this State under Article $84{ }^{2}$ of the Constitution;
(x) "School of studies" means an institution maintained by the University as a place for higher learning and rese:arch in a particular branch of learning;
(xi) "Statutes", "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean, respectixely the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University, in force for the time being;
(xii) "Teachers of the University" include all persons who, with the approval of the Academic Council, impart instructions or guide research in the Uni. versity or in any college;
(xiii) "University" means the University of Indore.

> CHAPTER II.-The University.
trocorporedion. of University.
3. (1) The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, first Vice-ChancelLor and Rector, if any, of the University [Treasurer] and the first members of the Court, of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council of the University and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members are, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, hereby consituated a body corporate by the name of the University of Indore.
(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the said name.
(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the University shall be competent to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, to lease, sell or otherwise transfer any movable or immovable property which may have become vested in, or may have been acquired by it for the purpose of the University and to contract and do all other things necessary for the pur poses of this Act.
(4) The headquarters of the University shall be located at Indore.

## 4. The University, shall have the following powers, name- Powers of Univer ly:-

(1) to provide for instruction, teaching and training in such branches of learning and courses of study as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
(2) to cultivate and promote the study of-
(i) Arts and Humanities, Sciences, Technology, Engineering, Commerce, Agriculture, Veterinary, Law, [Teaching and] Education, Medicines and Ayurved;
(ii) Music and other fine Arts;
(iii) Oriental languages, Sanskrit learning and research, Ancient Indian Arts and Culture;
(iii-a) Industrial Organisation and Business management;
(iv) such other subjects as may be prescribed;
(3) to hold examinations, and to grant diplomas and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on persons, who-
(a) have pursued a course of study in the University or in a college:
Provided that the Ordinance may make provision for examining, and conferring degrees and other academic distinctions upon, women who have not pursued a course of studies in the University or in college; or
(b) are teachers or librarians in recognised educational institutions;
(4) to confer degrees and other academic distinctions on persons who have carried on independent research under conditions laid down in the Ordinances;
(5) to confer honorary degrees or other academic distinctions on approved persons, in the manner prescribed in the Statutes;
(6) to provide such lectures and instruction for and to grant such diplomas to persons, not being enrolled students of the University, as the University may determine;
(7) to maintain college, schools of studies and hostels, to admit to its privileges colleges not maintained by the University and to withdraw all or any of those privileges, and to recognise hostels not maintained by the University and to withdraw any such recognition in the manner prescribed in the Statutes or Ordinances;
(8) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;
(9) to institute professorships including emeritus professorships, readerships, assistant professorhips, lecturerships and any other teaching posts required by the University and to appoint persons to such posts;
(10) to recognise teachers as qualified to give instructions in colleges;
(11) to hold and manage trusts and endowments and to institute, and award fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries medals and other rewards in accordance with conditions prescribed in the Statutes;
(12) to organise University laboratories, libraries, museums and other equipment for teaching and research;
(13) to inspect colleges and recognised institutions and to take measures to ensure that proper standards of instructions, teaching or training are maintained in them;
(14) to demand and receive payment of such fees and other charges as may be prescribed by the Ordinances;
(15) to supervise and control the residence, conduct and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare;
(16) to create administrative, ministerial and other necessary posts and to make appointments thereto;
(17) to conduct, co-ordinate, regulate and control teaching and post-graduate research work in the colleges and the institutions recognised by the University;
(18) to institute and manage-
(a) Information Bureaux;
(b) Employment Bureaux; [and]
(c) Printing and Publication Department; and
(d) Bureaux for Publications and Translation in
(19) to provide for training for competitive examinations Ior services under the Union or the State Govern-
ments;
(20) to make provision-
(a) for extra-mural teaching and research;
(b) for physical and military training; and
(c) for sports and athletic activities;
(81) to control and co-ordinate the activities of, and give financial aid to, affiliated colleges and recognised
institutions;
(22) to make special provision for the spread of University education among classes and communities which are educationally backward:
(22-a) to promote by itself or in co-operation with the other Universities or the State Government or Union Government, the development of the study of Hindi;
(23) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University.
5. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers Territorial conferred on the University by or under this Act, shall not jurisdiction. extend beyond the limits of the revenue district of Indore [:].
[Provided that the State Government may authorise the University to associate or admit to any of its priv:leges colleges situated within the State outside the aforesaid limits in accordance with the provisions of this Act and Statutes made thereunder.]
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no college or educational institution situate within the aforesaid limits shall be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in India and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution within those limits prior to the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act.
6. It shall not be lawful for the University to impose on a citizen of India any test or condition whatsoever relating to religion, caste, sex, place of birth or political or other opinion in order to entitle any person-

University open to all irrespective of religion, race. caste, sex, place
(a) to hold any office in the University; or of birth or opinion.
(b) to be a nomber of any authority of the University; or
(c) to be appointed or admitted as a teacher; or
(d) to be admitted to any degree, diploma or other academic distinctions or course of study or to qualify for any degree. diploma, or other academic distinction; or
(e) to enjoy or exercise any privileges of the University or benefaction thereof:
[Provided that the University may subject to the previous sanction of the State Government, maintain, affiliate or recognise any college or institution exclusively for women either for education, instruction or residence, or reserve for women or members of classes and communities which are educationally backward, seats for the purposes of admission as students
in any college or institution maintained or controlled by the University:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed to prevent the University from exempting indigent persons belonging to any socially and educationally backward class of citizen or the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, who attend courses of study or seek admission to the University examinations from the fees levied in whole or in part for attending such courses or seeking admission to such examinations.]

Provided that the University may, subject to the previous, sanction of the State Government,-
(a) maintain, affiliate or recognise any college or institution exclusively for women either for education. instruction or residence; or
(b) reserve for women or members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes seats for the purposes of admission as students in any college or instituton maintained or controlled by the University:

Provided further that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the University from exempting-
(a) members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes; or
(b) indigent persons not falling under (a) above, who attend courses of study or seek admission to University Examinations from the payment of fees in whole or in part for attending such courses or seeking admission to such examinations.

Explanation.-A person shall, for the purposes of this proviso, be deemed to be an "indigent person" if the annual income of such person or his guardian (where such person is for his livelihood and education dependent upon such guardian) is less than Rs. $[1,800] \underline{2,400}$ or such other amount as may be specified by the State Government by notification in this behalf.
ching in
veniey. veraity.
7. (1) All recognised teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted by the teachers of the University in accordance with such scheme as may be framed for each academic year by the Academic Council and shall include lecturing, tutorial classes, laboratory work and other teaching conducted in accordance with the syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.
(2) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.
(9) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and, subject thercto, by the Regulations.
(4) No attendance at any teaching other than teaching conducted by the University or by a college in accordance with
t.e provisions of this section, shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University for which a regular course of study has been prescribed by the University.
8. (1) The State Government shall have the right to cause lmpection an inspection to be made by such person as it may direct, of Unversity the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museunis, workshops and equipment and of any college or hostel, maintained or recognised by or affiliated to, the University, of the teaching and other work conducted by the University or any college, and of the conduct of examinations held by the University and to cause an enquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the University:

Provided that the State Government shall, in every case, give notice to the University of its intention to cause an inspection or enquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.
(2) Such person shall report to the Chancellor the results of such inspection or inquiry, and the Chancellor shall communicate to the Court and to the Executive Council, his views with reference to the results of such inspection or enquiry and shall, after ascertaining the opinion of the Executive Council and the Court thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken.
(3) The Executive Council shall report to the Chancellor for communication to the State Government such action, if any. as it has taken or may propose to take, upon the results of such inspection or inquiry, and such report shall be submitted with opinion of the Court thereon and within such time at the Chancellor may direct.
(4) Where the Executive Council does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council, issue such directions as he may think fit, and the Executive Council shall comply therewith.

## CHAPTER III-Officers of the University.

9. The following shall be the officers of the University, namely:-

Olficen of Unive sity.
(i) The Chancellor,
(ii) The Pro-Chancellor,
(iii) The Vice-Chancellor,
(iv) The Rector, if any,
[(v) The Treasurer,]
(vi) The Registrar,
(vii) The Deans of the Faculties, and
(viii) such other officers in the service of the University as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

## tancollor

"ewers of hancellis
10. The Governor of Madhya Pradesh shall be ex-officio Chancellor of the University. He shall, by virtue of his office, be the Head of the University and the President of the Court and shall, when present preside at meetings of the Court and at any convocation of the University.
11. [(1) The Chancellor shall, where committees of selection for Professorships, Readerships or Lecturerships of the University are constituted, appoint in the manner prescribed in the Statutes, one or more members of every such committee.]
(2) The Chancellor may-
(a) call for any papers or information relating to the affairs of the University; and
(b) for reasons to be recorded, refer any matter except a matter falling under section 52 , for reconsideration to any officer or authority of the University that has previously considered such matter.
(9) The Chancellor may, by an order in writing, annul any proceeding of any officer or authority of the University which is not in conformity with this Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances, or the Regulations:

Provided that before making any such order he shall call upon the officer or authority concerned to show cause why such an order should not be made and if any cause is shown within the time specified by him in this behalf, he shall consider the same.
(4) Every proposal to confer an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.
(5) The Chancellor shall exercise such powers as may be conferred on him by or under this Act.

Pro-Chancellor. shall be ex-officio Pro-Chancellor of the University.
(2) In the absence of the Chanceilor, or during such time as the Chancellor is unable to act, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Chancellor.
(3) The Pro-Chancellor shall exercise such powers and perform such duties of the Chancellor as the Chancellor may, from time to time, by an order in writing, delegate to him.
19. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of not less than three persons recommended by the Committee constituted under sub-section (2):
[Provided that if the Chancellor does not approve of any of the persons so recommended, or all the persons recommended by such committee are not willing to accept the appointment, the Chancellor may call for fresh recommendations from such Committee:]

Provided that if the Chancellor does not approve of any of the persons so recommended or the person or persons approved by the Chancellor out of those recommended by suc
committee are not willing to accept the appointment, the: Chancellor may call for fresh recommendations from such Committee :

Provided further that the first Vice-Chancellor shall be directly appointed by the Chancellor.
(2) [The Chancellor sinall appoint a committee of three persons,] The Commitiee shall consist of three persons, two of whom shall be elected by the Executive Council by single transferable vote from amongst persons not connected with the University or a college and the third shall be nominated by the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall appoint one of the tiree persons to be the Chairman of the Committee.
(3) For constituting the committee under sub-section (a) the Chancellor shall, six months before the expiry of the term of the Vice-Chancellor, call upon the Executive Council to choose its nominess and if it fails to do so within one month of the receipt of the Chancellor's communication in this regard, the Chancellor may nominate any two persons not connected with the University or college and the persons so nominated shall be deemed to be the persons elected by the Executive Council.
(4) The committee shall subinit the panel within six weeks from the date of its constitution or such further time not exceeding four weeks as may be extended by the Chancellor.
(5) If the committee fails to submit the panel within the period specified in sub-section (4), the Chancellor may appoint any person whom be deems fit to be the Vice-Chancellor.
(6) The Vice-Ciancellor shall hold office for a term of five years and shall not be elegible for re-appointment :

Provided that the first Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided further that, notwithstanding the expiry of his term, he shall continue in office until his successor is appointed and enters upon his office; but this period shall not exceed six months.
(7) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole time salaried officer of the University and his emoluments and other terms and conditions of service shall be prescribed [by the Ordinances] by Statutes:

Provided that the first Vice-Chancellor shall, if the Chancellor so directs, be an honorary officer and the Court shall place at the disposal of such honorary Vice-Chancellor annually a sum of Rs. 5,000 by way of sumptuary allowance.
(8) In the event of the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of the Vice Chancellor by reason of his death, resignation or otherwise the vacancy shall be filled as early as practicable in the manner laid down in this section.
(9) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the ViceChancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the

Chancellor shell, $3 s$ secn se possible, make such arrangemente for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as he may think fit. Until such arrangements have been made, the Rector and if no Rector has bcen appointed or if the Rector also is not available, [the Registrar shall carry on the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor.] the Chancellor shall nominate one of the Deans as he may deen fit to carry on the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

Explanation.-For the purposes of this section, member of a governing body of any College affiliated to the University shall not be deemed to be a person connected with the Univer. sity or College.

Ponere and nuties of Vice. Chancellor.
14. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Principal executive and Academic Officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at the meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an ex-oflicio member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, member of the Court and Chair. man of such other authoritics of the University of which he is a member. He shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority or body concerned.
(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to ensure that this Act, the Statutes, the Regulations and the Ordinances are faithfully observed and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.
(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council. He may delegate this power to any other officer of the University.
(4) In any emergency which in the opinion of the ViceChancellor requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary and shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to such officer, authority, or other body as would have in the ordinary course dealt with the matter:

Provided that the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor shall not commit the University to any recurring expenditure for a period of more than three months.
(5) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under subsection (4) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Execu. tive Council through the officer, authority or body mentioned in the said sub-section within fifteen days from the date on which such action is communicated to him.
(6) The action taken by the Vice-Chancellor shall be deemed to be the action taken by the appropriate authority until it is set aside by such authority after considering the report made by the Vice-Chancellor under sub-section (4) or is set aside by the Executive Council under sub-section (5).
(7) The Vice-Chancellor shall excrcise general control over the affairs of the University and shall give effect to the decisions of the authorities of the University.
(8) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.
[15. (1) Any member of the Court may, at least twenty-Remoral of Vice four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of a Chancellor. , meeting of the Court, deliver to the Registrar a written notice $\mathfrak{f}$ of his intention to move at the meeting of the Court, a motion ;of no-confidence against the Vice-Chancellor on the ground of misbehaviour or incapacity together with a copy of the motion containing particulars of misbehaviour, or incapacity, as the case may be, proposed to be moved.
(z) At the commencement of the meeting of the Court, the ${ }^{1}$ Presiding Officer shall read the notice and the text of the proposed motion delivered under sub-section (1) and call upon the members of the Court who are in favour of the motion being tdiscussed to rise in their seats.

3
(3) If not less than forty per cent of the total number of members of the Court on the date on which notice was given, crise in their seats. the Presiding Officer shall immediately fix for the discussion of such motion a date which shall not be later than five days from that day.
(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall, not preside at the meeting 'at which discussion of such motion shall take place but shall be entitled to speak and take part in the debate.
(5) No such motion shall be deemed to have been passed unless a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the court on the date of notice, votes in favour of the motion.
(6) On such a motion being passed, the Chancellor shall :pass an order terminating the appointment of the Vice-Chancel. :jor.
(7) The Vice-Chancellor shall not be removed from office except in accordance with this section.]
1
15. (1) A motion expressing no-confidence in the Vice- Removal of , Chancellor may be made on the ground of misbehaviour or Vice-Clanccllor. , incapacity and subject to the following restrictions, namely:-
(a) a written notice of the intention to move such motion signed by not less than one-third of the total membership of the court for the time being is delivered to the Registrar at least seven clear days before the date fixed for a meeting of the Court; and
(b) such notice is accompanied by a copy of the motion containing particulars of misbehaviour and/or manjauty. it the ca.e imay be, propojed ic be moved.

Powel

Chan!

Rector.
[risemurer.]
(a) At the commencement of the meeting of the Court, the prosiding officer shall read the notice and the text of the proposed motion dclivered under sub-section (1) and call upon the members of the Court who are in lavour of the motion being discussed to rise in their seats.
(3) If not less than one third of the total number of membership of the Court for the time being rise in their seats, the Presiding Officer shall immediately fix for the discussion of such motion a date which shall not be later than five days from that day.
(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall not preside at the meeting at which discussion of such motion shall take place but shall be entitled to speak and take part in the debate. The meeting shall be presided over by the Pro-Chancellor and in his absence by such person other than the Vice-Chancellor as the Chancellor may nominate in this behalf.
(5) No such motion shall be deemed to have been passed unless a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the court present and voting and such majority is more than one-half of the total membership constituting the court for the time being votes in favour of such motion.
(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall not be removed from office except by an order of the Chancellor passed after the resolution passed in the court in accordance with the provisions of this section has been submitted to him.
16. [(1) The Chancellor may, if he considers it necessary. appoint a Rector in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor.]
(1) In the event of the Vice-Chancellor being an honorary officer, the Chancellor may, if he considers it necessary so to do, appoint a Rector in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor.
(a) The Rector shall be a salaried officer of the University.
[(9) The term of office of the Rector shall be five years, but he shall be eligible for re-appointment :

Provided that the term of office of the first Rector shall be three years.]
(3) The term of office of the Rector shall be for such period as the honorary Vice-Chancellor luring whose term he is appointed, holds office.
(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the [terms and] conditions of service and emoluments of the Rector shall be prescribed by Ordinances.
(5) The Rector shall perform such duties and exercise such powers of the Vice-Chancellor as may be assigned to him by the Chancellor in consultation with the Vice-Ćhancellor and he shall perform such other duties and exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by Ordinances.
[17. (1) The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor and shall hold office on such conditions and for such period, and shall receive such remuneration, if any, from the funds of the University, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
(a) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of Treasurer occurs by reason of leave, illness or other causes the Chancellor whall nominate any member of the Executive Council to perform the functions of the Treasurer till the Treasurer resumes tis duties.
(3) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise in regard to its financial policy.
(4) He shall be an ex-oficio member of Court, the Executive Council, and of the Acadtemic Council and shall, subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University. He shall be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statement of accounts.
(5) Subject to the powers of the Finance Committee and the Executive Council, he shall be responsible for secing that all moneys are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted.
(6) Unless otherwise provided for under this Act, all contracts shall be signed by the Treasurer on beha!f of the University.
(7) He shall exercise such other powers as may be conferred on him by the Statutes and the Orimances.]
18. The Registrar shall be a whole-time salaried officer and Registrar. shall ast as the Secretary of the Court, of tio Executive Council, of the Academic Council and of the linance Committee. He thall be appointed by the Executive Council in accordance with the Statutes to be made in this behalf and his emoluments and conditions of service shall be surh as may be prescribed by the Statutes. He shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred or imposed on him by the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Reculation:

Provided that the fust Registratr shall be appointed by the Chancellor and he shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, and on such terms and conditions as the phancellor may determine.
19. The appointment of uther a ficers of the University Other Officere. eferred to in section 9 shall be made in such manner and the onditions of their service and their powers and duties shall be uch as may be prescribed by the Statutes, Ordinances and Reguations.

## CHAPTER IV-Aulhorities of the University.

20. The following shall be the authorities of the Univer- Authorites of Fty:Univeralty.
(i) the Court,
(ii) the Executive Council,
(iii) the Academic Council.
(iv) the Faculties,

## Conxitution Cours.

(v) the Board of Studies,
(vi) the Finance Committee, and
(vii) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University.
21. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely :-

## Ex-Oficio Members.

(i) the Chancellor;
(ii) the Pro-Chancellor;
(iii) the Vice-Chancellor:
(iv) the Rector, if any:
[(v) the Treasurer;]
(vi) the Vice-Chancellors of other Universities established by law in the State;
(vii) Deputy Minister for Education, Madhya Pradesh, if any;
(viii) the Secretary to Government, Madhya Pradesh, Education Department;
(viii-a) the Secretary to Government, Madhya Pradesh, Law Department;
(viii-b) the Secretary to Government, Madhya Pradesh, Finance Department :
(ix) the Commissioncr, Indore Division ;
(x) the Mayor, Municipal Corporation, Indore:
(x-a) Chairman, Zila Panchayat, Indore;
(xi) the Chairman of the Madhya Pradesh, Board o Secondary Education ;
[(xii) the Principals of Colleges and Schools of studies ;]
(xii) Principals of Colleges;
(xii-a) Principals of School of Studies;
(xiii) the Heads of the Departments of Studies;
(xiv) five Professors other than Principals or Heads of th Departments of Studies to be nominated by the Chancellor by rotation according to seniority;
(xv) five teachers of the University other than Principals Heads of the Departments, and Professors to be nominated by the Chancellor, by rotation, accord ing to seniority, preference being given to teacher as aforesaid from colleges from which no teache has become a member of the Court under item (xii) and (xiv).

## Other Members.

(xvi) not more than two persons representing learned professions to be nominated by the Chancellor :
(xvii) not more than [three] four persons representing industry, labour, agriculture and commerce to tiv nominated by the Chancellor:
(xviii) five representatives of the State Legislative Assembly to be elected by the Legislative Assembly ;
f(xix) not more than two other nominces of the Chancellor ;]
( $x$ x) [twenty] ten representatives to be elected by the registered graduates of the University from amongst themselves, in accordance with such mode as may be prescribed by the Ordinances ;
(xxi) four nominees of the State Government;
(xxii) every donor donating more than one lakh of rupees.


#### Abstract

Explanation.--No employee of the University or of a college shall be eligible to be a member under items (xvi) to (xxi).


(2) The term of office of menbers nominated or elected, as He case may be, under items (xiv) to (xxi) of sub-section (1) - tall be such as may be prescribed by Statutes.
(3) Every donor specified in item (xxii) of sub-section (1) aall be a member of the Court [during his life-time] for such eriod as may be prescribed by statutes.
(4) If the donor specified in item (xxii) of sub-section (1) an undivided Hindu family, trust, firm, company or body corstate the representative nominated from time to time by each ch " livided Hindu family, trust, firm, company or body porate shall be deemed to be the donor.
: 22. (1) The Court shall on a date to be fixed by the Vice. Meeting of Cousch. ancellor unless some other date has been fixed by the Court respect of any year, meet at least once a year at a meeting to called the annual meeting of the Court.
(2) A meeting of the Court fixed by the Vice-Chancellor Fer sub-section (1) shall not be cancelled or postponed by the e-Chancellor, but the Chancellor may, for sufficient cause, ipone the meeting to any date not later than fifteen days $n$ the day originally fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.
(3) The Vice Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and 11 upon a requisition, in writing, signed by not less than -nty-five members of the court, convene a special meeting of court within forty-five days of the receipt of such a requisj.
(4) If the Vice-Chancellor fails to convene a special meeting in the period specified in sub-section (3), the Registrar shall pwith forward the requisition for the meeting to the Chancelfor his orders and the Chancellor shall fix a date for the lening of the meeting which shall not be later than the eth day from the day of the receipt of the requisition.
(5) If no date is fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for the annual ling in accordance with sub-section (1), it shall be held on first Monday of February and the Registrar shall give notice Ich a meeting.
(6) When a date has been fixed for the meeting of the Court by the Vice-Chancellor or the Court, as the rase may be, under sub-section (1) or by the Chancellor under sub-section (2) or subsection (4) or where it has become necessary to hold a meeting in accordance with the provision; in sub-section (5), the Registrar shall give ten clear days' notice to the nembers of the Court of such a meeting but notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations, the validity of any such meeting shall not be thallenged on the ground of insultciency of the notice or any other irregularity in issuing it.

Powers and dutiex of Court.
23. (1) The Court shall be the supreme authority of the University and shall, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by or under the provisions of this Act, have the power to revise the acts of the Executive Council and the Academic Council and shall excrcise all the powers of the University for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that where any act is required by or under this Act to be done with the previous approval or sanction of the State Government, it shall not be revised by the Court except with the previous approval of the State Government.
(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the Court shall exercise the followin powers and perform the following dutics, namely:-
(i) to make provision for instruction, teaching and trair. ing in such branches of learning and courses $\mathbf{o}^{+}$ study, as it may think fit, for research and for th advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
(ii) to make such provision as will enable colleges ani recognised institutions to undertake specializatic of studies and to organise and make provision $\mathrm{f}^{4}$ University laboratories, libraries, museums a! other equipment for teaching and research :
(iii) to establish and maintain colleges, departments, $h_{4}$ tels and institutions of research and specialis studies;
(iv) to institute and maintain fellowships, scholarshii studentships, exhibitions and medals;
(v) to institute and confer degrees, diplomas and oth academic distinctions;
(vi) to confer, on the recommendation of the Executi/ Council, honorary degrees or other academic d tinctions;
(vii) to make, amend or repeal Statutes ;
(viii) to consider the annual accounts and the ann' financial estimates placed before it by the Execui Council and pass them with such modification: the Court may deem fit :
(ix) to consider and cancel or refer back, but not ame Ordinances and Regulations:
(x) to consider the annual reports and to pass resolut tor on and adopt such reporta :
(xi) to elect office-beaters and anthorities as provided in this Act and the Statutes:
(xii) to make grants from the Funds of the University for the purposes of the National Cadet Corps;
(xiii) to lay down scales of salaries and conditions of employment of members of the stall in constituent colleges and other recognised institutions, and to ensure the observance of the same through the Ex. ecutive Council ;
(xiv) to exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by or under this Act;
(xvii) $[(x y)]$ to excrcise such other powers and perform such other daties as may be necessary to give effect os the provisions of this Act;
(xv) [(xvi)] to provide for training for competitive examinations for services under the union or the state Government ;
(xvi) to endeavour to promote the development of the study of Hindi.
(3) The powers and duties under clauses (i) to (v) of subsection (2) shall not be exercised except upon recommendations made by the lixecutive Council.
24. (1) The Executive Council shall be the executive Encoutive authority of the University and shall consist of the following Council. persons, namely :-
(i) the Vice- (hancellor :
(ii) the Rector, if any ;
[(iii) the Treasurer ;]
(iv) four Deans nominated by the Chanceilor by rotation according to seniority;
(v) Principals, other than Deans, nominated under item (iv) above of [iive] four colleges to be nominated by the Chancellor by rotation according to seniority, one from each category, as follows, namely:-
(a) one Principal of a college not maintained by the

State Government or by the University;
(b) one Principal of a college for Technical Education;
[(c) one Principal of a College of Music or Fine Arts;
(d) one Principal of a Womens' College;
(e) one Principal of a College not covered by (a), (b), [ $(\mathrm{c}]$ ] and (d) above:
(vi) [Five] three persons, none of whom shall be an employee of the University or of a college, elected by the Court from amongst its members [two of whom] at least one of whon shall be from amongst the registered graduates elected to the Court under item ( $\mathbf{x x}$ ) of sub section (1) of section 21 :

Provided that in the constitution of the first Executive Council their places shall be filled by persons nominated by the Chancellor;
(vii) the Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Education Department;
(viii) two persons nominated by the Chancellor.
(2) The term of office of persons becoming members of the Executive Council under items (iv), (v), (vi) and (viii) of subsection (1) shall, subject to section 62, be as follows, namely:-
(a) persons becoming members under items (iv), (v) and (viii) two years or so long as they continue to hold the posts which qualified them to become such members, whichever is earlier:
(b) persons becoming members under item (vi) three years or so long as they remain members of the Court, whichever is earlier.
(3) Seven members of the Executive Council shall form a quorum.

Howers and dutics of Executive Council.
25. (1) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by or under the provisions of this Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers and perform the following duties, namely: -
(i) to hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University;
(ii) to enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University in the exercise or performance of, the powers and duties assigned to it by this Act and the Statutes;
(iii) to determine the form of, provide for the custody and regulate the use of, the common seal of the University;
(iv) to administer funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;
(v) to scrutinise the annual accounts and the annual financial estimates of the University submitted to it by the Finance Committee and subject to limits as may be laid down under sub-section (8) of section 95 by the Finance Committee and to submit them to the Court;
(vi) subject to clause (viii) of sub-section (1) of section 23 at any time during financial year,-
(a) to reduce the amount of the budget grant;
(b) to sanction the transfer of any amount within a budget grant from one minor head to another or from a subordinate head under one minor head to a subordinate head under another minor head; or
(c) to sanction the transfer of any amount not exceeding rupes five thousand within a minor head from
one subordinate head to another or from one primary unit to another:
(vii) to lay before the State Government annually a full statement of the financial requirement of all colleges and hostels:
(viii) to admit colleges to the privileges of the University with the previous sanction of the State Government and subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes;
(ix) to make provision for buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, books and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;
(x) to accept on behalf of the University trusts, bequests, donations and transfers of any movable or immovable property to the University;
(xi) to transfer any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University subject to the provision of the Statutes;
(xii) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts and investments of the l'niversity;
(xiii) to institute-
(a) a Printing and Publication Department;
(b) an Information Bureau; [and]
(c) an Employment Bureau; and
(d) Burcaux for Publications and Translation in Hindi.
(xiv) to make provision tor-
(a) (i) extra-mural teaching and research; and
(ii) University extension activities;
(b) physical and military training:
(c) Students' Union;
(d) Sports and athletic activities; and
(e) Students welfare;
(xv) to institute such professorships, readerships, lecturerships or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council;
(xvi) to abolish or suspend after report from the Academic Council thereon any professorship, readership, lecturership or other teaching posts in the University;
(xvii) 10 manage colleges, departments, institutions of research or specialised studies, laboratories, libraries, museums and hostels maintained by the University;
(xviii) to recognise hostels and to provide housing accommodation for teachers of the University;
(xix) to arrange for and direct the inspections of affiliated colleges, recognised institutions and hostels, and to issue instructions for maintaining their efficiency and for ensuring proper conditions of employment for members of their staff and payment of adequate salaries, and. in case of disregard of such instructions, to recommend to the Court modifications
of the conditions of affiliation or recognition, or taking of such other steps as it deems necessary and proper in that behalf:
(xx) to call for reports, returns and other information from affiliated colleges, recognised institutions or hostels;
(xxi) to supervise and control the admission, conduct and discipline of the students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare:
(xxii) to recommend to the Court the conferment of honorary degrees and academic distinctions in the manner prescribed by Statutes;
(xxiii) to award fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;
(xxiv) save as otherwise provided by this Act, or the Statutes, to appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor. Vice-Chancellor and the Rector) [and Treasurer).] leachers and other servants of the University, to define their duties and the conditions of their service, and to provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts;
(xxy) to recognise a member of the staff of an affiliated college or recognised institution as a teacher of the University and withdraw such recognition;
(xxvi) to appoint examiners, to fix their remuneration and to arrange for the conduct of, and for publishing the results of the University examinations and other tests;
(xxvii) to fix, demand and receive such fecs and other charges as may be prescribed by the Ordinances;
(xxviii) to make, amend and cancel Ordinances:
(xxix) to accept, reject or return to the Academic Council for consideration but not amend, Regulations framed by the Academic Council;
(xxx) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as max be conferred or imposed on it by or under this Act;
(xuxi) to delegate by Regulations any of its powers to the Vice Chancellor, the Rector, the Registrat or such other officer of the University or a Committee appointed by it as it may deen fit.
(2) The fisecuive Council shall make a report to the Court about all acceptances or transters of property referred to in clauses (si) and (xii) of sub-section (1).
(3) The Executive Council shall not transfer or accept transfer of any immovable property without the previous sanc tion of the Chancellor.
26. (1) The Academic Comncil shall be the academic body of the Liniverity, and shall consist of the following members. namely:-
(i) the Vice-Chancellor;
(ii) the Rector, if any;
[(iii) the Treasurer ;]
(iv) the [Chairman] Chairmen of the Boards of Studies:
(v) the Chairman of the Madhya Pradesh Board of Secondary Education:
(vi) the Deans of Faculties:
(vii) the Principals of Colleges and schools of studies other than Deans of Faculties.
(viii) five teachers of the University to be appointed by the Chancellor according to rotation by seniority other than those falling under items (vi) and (vii) provided that at least two such teachers shall be Professors;
(ix) [three] four persons, not being employees of the University or of a college. co-opted by the Academic Council for their special knowledge in subjects recognised by the University.
[(x) three persons, none of whom shall be an employee of the University or of a college. elected by the court from amongst its members.]
(2) Fifteen members of the Academic Council shall form a quorum.
(3) The Academic Council shall have power to coopt as menbers two persons having special knowledge or experience in the subject matter of any particular business which may come before the Council for consideration. The members so co-opted shall have all the rights of the members of the council in regard to the transaction of the business in relation to which ther mav be co-opted.
(4) All members of the Academic Council other than exofficio members and members referred to in sub-section (3) shall hold office for a term of three ycars.
27. (1) The Academic Council shall have the Control and $p$ general regulation of, and be responsible for, the maintenance o of the standard of teaching, research and examinations within ( the University.
(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, and subject to other provisions of this act and such conditions as may be prescribed under this Act, the Academis Council shall exercise the following powers and perform the following dutics, namely:-
(i) to make Regulations in consultation with the Boards of Studies concerned laying down courses of study;
(ii) to make proposals for allocating subjects to the Faculties and to assign Fellow's and its own members to the Faculties;
(iii) to make proposals for the establishment of departments, institutions of research and specialised studies, libraries, laboratories and muscums;
(iv) to make proposals for the institution of professorships, readerships, lecturerships and any other pors of teachers required by the University and for prescribing the duties and fixing the emoluments of such posts;
(v) to make proposals for the institutions of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, medals and prizes and to make Regulations for their award:
(vi) to make Regulations regarding the examinations of the University and the conditions on which the students shall be admitted to such examinations;
(vii) to determine and maintain the standards of examinations;
(viii) to make Regulations prescribing equivalence of examinations;
(ix) to make Regulations prencribing the manner of granting exemptions from approved courses of studies in the University or in affiliated colleges or recognised institutions for qualifying for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions:
(土) generally to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters and in particular in respect of fees paid to examiners, the number. the qualifications and the emoluments of teachers and admission of colleges to the privileges of the University ; and
(xi) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by ex under this Act.
(3) The Academic Council may appoint a standing committee composed of not more than one-fifth of the total number of members of the Academic Council. The constitution, powers and functions of the said standing rommittee shall be determined by the Statutes.
28. (1) The University shall have Faculties of Arts. Science, Law, Education. Engineering, Medicine, Ayurved, Agriculture, Veterinary, Home Science. Commerce and other Faculties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
(2) Each Faculy shall consist of such members and shall have such powers as maty be prescribed by the Statutes.
[(9) There shall be a Dean for each faculty who shall be appointed by the Chancellor for a period of two years as follows, namelv :-
(a) where amongst the Heads of the University Depant ment of Studies there are one or more professors or where there is a principal or head of the post graduate department in a constituent college. then such professor, principal or the Head of the post-graduate department, as the case mat be. according to seniority determined in accordance with the length of service;
(b) where none of the heads of the department of studies comprised in the faculty is a professor or the principal or the head of the post-graduate studies, then the senior most leacher recognised by the University.]
(3) There shall be a Dean for each faculty who shall be appointed by the Chancellor for a period of two years as follows, namely:-
(a) where amongst the Principals of constituent colleges there are teachers in any of the subjects - assigned to the Faculty-each Principal according to seniority by rotation;
(b) where amongst the Principals of constituent colleges there is only one Principal teaching any of the subjects assigned to the Faculty-such Principal in the first instance and then each Professor of a constituent college teaching any of the subjects assigned to the Faculty. according to seniority by rotation;
(c) where there is no Principal of a constituent college 1 teaching any of the subjects assigned to the Faculty-each Professor of a constituent college teaching any of the subjects assigned to the Faculty according to seniority by rotation;
(d) where there is no Principal or Professor eligible under clause (a), (b) or (c)-each Principal of an affiliated college teaching any of the subjects assigned to the Faculty according to seniority by rotation;
(e) where there is no person eligible under any of the aforesaid clauses-each of the persons according to seniority by rotation from amongst other teachers (not below the rank of lecturer) in any of the subjects assigned to the Faculty.

Explanation.-For purposes of this section, "seniority" in the particular cadre shall be determined by the length of continuous service in such cadre.
29. (1) Each Faculty shall comprise of such Department Departments of of Study as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
(2) There shall be a Head of the Department for each Department of Study.
(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall nominate one of the Professors and if there is no Professor, the Dean of the Faculty shall act as the Head of such Department.
(4) The terms and conditions of appointment, duties and functions of the Head of the Department shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.
30. The Constitution, powers and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner pres- of University. cribed by the Statutes.

## CHAPTER V-UNIVERSITY BOARDS

mond af mudies.

Boards to be constituted.
31. (1) There shall be a Board of Studies for every subject or group of subjects as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
[ $(\stackrel{)}{ }$ ) Each Board shall consist of-
(i) not more than threc Heads of the Departments in Constituent Colleges, Schools of Studies, and affliated institutions, in the subjects for which the Board is constituted, nominated by the Academic Council;
(ii) such teachers in the said subject appointed in such numbers and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes;
(iii) persons, who shall not be teachers of the University, to be co-opted by the Board not exceeding such number as may be prescribed by the Statutes].
(2) Each Board shall consist of-
(i) Heads of University Departments in the subjects for which the Board is constituted;
(ii) Heads of Departments in the said subjects in Colleges;
(iii) three members to be co-opted by the Board, one of whom shall be an expert from outside the University and one shall be from a recognised research institution, if any, in the subject for which the Board is constituted.
(3) The Chairman of a Board shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from amongst the members referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (2).
[(4) The total number of members of a Board of Studies shall not be less than three and shall not exceed seven. To increase the number beyond this the sanction of the Chancellor will be necessary.]
32. (1) There shall be such other Boards in the University as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
(a) The constitution, powers and duties of the Boards shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

## CHAPTER VI-FINANCES

Universicy fund.
33. (1) The University shall establish a fund to be called the University Fund.
(s) The following shall form part of, or be paid into, the University Fund:-
[(a) any conlribution or grant by Central or State Government;]
(a) any loan, contribution or grant ly Central or State Government or any body corpcrate;
(b) the income of the University from all sources includ. ing income from fees and charges;
(c) trusts, bequests, donations, endcuments and other grants, if any;
(d) all other sums receited by the Üniversity.
(3) The University Find shall be kept in any Scheduled Bank as defined in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (No. 11 of 1934), or such other bank as may be approved by the Reserve Bank of India or invested in securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act, 1889 (No. II of 1882), at the discietion of the Executive Council.
(4) Nothing in this section shall in any way affect any obligations accepted by or imposed upon the University by any declarations of trust executed by or on behall of the University for the administration of any trust.
34. The University Fund shall be applicable to the following objects, and in the following order:-

Objecte to which University Fund
any be applied.
(a) to the repayment of debts incurred by the University for the purposes of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations made thereunder;
(b) to the upkeep of colleges, departments established by the University, residence and hostels;
(c) to the payment of the cost of audit of the Univernity Fund;
(d) to the expenses of any suit or proceedings to which the University is a party;
(e) to the payment of the salaries and allowances of the officers and servants of the University, members of the teaching staff and the establishment employed in the colleges and the Departments of the University for and in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, and the Statutes, the Ordinances, and the Regulations made thereunder and to the payment of any provident fund contributions to any such officers and servants, members of the teaching staff or the members of such establishments:
(f) to the payment of the travelling and other allowances of the members of the Court, Executive Council and the Academic Council and any other AuthoriLies of the University or the members of any Committee or Boards appointed by any of the Authority of the University in pursuance of any provision of the Act, and the Statutes, the Ordinancea, and the Regulations made thereunder;
(g) to the payment of any expense incurred by the Univercity in cartying out the provisions of this Act,
and the Stamites, the Ordinamces, and the Regula. tions mide thereunder : and
(h) th the parment of any grant or any other expense, not specified in any of the preceding clauses, declared by the Court to be the expenese for the purposes of the University.

Finame (.om mitt, e.
3.5. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the follow. ing members, namely:-
(i) The Vicc-Chancellor (Chairman).
(ii) The Rector, if any,
[(iii) the Treasurer who shall be the convener of the Finance Committee.]
(iv) the Secretary to Goverument of Madhya Pradesh, Education Department,
(i) a) the Sccretary to Government of Madhya Pradesh. Finance Department:
(v) tour members of the Exccutive Council to be elected by the Eexecutive Council one of whom shall be a nember elected to the Fxecutive Council by the Count.
(2) Three members of the Finance Committee shall form a Quolmin.
(6) The elected members of the Finance Committee shall hold office for a term of three years.
((4) In the absence of the Chairman, the Treasurer shall preside at the meetings of the Finance Committee. In the absence of the Chairman as well as the Treasurer, the Finance Conmittce shall chose one of its members to preside at the mecting. 1 .
(4) In the absence of the Chairman, the Finance Committee shall choose are of its members to preside at the meeting.
(j) A. member of the Finance Committee shall have the right to record a minute of dissent if he dissents from his colleagues.
$\therefore$ (6) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice every jear to examine accounts and proposals for expenditure.
$\therefore$ (7) The annual accounts and the financial estimates of the University [prepared by the Treasurer) shall be laid before the Commitee for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Executive Council for approval.
(8) The Finance Committee shall, from time to time, fix finits for the total recurring expenditure and total non-recurring expenditure for the year, based on the resources of the University which, in the case of productive works, may include the proceeds of loans. No expenditure shall be incurred by the ${ }^{\text {b }}$ biversity in excess of the limits so fixed without the prewions:appowal of the Finance Committce.
(9) No expenditure other than that provided for in the budget shall be incurred by the University without the previou, approval of the Finance Committee.
36. The annual accounts and the financial estimate, shall Annual acto the considered by the Court at its annual meeting and the Court and financial may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate evimates. the same to the Executive Council which shall take them into consideration. and take such attion thereon as it thinks fit.

## CHAPTER VII-STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS

37. Subject to the provisions of this Acl, the Statutes may Statute. provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :-
(a) the constitution, powers and duties of such bodies as may be deemed necessary to constitute from time to time :
(b) the manner of election or appointment and term of office of the members of the bodies refermed to int clause (a), including the continuance in the office of the first members, and filling of vacancies of members and all other matters relating to those bodies for which it may lee necessary or desirable to provide ;
(c) powers of the Vice-Chancellor:
(d) powers and duties of the Kector, if any, the Regis. trar, and other officers and servants of the University and the conditions of their service :
(e) the constitution of a pension or provident fund and the establishment of an insurance scheme for the benefit of the officers, teathers. and other emplosess of the University :
(f) the holding of convocation to confer degrees:
(g) conferment of honorary degiees:
(h) the withdrawal of degrees, diplonas, certiticates, and other academic distinctions;
(i) the establishment and abolition of fantiies, hontels. colleges, schools of studies and institutions maintained by the L'niversity:
(j) the conditions under which culleges and other insutu tions may be admitted to the privileges of tho L'niversiti and the withdrawal of such privileges;
(k) qualifications of protesours. tealers, assistant profos
 Gölleger and recugriseat 1urtitations.

Statutes hom made.
(1) the administration of endowments, and the institution and conditions of award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, bursaries, medals, prizes and other award ;
(iii) the classification and mode of appointment of the teachers of the Univensity :
(n) the emoluments and terms and conditions of service of ollicers and the emoluments and terms and conditions of service other than pay scales of teachers of the University;
(o) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates; [and]
(o-i) establishment and constitution of Bureaux for Publications and rranslation in Hindi; and
(p) all other matters which by this Act are to be or may be provided for by the Statutes.
38. (1) The first Statutes of the University shall be prepared by a Committee to be constituted under section 43 .
(s) The Court may, from time to time, make, amend or repeal any Statute by passing Statute in the manner hereinafter appearing.
(3) The Court may take into consideration the draft of a Statute either on its oun motion or on a proposal made by the Executive Council. In the case of a draft which is not prepared by the Executive Council the Court shall, before considering the same, obtain the opinion of the Exectutive Council :

Provided that if the Executive Council fails to submit its opinion within three months from the date it received the draft. the Court may proceed to take the draft into consideration.
(4) Where a draft is proposed by the Executive Council the Court may approve of such draft and pass the Statute or reject it or return it to the Executive Council for reconsideration either in whole or in part together with any amendment which the Court may suggest.
(5) After any draft returned under sub-section (4) has been further considered by the Executive Council together with any amendinent suggested by the Court it shall again be presented to the Court with a report of the Executive Council thereon and the Court may then deal with the draft in any way it thinks fil.
(6) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any statute or of any anembinem of a satute or of the repeal of any statute.
(a) affecting the status, power or constitution of any authority of the Univernity until such authorits has been given an upportunity of expressing an opiniou upon the pioprsak; or
(b) Effecting the conditions of admission of colleges os the privileges of the University, until the Academic Council has heen given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal;
and such opinions shall be fornarded by the Executive Council to the Court along with any draft it may propose.
(7) Where the draft of any Statule or any amendment of a statute or the repeal of any statute has not been proposed by the Executive Council, the Court shall not take into considera tion such draft if it affecto-
(a) the status, power or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal; or
(n) the conditions of admission of colleges to the privi. leges of the Unicisity, umil the Academic Council has bcen given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal.
(8) Every new Statute or adelition to the Starutes or any amendment or repeal of a Sta'ute sivall be submitted to the Chancellor who may give $\cdot:$ withbold his assent thereto or refer it back to the Court for finther considerationt.
(9) No statute shall be valid or cume inso force untlt assented by the Chancellor.
39. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances. the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-
(i) the admission of students to colleges, schoole of studics and laburatories and livy of fecs and their enrolment;
(ii) the courses of stoiny to fe lipid down for all degrees. diplomas and cerificates of the University:
(iii) the degrees, diplonas. cettificales and other academic distinctions to the avarded by the University, the qualifications for the same, and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same;
(iv) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and fire adusission to the examinatione, degrees and dijhlonas of the Universit?;
(v) the conditions of the award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitionn, medals and prizes, etc.;
(vi) laying down contitions tor appearing at camina tions for degrees, diplomas. certificateg and other academic distinctions;
(vii) laying down conditions for contertal of degrees and owher academic distinction, for research:
(viii) the conduct of examinations, including the terms of offce, and manner of appointment and duties of examining bodies. paper setters, examiners and moderators:
(ix) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the University;
(x) the conditions of residence of the students of Colleges, Schools of Studies and the levy of fees for residence in hostels;
(xi) the recognition and inspection of hostels;
(xii) the special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the residence, discipline and teaching of women students, and prescribing for them special courses of study;
(xiii) giving of religious instruction;
(xiv) the management of colleges and other institutions founded or maintained by the University;
(xv) the supervision and inspection of colleges and other institutions admitted to the privileges of the University;
(xvi) number, qualification and conditions of appointment including pay scales of teachers of the University;
(xvii) the duties and powers of the Boards and Committees to be appointed by the University jointly with any other University or body;
(xviii) the rules to be observed and enforced by afffiliated coileges and recognised insitutions in respect of transfer of students;
(xix) the registers of stutents to be kept by affiliated colleges and recognied institutions;
( $x x$ ) the cluties of teacher: of the University;
(xxi) the mode of execution of contracts or agreements by or on behalf of the University ; and
(xxii) all other matters which by this Act or the Statutes are i" be or may be provided for by the Ordinances:

Provided that no ordinance under item (xvi) shall be made without the prior approval of the State Government under section 62.

Ordinances how made.
fo. (1) All Ordimances except the furst Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council.
(z) Any Ordinance made by the Executive Council shall be submitted to the Chancellor for bis approval and he may either sanction or disallow it.
(3) Where an Ordinance has been sanctiomed by the Chaneellor it shall come into effect on the date next following the date of the sanction or such other prospective thate as may be specificd by the Chencellor in this behalf.
(4) Every Onlinance approved b: the Chancellor shall be laid before the Court.
(5) The Ordinance shall cease to have effect if the Court passes a resolution to that cffect by a majority of two-thirds of members present and voting from the date of such resolution.
41. (1) Notwithstarding anything contained in sub-section Procedure regard-
of section 40 no Ordinance shall be made--
(a) affecting the admission of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examination or the further qualifica. tions mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 46 for admission to the degree courses of the University, unless a draft of the same has been proposed by the Academic Council; or
(b) aflecting conditions and mode, of appointinent and duties of examiners and the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study, except in accordance with a proposal of the faculty or faculties concerned and unless a draft of such Ordinance has been propesed by the Academic Council; or
(c) affecting the number, qualifications and emoluments of teachers of the University unless a draft of the same has been proposed by the Academic Council.
(2) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under sub-section (1) but may reject the proposal or return the draft to the Academic Council for reconsideration, either in whole or in part, iogether with any amendments which the Excutive Council may suggest.
(3) After any draft returned under sub-section (2) has been further considered by the Academic Council together with any amendment suggested by the Exccutive Council, it shall be again presented to the Executive Council with a report of the Academic Council thereon and the Executive Council may then deal with the draft in such manner as it may think fit.
(4) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Chancellor and the Chancellor may, by order, direct that the proposed Ordinance shall be laid before the next meeting of the Court for its approval and may also direct that it shall have effect from such riate as may be specified in the order pending such approval.
(5) The resolution of the Court accepting or rejecting the Ordinance shall be final and shall have effect from the date of passing of the resolution.

Resulations.

## Committee to <br> draw up firm Statutes. Ordinances and Regulations.

Resldence of Students.
42. (1) The authorities and other bodies of the University may make icgulations consiatem with this Ict, the Statutes and the Ordinances-
(a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their neenng and the number of members required to form a quorum:
(b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes, or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations; and
(c) providing for all other watlers solely concerning such authorities or the committees appointed by them and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.
(2) Every anthority and body of the U.iversity shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority, of the dates of meetings, of the business to be considered at meeting and for kecping of a record of the proccedings of meetings.
(3) The Executive Council may modify or annul any Regulation made under this section by any authority or body other than the Court :

Provided that any authority or body of the University which is not satislied with any such modifications or annulment may appeal to the Court whose decision in this matter shall be final.
43. Notwithstanding anything in sections 40 and 42 the first Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations shall be drawn up by a commictee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Secretary to Government in the Education Department, Secretary to Governmens in the Law Department, one person nominated by the Chancellor and one person nominated by the State Government. These first Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations shall come into force on such date as the Chancellor may direct.

## "CHAPTER" VII - ENROLMENT AND DEGREES, ETC.

44. Every student of the University shall reside in a hostel, or elsewhere under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statuter and Ordinances.
45. (1) Hostels other than those maintained by the University shall be such as may be recognised by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
(8) The wardens and the superintending staff of the hostels shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the Statute.
(3) The condition of residence in hostels shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every hostel shall be subject to inspection by any authority or officcr of the University authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council.
(4) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the recognition of any hostel on the ground that it is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances:

Provided that no such action shall be taken without allording the managing authority of such hostel an opportunity of making such representation as it may deem fit.
46. (1) Students shall not be eligible tor admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the final examination held under the Madhya Pradesh Secondary Educa-

Admisalon to University Courses, tion Act, 1959 (No. 10 of 1959) or an examination recognised in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances and have been enrolled as students of the University.
(8) The University may with the previous sanction of the State Government, recognise for the purpose of admission to a course of study for a degree, as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University, or, as equivalent to the final examination held under the Madhya Pradesh Secondary Education Act, 1959 (No. 10 of 1959) any other examination.
(3) Unless exempted from the provisions of this sub-section by a special order of the Executive Council, made on the recommendation of the Academic Council, no student shall be adınitted to a course of study leading up to a degree unless he is enrolled as a member of a College, and any such exemption may be made subject to such conditions as the Executive Council may think fit.
(4) Students exempted from the provisions of sub-section (3) and students admitted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances to courses of study other than courses of study leading to a degree, shall be non-collegiate students of the University.
47. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, all arrange- Examinations. ments for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council and all examiners shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of a Committee contisting of the following members:-
(i) the Dean of the Faculty concerned who shall be the Chairman of the Committee ;
(ii) the Chairman of the Board of Studies concerned ;
(iii) a member of the Board of Studies concerned to be nominated for the purpose by that body each year.
(2) If during the course of an examination any examiner becomes for any cause incapable of acting as such, the ViceChancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy.
(3) The Academic Council shall appoint examination committees consisting of members of its own body or other persons, or both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions, to prepare the results of examinations and to report such results to the Executive Council for publication.
luspection of Colleges and reports.

Registered graduater.
(4) The Chairman of any such Committee shall be appoint ed by the Academic Council from among its own body.
48. (1) Every college shall furnish such reports, returns anc other information as the Executive Council, after obtaining thi opinion of the Academic Council, may require to enable it ts judge the efficiency of the college or institution.
(o) The Executive Council shall cause such college or insti tution to be inspected from time to time by one or more com petent persons authorised by the Executive Council in this be half.
(9) The Executive Council may call upon any such collegs or institution so inspected to take, within a specified period such action as may appear to it to be necessary.
49. The following persons shall on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have theil names enrolled in the register of Registered Graduates to be nominated in such form as may be prescribed by the Statutes-
(a) any graduate of the University of at least three years standing ;
[(b) any graduate of any other University, incorporated by law in India who has been residing in the area comprised within the revenue district of Indore for a period of not less than ten years:

Provided that belore taking any such decision the Chancellor shall give the person or persons affected thereby a reasonable opportunity of being heard.]
(b) any graduate of atleast three years standing of any other University incorporated by law in India and residing in Madhya Pradesh.

## CHAPTER IX.-AUDIT

Annual reporte.
50. The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council and shall be sub mitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at it: annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon anc communicate the same to the Executive Council.

Audit of accounts.
51. (1) The accounts of the University shall, at least once in every ycar, at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts of the State.
(2) The accounts, when audited, shall be published in the Gazette and a copy of the accounts together with the audit report shall be submitted by the Executive Council to the Court and the State Government.

## CHAPTER X-SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

52. If any question arises regarding the interpretation ot Disputes as to any provisions of this Act or of any Statute, Ordinance or Regu- constitution of lation or as to whether any person has been duly elected or ap- University pointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or authoritien and other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the bodies. Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final:

Provided that before taking any such decision the Chancel lor shall give the person or persons affected thereby a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Explanation.-In this section the expression "body" in. cludes any committee constituted by or under the Act.
53. Where any authority of the University is given power constitution of by this Act or the Statutes to appoint committees, such com- cwnumeces. mittees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons, if any, as the authority in each case may think fit.
54. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, all casual vacancies among the members other than ex-officio members of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be. in accordance with the provisions of this Act by the person or body who appointed, clected or co. opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the per son appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.
55. No act or proceedings of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated on account of any vacancy in the membership or any defect in the election, nomination or appointment of any nember of any authority, committee or body

Filling of cemal vacancien. of the University or any defect or irregularity in any such act or proceeding not affecting the substance.
56. (1) Every salaried officer and teacher of the University Conditions of shall be appointed under a written contract which shall be lodg. service. ed with the University and a copy thereof furnished to the Officer or teacher concerned.
(2) Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any of its officers or teachers shall, at the request of the officer or the teacher concerned or at the instance of the University be referred by the Chancellor to a tribunal of arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the Officer or teacher concerned and an umpire appointed bv the Chancellor, and the decision of the tribunal shall be final.
57. (1) The University shall constitute, for the benefit of Pension and its officers. teachers, clerical staff and servants, in such manner Provident Fuw: and subjeat to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes, such pension. insurance and provident fund as it mav deem fit.
(2) Where any such pension, insurance or provident fund has been so constituted or where any such pension, insurance or provident fund has been constituted by a college under rules which have been approved by the State Government, the State Government may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (No. XIX of 1925) shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

Protection of acts and orders.
[58. All acts orders bonafide done and passed by the University shall be final and no suit shall be instituted or damage claimed for anything done or omitted, in pursuance of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.]

Protection of Acts and orders.

Collegen

Completion of course of students the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made thereunder,in colleges officiated to Vikram University.
(i) any student of a college situate within the territorial limits of the University and affliated to the Vikram University, or
(ii) any other student,
who immediately prior to the date of the coming into force of this Act was studying or was eligible, as the case may be, for any examination of the Vikram University, shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation therefor, and the University shall provide for such period not exceeding three years and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes for the instruction, teaching, training and examination of such students in accordance with the course of studies of the Vikrars University.
60. (1) [The first Vice-Chancellor] Notwithstanding any- Extraordinary thing contained in this Act the first Vice-Chancellor shall, for Vowere of fint a period of one year from the date of his appointment, have the Chancellor. following powers, namely:-
(a) with the previous approval of the [ProChancellor] State Government, to make additional Statutes to provide for any matter not provided for by the first Statutes; [in the Schedule;
(b) to constitute provisional authorities and bodies, and on their recommendations to make rules providing for the conduct of the work of the University;
(c) subject to the control of the State Government, to make such financial arrangements as may be necessary to enable this Act or any part thereof to be brought into operation;
(d) with the sanction of the [Pro-Chancellor,] State Government, to make such appointments as may be necessary to enable this Act or any part thereof to be brought into operation;
(e) with the previous sanction of the [Pro-Chancellor,] State Government, to appoint committee, as he may think fit, to discharge such of his functions as he may direct; and
(f) generally to exercise all or any of the powers conferred on the Executive Council by this Act or the Statutes.
(2) Any orders passed by the Vice-Chancellor in exercise of the powers conferred by items (b), (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect after the expiry of the period of one year from the date of the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor.
[61. No person shall be appointed by the Executive Appointment on Council as a salaried teacher of the University, except on the teachers bv Exec recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the tive Councli. purpose in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes.]
61. (1) No person shall be appointed as a teacher of the Committee of University except on the recommendation of a Committee of selection for ap: Selection constituted for the purpose.
(2) The members of the Committee of Selection for Profes pointment of tcachers of Unive sors, Readers and Assistant Professors shall be-
(i) the Vice-Chancellor-ex-Officio Chairman ;
(ii) Head of the University Department of teaching concerned;
(iii) one member having special knowledge of the subject elected by the Executive Council from amongst persons who are not connected with the Univer. sity;
((iv) two members elected by the Academic Council one of whom shall be a member of the Faculty concerned and the other a person not connected with the University having special knowledge of the subject; and
(v) one member nominated by the Chancellor being a person having special knowledge of the subject and not connected with the University.
(3) The Committee shall investigate the merits of the various candidates, including any eminent person who may not have applied. and shall recommend to the Executive Council the names, if any, of persons whom it considers suitable for the posts arranged in the order of merit.
(4) The Selection Committee for lecturers shall be constituted by the Chancellor in such manner and consisting of such persons as may be prescribed by Statutes.
(5) Out of the persons so recommended under sub-section (3) or sub-section (1). as the case may be, the Executive Council shall make the final selection :

Provided that, where the Executive Council proposes to make the appointment of Professors, Readers, or Assistant Professors otherwise than in accordance with the order of merit arranged by the Committee, the Executive Council shall record its reasons in writing and submit its proposal for the sanction of the Chancellor.
alaries of eachers.

Approved for
ouparting
Instructions.
62. The payment of salaries to the teachers of the U'niversity shall be in accordance with scales fixed by the Executive Council by Ordinances with the prior approval of the State Government.
[63. No person shall impart instruction in the University or in any college unless such person possesses the qualifications laid down by the Academic Coucil in that behalf. A person shall be qualified to impart instruction only in the subject or subjects and up to the standard for which his teaching has been approved by the Academic Council.]

Approved for imparting instruc tions.
63. No person shall impart instructions in the University or in any college-
(a) unless such person possesses the qualifications laid down by the Academic Council in that behalf, and
(b) except in such subject or subjects and upto the standard for which his qualifications have been approved by the Academic Council.

Professors and

Readers.
64. (1) The Professors [and], Readers and Assistant Professors, respectively shall be of two classes, namely: -
(i) Appointed $\lceil$ Professors and Readers $\rceil$ Professors. Readers and Assistant Professors;
(ii) recognised [Professors and Readers] Professors, Readers and Assistant Professors.
(2) "Appointed [Professors and Readers] Professors, Readers and Assistant Professors" shall be cither-
(i) servants of the University paid by the Univerity and appointed by the Executive Council as [Professors or Readers] Professors. Readers or Assistant Professors; or
(ii) persons appointed by the Executive Council as Honorary [Professors or Readers] Professors, Readers or Assistant Professors for their scholarship and high intellectual attainments.
(3) Recognised [Professors and Readers] Professors, Readers and Assistant Professors shall be such members of the staft of colleges, not maintained by the University, as may be recognised by the Executive Council as [Professors or Readers] Professors, Readers or Assistant Professors in accordance with the provisions contained in section 65.
65. (1) The head of a college not maintained by the Uni- Recognition of versity on behalf of a member of the staff of such college or any lrofenors, [and] such member, may apply to the Executive Council for recognising such member as a [Professor or Reader] Professor, Reader or Assistant Professor, if he-
(i) possesses such qualitications as may be laid down by the Academic Council as necessary for qualifying a teacher for imparting instructions to post-graduate classes;
(ii) receives or is to be paid salary according to the scale approved by the University respectively for [Professors and Readers] Professors, Readers and Assistant Professors of constituent colleges not maintained by the University.
(2) On receipt of such application, the Executive Council shall forward it to the Committee constituted under section 61.
(3) The committee referred to in section 61 shall, as soon as may be, consider the application and return the same with its recommendations to the Executive Council.
(4) The Executive Council shall thereupon pass orders in terms of the advice of the committee referred to in sub-section (3).
(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, a teacher satisfying the qualifications under subsection (1) who has been cmployed in his institution either on the recommendation of the State Public Service Commission or the Exccutive Council shall, on making an application be recognised by the Executive Council as [Professor or Reader] Professor, Reader or Assistant Professor, as the case may be.
66. (1) Wherever in accordance with this Act, any person is to hold an office or be a member of an authority by rotation

Term of office of member of University. authority of University.
according to seniority, such seniority, in the absence of any provisions of this Act, the State Government, as occasion may accordance with the Statutes.
(2) Whenever any person becomes a member of any authority by virtue of the office held by him, he shall forthwith cease to be a member of such authority if he ceases to hold such office before the expiry of the term of his membership:

Provided that he shall not be deemed to have ceased to hold his office merely by reason of his proceeding on leave for a period not exceeding four months.

Resignation of nember or Officer of Jniversity.
67. (1) Any member, other than an ex-officio member of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council or any other University Authority or Committee, or a Dean of a Faculty, may resign by letter addressed to the Registrar, and the resignation shall take effect as soon as the letter is received by the Registrar.
(2) Any officer of the University, whether salaried or otherwise, other than a Dean, may resign his office by letter addressed to the Registrar. Such resignation shall take effect only from the date on which the same is accepted by the authority competent to fill the vacancy.
68. In sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madhya Bharat

Amendment of ikram University Act, 1955 ( 18 of 1955), the word "Indore" section 5. Madhya Vikram University
Bharat Act, 18 of shall be omitted.

Removal of difficulties.
69. If any difficulty arises as to the first constitution or reconstitution of any authority of the University after the commencement of this Act or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government, as occasion may require, may by order do anything which appears to it necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.


[^0]:     24th July, 1962.

