

**VIDHAN SABHA SECRETARIAT  
MADHYA PRADESH**



**REPORT**  
**THE SELECT COMMITTEE**  
**ON THE**  
**GWALIOR UNIVERSITY BILL, 1962**  
**(No. 31 of 1962)**

**Together with the Bill as amended by the Select Committee.**

**BHOPAL**  
**GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS**  
**1963**

COMPOSITION OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE  
GWALIOR UNIVERSITY BILL, 1962

(No. 31 OF 1962)

*Chairman*

1. Shri Gautam Sharma.

*Members*

2. Shrimati Chandrakala Sahai, Deputy Minister for Education.
3. Shri Ram Krishna Dixit.
4. Shri Ramnivas Bangad.
5. Shri Rajaram Singh.
6. Shrimati Manorama Trivedi.
7. Shri Ramdayal Singh Raghuwanshi.
8. Shri Kamta Prasad Saxena.
9. Shri Gulsher Ahmad.
10. Shri Ramswaroop Khare.
11. Shri Jabar Singh.
12. Shri Naval Kishore Garg.
13. Shri Laxmi Narayan Gupta.
14. Shri Suryadeo Sharma.
15. Shri Krishna Pal Singh.
16. Dr. Shankardayal Sharma, Minister for Education.
17. Shri Narsingh Rao Dixit, Minister for Industries.
18. Shri Mahesh Datta Mishra.
19. Shri Premchand Kashyap.
20. Shri Vrinda Sahai.
21. Shri Narendra Singh.

*Secretariat*

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

## REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

1. I, the Chairman of the Select Committee to which the Gwalior University Bill, 1962 (No. 31 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 annexed thereto.

2. The Bill\* was introduced in the Vidhan Sabha on the 8th August, 1962. The motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee was moved by Dr. Shankardayal Sharma, Minister for Education on the 8th August, 1962, was discussed in the House and adopted on the same day.

3. The Committee held 10 sittings in all.

4. In the first sitting held on the 18th September, 1962 the Committee decided to invite opinions or suggestions to reach the Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha by the 5th October 1962 from—

- (a) the public of Revenue Districts of Gwalior, Bhind, Morena, Shivpuri, Guna and Datia,
- (b) all educational institutions and organizations concerned with the Bill situated in the said Revenue Districts,
- (c) all the Vice-Chancellors of Universities in Madhya Pradesh.

The Committee also decided to examine, if necessary, witnesses at their next meeting to be held at Gwalior on the 22nd and 23rd October, 1962.

5. In the second and the third sittings held on the 22nd and 23rd October, 1962 at Gwalior the Committee heard the evidence tendered by 6 Associations and 7 individuals specified in Appendix I. 19 Memoranda containing opinions/suggestions on the Bill were received by the Committee from different associations/individuals as mentioned in Appendix II.

6. In the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sittings of the Committee held on the 19th, 20th and 30th November and the 1st December, 1962 the Committee considered the Bill clause by clause.

7. The eighth sitting of the Committee was adjourned for want of quorum on the 9th December, 1962.

8. In the ninth sitting held on the 11th December, 1962 the Committee considered the draft of the amendments to various clauses of the Bill and approved them, subject to certain modifications.

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9. In the tenth sitting held on the 15th February, 1963 the Committee approved the Report.

10. The observations of the Committee with regard to principal changes proposed in the Bill are detailed in the succeeding paragraphs.

11. Long and short title.—The Committee considered that as the Late Maharaja Jiwajirao Scindia donated very large sums of money for the cause of education and in the Gangajali Fund Trust in his life time which has the major share in the contribution of the funds for the University and that the University when established would continue to be patronised and financially assisted by the descendents of late Maharaja Jiwaji Rao Scindia, the University should be named after him as "Jiwaji University". The Committee are given to understand that there are some other Universities in India named after individuals who provided most of the funds for the University.

The long title and the short title have been amended accordingly.

12. 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 teaching in atleast two faculties.

The item has been amended accordingly.

New item (iii-a).—The Committee feel that the expression "Head of the Department" which occurs in many places in the Bill should better be defined.

The new item has been inserted accordingly.

Item (vi).—The Committee 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 revised accordingly.

13. Clause 3, sub-clause (1).—The Committee consider that the post of Treasurer is redundant. The purpose will be better served if a Finance Officer is appointed for looking after the financial matters of the University.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.

14. Clause 4, item (2) sub-item (i).—The Committee consider it desirable to add the subjects of Home Science, Social Science, Agriculture, Veterinary, Physical Education, Ayurved and Journalism. The Committee also feel that the subject teaching may better be called "Education".

The sub-item has been revised accordingly.

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**New sub-item (iii-a).**—The Committee consider that the University should also promote the study of Industrial Organisation and Business management.

A new item has been added to meet this purpose.

**Item (3), sub-item (a).**—The Committee are of the view that no diploma, degrees or academic distinction should be granted to or conferred on a person who has not undergone prescribed military training.

The sub-item has been amended accordingly.

**New sub-item (c).**—The Committee think that provisions should be made in ordinances for examination in and conferral of degrees and other academic distinctions upon members of the naval, military or air forces of the Union.

New sub-item (c) has been added accordingly.

**New item (5-a).**—The Committee consider it necessary that the University should have substantive power to withdraw degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions as clause 37 (h) provides for making such provisions in the statutes.

This new item has been inserted accordingly.

**Item (9).**—The Committee are of the opinion that as Emeritus professorships and Assistant professorships are also teaching posts in the University like professorships, readerships and lecturerships, they should be included in this item.

The item has been amended accordingly.

**New item (10-a).**—The Committee feel that there should be a provision to recognise persons eminent in any subject to guide research in that subject.

New item (10-a) has been inserted accordingly.

**Item (18)—New sub-item (d).**—The Committee are of the view that there should be a Bureau for development of Hindi for publications of books and translation in Hindi.

A new sub-item has been added accordingly.

**Item (20), new sub-item (d).**—The Committee feel that an explicit provision should be made for practical training of students in prescribed subjects.

A new sub-item has been added 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 the State. The University should, therefore, have also the powers to develop it.

A new item has been inserted accordingly.

15. Clause 6.—The Committee are of the opinion that the words “political or other opinion” are, in keeping with the times, not at all necessary. The Committee are further of the opinion that Universities should be able to exempt members of the schedule caste or schedule tribe and other indigent persons from payment of fees.

The Committee are further of the opinion that the explanation with respect to indigent persons should be liberalised so as to include all persons in income of less than Rs. 2,400 per annum. With a view to incorporate the above as also to make the clause more precise, opportunity has been taken to carry out the necessary amendments as also redraft the provisos.

The clause has been revised accordingly.

16. Clause 13, sub-clause (2).—The Committee are of the opinion that the Chancellor should be free to call for fresh recommendations if any person approved by him, out of those recommended by the Committee, is unwilling to accept the appointment and his choice should not be limited to the remaining person or persons for such appointment even if he does not approve him or them.

The clause has been amended accordingly.

Sub-clause (7).—The Committee consider that the Vice-Chancellor should be a whole time salaried officer and his emoluments, etc., should be prescribed by statutes instead of by Ordinances. The Committee further consider that the grant of a sum of Rs. 5,000 by way of sumptuary allowance to the first honorary Vice-Chancellor is meagre and feel that it should be raised to Rs. 10,000.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.

New Explanation after sub-clause (9).—The Committee feel that for the purposes of clause 13, a member of the governing body of any college affiliated to the University should not be deemed to be a person connected with the University or college. In order to make this intention clearer, an explanation has been added after this sub-clause.

17. Clause 14, sub-clause (1).—The Committee are of the view that in the absence of the Chancellor the Pro-Chancellor, if present, should preside at the meetings of the Court and a any Convocation of the University.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.

18. Clause 15.—The Committee consider it essential that the position of the Vice-Chancellor should be reasonably secure to enable him to devote his full attention to the work of the University and discharge his duties without let or hindrance. The Committee are apprehensive that in case the position of the Vice-Chancellor is not so made secure, that office may not attract suitable talent. The Committee feel that the procedure envisaged in the present clause requires modification to make

it less flexible. 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 Committee think that the procedure on the lines of the provisions contained in the Constitution of India for the removal of the Judges of the Supreme Court would be appropriate for the removal of the Vice-Chancellor.

The clause has been revised accordingly.

19. Clause 16, sub-clauses (1) and (3).—The Committee feel that the appointment of a Rector is not necessary when there is a paid Vice-Chancellor but in case the 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-Chancellor.

These sub-clauses have been revised accordingly.

20. Clause 17.—This clause has been omitted consequent upon the earlier decision to drop the post of Treasurer.

It has been proposed to distribute the powers conferred on Treasurer under this clause between the Finance Committee and the Registrar. The power of general supervision over University fund has been entrusted to the Finance Committee while power regarding signing contracts etc., has been assigned to the Registrar. Necessary modifications have been proposed in clauses 18 and 35 accordingly.

21. Clause 18.—The Committee are of the opinion that the first Registrar should be appointed by the Chancellor.

The clause has been amended to make it comprehensive.

22. Clause 21, sub-clause (1).—

New items (vi-a) and (viii-a).—The Committee are of the opinion that ex-Vice-Chancellors of the University and Secretary to Government, Madhya Pradesh, Law Department should also be members of the Court.

These new items have been inserted accordingly.

New Item (xi-a).—The State Government has created a separate Directorate for collegiate education. The Committee feel that it is necessary to associate the Director of this Directorate with the University.

A new item has been inserted accordingly.

Item (xii).—The Committee consider that the intention in this item will be clearer if it is split into two separate items.

The item has been split in two items (xii) and (xii-a) accordingly.

Item (xiv).—The Committee feel that instead of five professors, the Principals of affiliated colleges should be nominated by the Chancellor by rotation according to seniority in such proportion as may be prescribed by statutes.

The item has been revised accordingly.

**Item (xv).**—The Committee are of the opinion that out of the five teachers to be nominated by the Chancellor at least one should be from each college from which no teacher has become a member of the Court, such nomination being made from such colleges by rotation.

The item has been revised accordingly.

**Item (xvi).**—The Committee consider that in order to make the intention clear as to what the expression “learned profession” means it should be defined by statutes.

The item has been amended accordingly.

**Item (xvii).**—The Committee are of the view that one person representing labour should also be included in this item.

The item has been amended accordingly.

**New item (xviii-a).**—The Committee are of the opinion that two Chairmen of the Zila Panchayats comprised within the territorial jurisdiction of the University should also be included as members of the Court.

New item (xviii-a) has been inserted accordingly.

**Item (xix).**—The Committee consider that the two nominees of the Chancellor on the Court are redundant.

This item has, therefore, been omitted.

**Item (xxi).**—The Committee are of the opinion that instead of four nominees of the State Government there should be six nominees of the Chancellor representing distinguished educationists, women, representatives of cultural organisations, Harijans and Adivasis.

This item has been revised accordingly.

**New item (xxi-a).**—The Committee feel that three Head Masters of the Higher Secondary Schools nominated by the Chairman, Madhya Pradesh Board of Secondary Education, should also be included in the Court.

New item (xxi-a) has been inserted accordingly.

**Item (xxii).**—The Committee consider that the donation of a sum of Rs. 5,000 for being a member of the Court is too low and feel that it should be raised to rupees one lakh. The Committee further consider that five persons should be included duly elected by the donors-donating Rs. 10,000 or more from themselves in the ratio of one representative for every ten such donors or part thereof not less than five in accordance with statutes.

The item has been revised accordingly.

*Explanation.*—The Committee feel that the word, bracket and figure “item (xxi)” are misprint for “items (xvi) to (xxi-a)”.

The explanation has been corrected accordingly.



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**Sub-clause (2).**—The Committee are of the opinion that the term of office of members nominated or elected under items (xiv) to (xxii) of sub-clause (1) should be five years and co-terminus with the term of the Court and the term of the first Court should be co-terminus with the term of the first Vice-Chancellor.

The sub-clause (2) has been revised accordingly.

**New sub-clause (4).**—The Committee consider it necessary to include the representative nominated by the donor specified in item (xxii) of sub-clause (1) if the donor is an undivided Hindu family, Trust, firm, Company or body corporate and the right of such nomination should be for twenty-five years from the date of acceptance of the donation.

New sub-clause (4) has been added accordingly.

**23. Clause 22, sub-clause (3).**—The Committee feel that the requirement of twenty-five members signing a requisition for convening a special meeting of the Court is rather low and should be raised to 40.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.

**Sub-clause (6).**—The Committee think that in order to avoid complications the notice of meeting of the Court should be sent to the members by registered post.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.

**24. Clause 24, sub-clause (1)—Item (iv).**—The Committee consider that all deans should be members of the Executive Council.

The item has been revised accordingly.

**Item (vi).**—The Committee feel that the places in the constitution of the first Executive Council should be filled by persons nominated by the Chancellor till such time as other members are duly elected by the court.

The proviso to this item has been amended accordingly.

**New item (vii-a).**—The State Government has created a separate Directorate for collegiate education. The Committee feel that it is necessary to associate the Director of this Directorate with the executive authority of the University. A new item has been inserted accordingly.

**25. Clause, 25, sub-clause (1)**—

**Item (viii).**—The Committee are of the view that the Executive Council should be free to admit colleges to the privileges of the University according to the provisions of the statutes and the Act and no previous sanction of the State Government should be necessary.

The item has been amended accordingly.

**26. Clause 28, sub-clause (1).**—The Committee are of the opinion that independent faculties of Ayurved, Physical Education, Music and Fine Arts should also be included in this sub-clause.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.

27. Clause 35, sub-clause (1)—

New item (iv-a).—The Committee feel that as the office of Treasurer has been omitted from the Finance Committee, the addition of the Secretary to Government, Madhya Pradesh, Finance Department in that Committee will be of great help to the Committee.

New item (iv-a) has been inserted in this sub-clause.

28. Clause 37, item (c).—The Committee are of the view that the statutes should also provide for the emoluments and other terms and conditions of service and the duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

The item has been revised accordingly.

29. Clause 39, item (xiii).—The Committee feel that it will be improper to make provisions in the ordinance for imparting religious instructions. Provision may be made for giving moral instructions instead.

The item has been amended accordingly.

30. Clause 47, sub-clause (1).—The Committee are of the opinion that all examiners should be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from the panel of names recommended by the Committee under this sub-clause.

The sub-clause has been amended accordingly.

31. Clause 49, item (b).—The Committee consider that any graduate of any University in India of at least three years standing and residing in Madhya Pradesh should be enrolled as a registered graduate in the University.

The item and the proviso has been revised accordingly.

32. Clause 52.—The Committee are of the opinion that the meaning of the word "body" occurring in this clause should be made clearer.

An explanation has been added to this clause accordingly.

33. Clause 58.—The Committee feel that the intention of the word "bona fide done" should be made clearer to bring out clearly that it is done in good faith.

The Committee further feel that the protection under this clause should also be given to the authorities, bodies or officers of the University.

The clause has been revised accordingly.

34. Clause 59—Proviso and New Clause 59-A.—The Committee are of the opinion that the matter provided for in the

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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.

35. Clause 60, sub-clause (1)—

Item (a).—The Committee feel that in view of the provisions of clauses 38 and 43 for drawing up the first statutes by a Committee and the fact that first statutes are not to be given in the Schedule to be appended to the Act the words "in the Schedule" are redundant.

The item has been amended accordingly.

36. Clause 62.—The Committee feel that due to printing error the word "readers" has been printed for the word "teachers".

The clause has been corrected accordingly.

37. Clause 63.—The Committee are of the view that the intention will be clearer if the word "qualifications" is used instead of the word "teaching" and the clause is rearranged.

The clause has been revised accordingly.

38. Clauses 64 and 65.—The amendments made in these clauses are of consequential nature.

The Select Committee recommend that the Bill as amended be passed.

APPENDIX I.

(See paragraph 5)

Names of individuals and names of members of the Associations Present who tendered evidence before the Committee

1. Gwalior University Association, Gwalior—
  - (1) Shri Brijraj Narayan—President.
  - (2) Shri R. M. Karkare.
  - (3) Dr. Mahavir Singh.
  - (4) Shri G. R. Garde.
  - (5) Shri Y. Bharadwaj.
  - (6) Shri G. G. Bansal.
  - (7) Shri N. K. Shejwalkar.
  - (8) Shri T. M. Harkhawat.
2. Shri V. S. Dubey, M.Sc., Ph.D., Ex-Member, Benaras and Vikram University Courts.
3. Maharaja Jiwajirao Smarak Samiti, Gwalior—
  - (1) Shri Rambabu Vaishya.
  - (2) Shri G. R. Garde.
  - (3) Shri Shejwalkar.
  - (4) Shri Shrikrishnadas.
4. Government Ayurved College Students Union—
  - (1) Shri V. S. Gupta, Secretary.
  - (2) Shri G. K. Garg, Under Secretary.
  - (3) Shri K. C. Chaturvedi, Representative.
  - (4) Shri K. K. Datre, Representative.
5. The Madhya Pradesh Chamber of Commerce, Gwalior.—
  - (1) Shri G. G. Bansal, Vice-President.
  - (2) Shri S. K. D. Garg, Honorary Secretary.
  - (3) Shri Madanlal Garg.
  - (4) Shri B. B. Bhargav.
  - (5) Shri Rambabu Vaishya.
  - (6) Shri Govardhan Das Vaishya.
  - (7) Shri Manikchand Jain.
  - (8) Shri K. B. Ghorpare, Office Secretary.
6. Shri N. V. Kelkar, Gwalior.
7. Rajkumar Ayurved and Unani Chikitsak Sangh, Madhya Pradesh—
  - (1) Shri Pooranprasad Tiwari, Secretary.
  - (2) Shri G. P. Sharma.
8. Shri R. S. Khandekar, Member of Parliament.
9. Shri Shyamlal Pandviya, former Minister Madhya Bharat.
10. Shri Vimal Kumar, Member, Executive Board, National Academy of Fine Arts, Lashkar.
11. Madhya Pradesh Panchayat Parishad—
  - (1) Shri Rajkumar Chaubey, Secretary.
  - (2) Shri Prahlad Singh, Bhind, Member.
12. Shri C. S. Modi, Mayor, Gwalior Corporation.
13. Dr. Hasan Mohammed.

## APPENDIX II

(See paragraph 5)

## Association and individuals from whom memoranda of opinions/suggestions were received

Serial No.	From whom received	Action taken
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Government Ayurved College Students Union, Gwalior.	Circulated to members (came to give evidence).
2	Shri V. S. Dubey, M. Sc., Ph. D., Ex-Prof. Benaras Hindu University.	Do.
3	Shri Baboolal Gaur, Sabalgarh	Circulated to members.
4	Shri G. L. Datta, Vice-Chancellor, Vikram University.	Do.
5	Shri M. N. Kaul, Principal, M.L.B. College, Gwalior.	Do.
6	Shri R. M. Karkare, Advocate, Lashkar.	Circulated to members (came to give evidence).
7	Principal, Government Ayurved College, Gwalior.	Do.
8	Shri Shyamacharan, Head of the Department of Zoology, Bhopal.	Circulated to members.
9	Shri G. C. Kasliwal, Dean, Faculty of Law, Vikram University.	Do.
10	Shri Balkrishnarao, Dean, G.R. Medical College, Gwalior.	Do.
11	Principal, M.L.B. Girls Higher Secondary School, Datia.	Do.
12	Principal, Government College, Guna	Do.
13	Gwalior University Association, Gwalior	Circulated to members (came to give evidence).
14	Maharaja Jiwajirao Smarak Samiti, Gwalior.	Do.
15	National academy of Fine Arts, Lashkar	Do
16	Madhya Pradesh Chamber of Commerce, Gwalior.	Do
17	Shri N. V. Kelkar, Gwalior	Do
18	Government Ayurved and Unani Chikitsak Sangh, Madhya Pradesh.	Do
19	Shri Y. Bhargava, Former Vice-Chancellor, Vikram University.	Do.

GAUTAM SHARMA,

Chairman,  
Select Committee.

BHOPAL:

The 15th February, 1963.

## विमति टिप्पणियाँ

विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों की श्रेणी में एक पद प्रति-कुलपति का भी रहे मैं इसके पक्ष में नहीं हूँ। जब तक अपरिहार्य ही न हो अधिकारियों की संख्या बढ़ाये जाने से न केवल संस्था पर अनावश्यक व्यय ही पड़ता है वरन् कार्य संचालन में भी उलझनें बढ़ जाती हैं।

प्रति-कुलपति का पद कायम रखने के पक्ष में कुछ दलीलें अवश्य दी जा सकती हैं किन्तु उन सबका खण्डन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित दो ही प्रबल तथ्यों को देना पर्याप्त है :

प्रथम तो यह कि भारतवर्ष में विद्यमान लगभग ५० से भी अधिक विश्वविद्यालयों में से अधिकांश में प्रति-कुलपति के पद का अस्तित्व नहीं है एवं उनका कार्य उसके बिना ही सुचारु रूप से चल रहा है। उदाहरणार्थ कलकत्ता, बम्बई, इलाहाबाद इत्यादि प्राचीन सुविख्यात विश्वविद्यालयों के नाम गिनाये जा सकते हैं।

दूसरी दलील जिसे मैं और भी महत्वपूर्ण मानता हूँ वह यह है कि डा. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन् की अध्यक्षता में उच्च स्तरीय शिक्षा शास्त्रियों का एक सुविख्यात कमीशन विश्वविद्यालयों में शिक्षा के सर्वांगीण विकास के ऊपर अपनी रिपोर्ट देने के लिये निर्मित हुआ था उसने भी प्रति-कुलपति के पद को रखे जाने की अनुशंसा नहीं की है। ऐसे कमीशन का मत जिस कमीशन के चेयरमैन कि एक ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय अर्थात् बनारस विश्वविद्यालय के भूतपूर्व उप-कुलपति रहे हों जहाँ कि प्रति-कुलपति का पद तब भी विद्यमान था, मेरी इस धारणा को और भी मजबूत करता है कि अनुभव और व्यवहारिक ज्ञान के आधार पर ही प्रति-कुलपति के पद को अनावश्यक समझ कर उसकी अनुशंसा उस कमीशन के किसी भी सदस्य ने नहीं की।

किसी अन्य प्रकार की भ्रांति विचारण हेतु मैं यह स्पष्ट कर देना आवश्यक समझता हूँ कि जो मत मैं आज व्यक्त कर रहा हूँ वह मेरा बहुत पूर्व से है। विक्रम विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक जिसका कि प्रारूप तैयार करने का अवसर मुझे पूर्व मध्यभारत राज्य के शिक्षा मंत्री के नाते प्राप्त हुआ था। इसका प्रत्यक्ष प्रमाण है।

विश्वविद्यालयीन पदाधिकारियों की संख्या में राज्य शासन के अधिकारियों की पदेन रूप से अधिक भरमार होने से भी मुक्त विचार और कार्य सञ्छन्दता में बाधा पड़ने की संभावनाएँ प्रबल व अधिक हो जाती हैं। इसलिये मैं इस पक्ष में भी नहीं हूँ कि राज्य का शिक्षा मंत्र पदेन रूप से प्रति-कुलपति के पद पर आसीन हो जैसा कि इस विधेयक में प्रावधान किया गया है। इस तथ्य को भी पृष्टि करना यहाँ अप्रासांगिक न होगा कि वर्तमान में देश में विद्यमान लगभग ५० विश्वविद्यालयों में से केवल ५ ही विश्वविद्यालय ऐसे हैं जहाँ पर राज्य के शिक्षा मंत्री पदेन रूप से विश्वविद्यालय के प्रति कुलपति हैं। इन चार में से भी दो विश्वविद्यालय अर्थात् जबलपुर व सांगर तो हमारे ही राज्य के हैं। यदि इसमें इन्दिरा कला संगीत विश्वविद्यालय की भी गिनती कर ली जाय तो देश भर में सब मिलाकर पांच स्थान ऐसे हो जाते हैं जहाँ पर प्रति-कुलपति पदेन रूप से राज्य का शिक्षा मंत्री है और इन ५ में से ३ स्थान मध्यप्रदेश राज्य के ही हैं।

उपरोक्त कारणों से मेरा व्यक्तिगत मत है कि प्रति-कुलपति का पद रखा जाना अनावश्यक है। अतः विधेयक की धारा ६ में से तथा जहाँ-जहाँ भी शब्द "प्रति-कुलपति" आया है वहाँ-वहाँ से उसे कम किया जाकर तत्संबंधी धाराएँ तदनुसार संशोधित कर दी जावें। उदाहरणार्थ धारा १२ सम्पूर्ण रूपेण कम की जाना आवश्यक होगा, इत्यादि। इस टिप्पणी के अनुरूप संबंधित संशोधनों के साथ मैं प्रस्तावित रिपोर्ट से सहमत हूँ।

विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों की श्रेणी में एक पद प्रति-कुलपति का भी रहे, मैं इसके पक्ष में नहीं हूँ। जब तक अपरिहार्य ही न हो अधिकारियों की संख्या बढ़ाये जाने से न केवल संस्था पर अनावश्यक व्यय ही पड़ता है वरन् कार्य संचालन में भी उलझनें बढ़ जाती हैं।

प्रति-कुलपति का पद कायम रखने के पक्ष में कुछ दलीलें अवश्य दी जा सकती हैं किन्तु उन सबका खण्डन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित दो ही प्रबल तथ्यों को देना पर्याप्त है।

प्रथम तो यह कि भारतवर्ष में विद्यमान लगभग ५० से भी अधिक विश्वविद्यालयों में से अधिकांश में प्रति-कुलपति के पद का अस्तित्व नहीं है एवं उनका कार्य उसके विना ही सुचारु रूप से चल रहा है। उदाहरणार्थ कलकत्ता, बम्बई, इलाहाबाद इत्यादि प्राचीन सुविख्यात विश्वविद्यालयों के नाम गिनाये जा सकते हैं।

दूसरी दलील जिसे मैं और भी महत्वपूर्ण मानता हूँ वह यह है कि डा. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन् की अध्यक्षता में उच्च स्तरीय शिक्षा शास्त्रियों का एक सुविख्यात कमीशन विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा के सर्वांगीण विकास के ऊपर अपनी रिपोर्ट देने के लिये निमित्त हुआ था, उसने भी प्रति-कुलपति के पद को रखे जाने की अनुशंसा नहीं की है। ऐसे कमीशन का मत जिस कमीशन के चेयरमैन कि एक ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय अर्थात् बनारस विश्वविद्यालय के भूत पूर्व उप-कुलपति रहे हों जहाँ कि प्रति-कुलपति का पद तब भी विद्यमान था, मेरी इस धारणा को और भी मजबूत करता है कि अनुभव और व्यावहारिक ज्ञान के आधार पर ही प्रति-कुलपति के पद को अनावश्यक समझ कर उसकी अनुशंसा उस कमीशन के किसी भी सदस्य ने नहीं की।

अतः मेरा मत यह है कि विधेयक की धारा ९ में से जिसमें कि विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारी दशयिे गये हैं व जहाँ-जहाँ अन्य स्थानों पर शब्द "प्रति-कुलपति" आया है वहाँ-वहाँ से वह शब्द कम किया जा कर धारार्थ तदनुसार संशोधित कर दी जावें। विधेयक की धारा १२ संपूर्ण रूप से अर्थहीन हो जाती है अतः कम की जानी चाहिये। इस धारा को हटाने का प्रमुख कारण निम्न प्रकार है:—

विश्वविद्यालयीन पदाधिकारियों की संख्या में राज्य शासन के अधिकारियों की पदेन रूप से अधिक भरमार होने से भी मुक्त विचार और कार्य स्वच्छन्दता में बाधा पड़ने की संभावनायें प्रबल व अधिक हो जाती हैं। इसलिये मैं इस पक्ष में भी नहीं हूँ कि राज्य का शिक्षा मंत्री पदेन रूप से प्रति कुलपति के पद पर आसीन हो, जैसा कि इस विधेयक में प्रावधान किया गया है। इस तथ्य की भी पुष्टि करना यहाँ अप्रसंगिक न होगा कि वर्तमान में देश में विद्यमान लगभग ५० विश्वविद्यालयों में से केवल ४ ही विश्वविद्यालय ऐसे हैं जहाँ पर राज्य के शिक्षा मंत्री पदेन रूप से विश्वविद्यालय के प्रति-कुलपति हैं। इन चार में से भी दो विश्व विद्यालय अर्थात् जबलपुर व सागर तो हमारे ही राज्य के हैं। यदि इनमें इन्द्रिरा कला संगीत विश्व-विद्यालय को भी जोड़ दिया जाये तो चार और एक अर्थात् कुल ५ स्थान ऐसे हो जाते हैं जहाँ पर प्रति कुलपति राज्य का शिक्षा मंत्री है, और इन ५ में से ३ स्थान मध्यप्रदेश राज्य के ही हैं।

दिनांक १४ फरवरी, १९६३.

महेशदत्त मिश्र

I have always been of the view that providing with the office of the Pro-Chancellor would inevitably curb the autonomy of the University a great deal, which, to my way of thinking, must be safeguarded at all costs so as to allow the great Institution to grow in the proper perspective, hence my dissenting note on the inclusion of Pro-Chancellor in section 9 of the Bill and to such other sections in so far as the word Pro-Chancellor appears there.

*(As amended by the Select Committee)*

**MADHYA PRADESH BILL**

**No. 31 OF 1962.**

[Omissions made by the Select Committee are enclosed in square brackets and additions and alterations made by them are underlined]

**THE [GWALIOR] JWAJI UNIVERSITY BILL, 1962.**

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(As amended by the Select Committee)

## MADHYA PRADESH BILL

No. 31 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 [Gwalior] Jiwaji UNIVERSITY BILL, 1962.

A Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching, affiliating and residential University at Gwalior.

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 [Gwalior] Jiwaji University Act, [1962] 1963. Short title and commencement.  
(2) 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,— Definitions.

- (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 college;
- (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;
- (iii-a) "Head of Department" means a teacher principally responsible for instruction, training or research in a department;
- [(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" means teachers of the University who have been appointed or recognised by the Executive Council as Professors and Readers, respectively;]
- (vi) "Professors, Readers, Assistant Professors" means the teacher of the University who have been appointed or recognised by the Executive Council as Professors, 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 342 of the Constitution ; .
- (x) "School of Studies" means an institution maintained by the University as a place for higher learning and research in a particular branch of learning ;
- (xi) "Statutes", "Ordinances" and "Regulations" means respectively the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University, in force for the time being;
- (xii) "Teachers of the University" includes all persons who, with the approval of the Academic Council, impart instructions or guide research in the University or in any college ;
- (xiii) "University" means the Jiwaji University [of Gwalior].

## CHAPTER II.—THE UNIVERSITY

Incorporation  
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 constituted a body corporate by the name of the Jiwaji University [of Gwalior].

(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 purposes of this Act.

(4) The headquarters of the University shall be located at Gwalior.

4. The University shall have the following powers, Powers of University.  
namely :—

(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, Science, Technology, Engineering, Commerce, Law, Teaching and Medicines ;]

(i) Arts and Humanities, Sciences, including Home Science and Social Sciences, Technology, Engineering, Commerce, Agriculture, Veterinary, Law-Education including Physical Education, Medicines, Ayurved and Journalism ;

(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 no such diploma, degree or academic distinction shall be granted or conferred unless such persons, if considered fit for military training, have undergone such military training as may be prescribed by statutes :

Provided further 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 ;

(c) are members of the naval, military or air forces of the Union ;

(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 ;

(5-a) to withdraw degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions under conditions laid down in the statutes ;

(6) to provide such lectures and instructions for and to grant such diplomas to persons, not being enrolled

students of the University, as the University may determine ;

- (7) to maintain colleges, schools of studies and hostels, to admit to its privileges colleges not maintained by the University and to withdraw all or any of these 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 purpose as the University may determine ;
- (9) to institute professorships including Emeritus professorships, readerships, assistant professorships, 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 ;
- (10-a) to recognise persons eminent in any subject to guide research in that subject ;
- (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 Bureau;
  - (b) Employment Bureau ; [and]
  - (c) Printing and Publication Department ; and
  - (d) Bureaux for Publications and Translation in Hindi ;

- (19) to provide for training for competitive examinations for services under the Union or the State Governments ;
- (20) to make provision,—
- (a) for extra mural teaching and research ;
  - (b) for physical and military training; [and]
  - (c) for sports and athletic activities ; and
  - (d) for practical training of students in such subjects as may be prescribed by Ordinances ;
- (21) 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 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 conferred on the University by or under this Act, shall extend to the areas comprised within the limits of the revenue districts of Gwalior, Bhind, Morena, Shivpuri, Guna and Datia:

Territorial jurisdiction.

Provided that the State Government may authorise the University to associate or admit to any of its privileges 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 institutions within these 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 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 of birth or opinion.

- (a) to hold any office in the University ; or
- (b) to be a member 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 distinction or course of study to qualify for any degree, diploma or other academic distinctions; 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.

**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 or such other amount as may be specified by the State Government by notification in this behalf.]

University open to all irrespective of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or opinion.

6. No citizen of India shall be excluded, on the grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them, from—

- (i) any office of the University ;
- (ii) membership of any of its authorities ;
- (iii) admission to any degree or diploma or other academic distinctions or course of study to qualify for any degree, diploma or other academic distinctions ;
- (iv) appointment or admission as a teacher, or
- (v) enjoyment or exercise of any privileges of the University or benefaction thereof:

Provided that the University may—

- (a) maintain, affiliate or recognise any college or Institution exclusively for women either for education, instruction or residence; or
- (b) subject to the conditions of admission provided in the Ordinances, reserve for women or members of



the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes seats for the purpose of admission as students in any college or institution 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 the examination of the University 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 section 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. 2,400 or such other amount as may be specified by the State Government by notification in this behalf.

7. (1) All recognised teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted by the teachers of the University in accordance with such schemes 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. Teaching in University.

(2) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and, subject thereto, by the Regulations.

(4) No attendance at any teaching other than teaching conducted by the University or by a college in accordance with the 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 an inspection to be made by such person as it may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipments 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: Inspection of 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 persons shall report to the Chancellor the result 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 inspections 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 inspections or inquiry, and such report shall be submitted with opinion of the Court thereon and within such time as 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

Officers of University.

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

- (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.

Chancellor.

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.

Powers of Chancellor.

11. (1) The Chancellor shall, where committees of selection for professorships, readerships, assistant professorships 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 paper 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 [53] 52, for reconsideration to any officer or authority of the University that has previously considered such matter.

(3) 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.

12. (1) The Minister for Education of Madhya Pradesh shall be *ex-officio* Pro-Chancellor of the University. Pro-Chancellor.

(2) In the absence of the Chancellor, 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 from time to time by an order in writing delegate to him.

13. (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): Vice-Chancellor.

Provided that the first Vice-Chancellor shall be directly appointed by the Chancellor.

(2) The Chancellor shall appoint a committee 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 three persons to be Chairman of the Committee :

[Provided that if the Chancellor does not approve of any of the persons so recommended, he may call for fresh recommendations.]

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 such committee are not willing to accept the appointment, the Chancellor may call for fresh recommendations from such committee.

(3) For constituting the committee under sub-section (2) the Chancellor shall, six months before the expiry of the term of the Vice-Chancellor, call upon the Executive Council to choose its nominees 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 submit the panel within six weeks from the date of its constitution or such further time, not exceeding 4 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 he deems fit to be the Vice-Chancellor.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of five years and shall be eligible 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 this 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 [Ordinance] 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] 10,000 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 Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Chancellor shall, as soon as possible, make such arrangements 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 been appointed or if the Rector is also not available the Registrar shall 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 University or College.

Powers and duties  
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 or the Pro-Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-Officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, Member of the Court and Chairman of such other authorities 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 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 powers 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 Vice-Chancellor 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 office, 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 sub-section (4) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Executive 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 exercise 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-four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of a meeting of the Court, deliver to the Registrar a written notice 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 mis-behaviour or incapacity as the case may be, proposed to be moved. Removal of Vice-Chancellor.

(2) At the commencement of the meeting of the Court, the 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 discussed to rise in their seats.

(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 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 the date.

(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-third 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-Chancellor.

(7) The Vice-Chancellor shall not be removed from office except in accordance with this action.]

Removal of Vice-Chancellor.

15. (1) A motion expressing no-confidence in the Vice-Chancellor may be made on the ground of misbehaviour or 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 incapacity, as the case may be, proposed to be moved.

(2) At the commencement of the meeting of the Court, the presiding officer shall read the notice and the text of the proposed motion delivered under sub-section (1) and shall immediately fix for the discussion of such motion a date which shall not be later than seven days from that day.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

Rector.

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.

(2) The Rector shall be a salaried officer of the University.

(3) The term of office of the Rector shall be [five years, but he shall be eligible for re-appointment.] for such period as the honorary Vice-Chancellor, during 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 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. Treasurer

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of Treasurer occurs by reason of leave, illness or other causes, the Chancellor shall nominate any member of the Executive Council to perform the functions of the Treasurer till the Treasurer resumes his 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-officio* member of Court, the Executive Council, and of the Academic 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 seeing 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 behalf of the University.

(7) He shall exercise such other powers as may be conferred on him by the Statutes and the ordinances.]

18. (1) The Registrar shall be a whole time salaried officer and shall act as the Secretary of the Court, of the Executive Council, of the Academic Council and of the Finance Committee. He shall 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 such 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 Regulations:] Registrar.

Provided that the first Registrar 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 Chancellor may determine.

(2) Subject to the powers of the Finance Committee and the Executive Council, the Registrar shall be responsible for seeing that all moneys are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted.

(3) Unless otherwise provided for under this Act, all contracts shall be signed by the Registrar on behalf of the University.

(4) The Registrar shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on him by the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations.

Other Officers.

19. The appointment of other officers of the University referred to in section 9 shall be made in such manner and the conditions of their service and their powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

#### CHAPTER IV—AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Authorities of University

20. The following shall be authorities of the University:—

- (i) the Court,
- (ii) the Executive Council,
- (iii) the Academic Council,
- (iv) the Faculties,
- (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.

Constitution of Court.

21. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

##### Ex-Officio 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,
- (vi-a) the ex-Vice-Chancellors of the University,
- (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,
- (ix) the Commissioner, Gwalior Division,
- (x) the Mayor, Municipal Corporation, Gwalior,
- (xi) the Chairman of the Madhya Pradesh Board of Secondary Education,
- (xi-a) Director of Collegiate Education, Madhya Pradesh,
- (xii) [the] Principals of Constituent Colleges [and Schools of studies,]
- (xii-a) Principals of Schools of Studies,
- (xiii) the Heads of the Departments of studies,
- [(xiv) five professors other than Principals or Heads of the Department of Studies to be nominated by the Chancellor by rotation according to seniority,]
- (xiv) Principals of affiliated colleges in such proportion as may be prescribed by statutes nominated by the Chancellor, by rotation, according to seniority.



[(xv) five teachers of the University other than Principals, Heads of the Department and Professors to be nominated by the Chancellor, by rotation, according to seniority, preference being given to teachers as aforesaid from colleges from which no teacher has become a member of the Court under items (xiii) and (xiv).]

(xv) five teachers of the University other than Principals, Heads of the Department and Professors to be nominated by the Chancellor at least one from each college from which no teacher has become a member of the Court, such nomination being made from such colleges by rotation,

#### Other Members

(xvi) not more than two persons representing learned professions, as may be prescribed by statutes, to be nominated by the Chancellor,

(xvii) not more than [three] four persons representing industry, labour, agriculture and commerce to be nominated by the Chancellor,

(xviii) five representatives of the State Legislative Assembly to be elected by the Legislative Assembly,

(xviii-a) two Chairmen of Zila Panchayats comprised within the territorial jurisdiction of the University to be elected from amongst themselves in accordance with such mode and in such manner as may be prescribed by statutes,

[(xix) not more than two other nominees of the Chancellor.]

(xx) twenty 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,]

(xxi) six members nominated by the Chancellor including distinguished educationists, women, representatives of cultural organisations, Harijans and adivasis,

(xxi-a) three principals of Higher Secondary Schools to be nominated by the Chairman, Board of Secondary Education, Madhya Pradesh,

[(xxii) Every donor donating more than Rs. 5,000.]

(xxii) (a) every donor donating more than one lakh of rupees;

(b) not more than five persons to be elected by the donors donating Rs. 10,000 or more from amongst themselves in the ratio of one representative for every ten such donors or part thereof not less than five in accordance with such mode as may be prescribed by the Statutes:

Provided that the right of electing persons under paragraph (b) shall not extend beyond the period of twenty-five years from the date of the acceptance of such donation by the University.

**Explanation.**—No employees of the University or of a college shall be eligible to be a member under [item (xxi)] items (xvi) to (xxi-a).

(2) The term of office of members nominated or elected, as the case may be under item (xiv) to (xxi) of sub-section (1) shall be such as may be prescribed by statutes.]

(2) The term of office of members nominated or elected, as the case may be, under items (xiv) to (xxi) and para. (b) of item (xxii), of sub-section (1) shall be co-terminus with the term of the Court which shall be five years:

Provided that the term of the first Court shall be co-terminus with the term of the first Vice-Chancellor.

(3) [Every donor specified in item (xxii)] subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), every donor specified in paragraph (a) of item (xxii) of sub-section (1) shall be a member of the Court during his life time.

(4) If the donor specified in item (xxii) of sub-section (1) is an undivided Hindu family, trust, firm, company or body corporate, the representative nominated from time to time by each such undivided Hindu family, trust, firm, company or body corporate shall be deemed to be the donor:

Provided that the right of making such nomination shall not extend beyond the period of twenty-five years from the date of the acceptance by the University of any such donation.

22. (1) The court shall on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, unless some other date has been fixed by the Court in respect of any year, meet at least once a year at a meeting to be called the annual meeting of the Court.

(2) A meeting of Court fixed by the Vice-Chancellor under sub-section (1) shall not be cancelled or postponed by the Vice-Chancellor, but the Chancellor, may, for sufficient cause, postpone meeting to any date not later than fifteen days from the day originally fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than [twenty-five] forty members of the Court convene a special meeting of the Court within forty-five days of the receipt of such a requisition.

(4) If the Vice-Chancellor fails to convene a special meeting within the period specified in sub-section (3) the Registrar, shall forthwith forward the requisition for the meeting to the Chancellor for his orders and the Chancellor shall fix a date for the convening of the meeting which shall not be later than the sixtieth day from the day of the receipt of the requisition.

(5) If no date is fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for the annual meeting in accordance with sub-section (1), it shall be held on the first Monday of February and the Registrar shall give notice of such a meeting.

(6) When a date has been fixed for the meeting of the Court by the Vice-Chancellor or the Court, as the case may be, under sub-section (1) or by the Chancellor under sub-section (2) or sub-section (4) or where it has become necessary to hold a meeting in accordance with the provisions in sub-section (5), the

Registrar shall give ten clear days' notice to the members of the Court of such a meeting, by registered post but notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations, the validity of any such meeting shall not be challenged on the ground of insufficiency of the notice or any other irregularity in issuing it.

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 exercise all the powers of the University for carrying out the purposes of this Act: <sup>Powers and duties of Court.</sup>

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 following powers and perform the following duties, namely:—

- (i) to make provision for instruction, teaching and training in such branches of learning and courses of study, as it may think fit, for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge,
- (ii) to make such provision as will enable colleges and recognised institutions to undertake specialisation of studies and to organise and make provision for University Laboratories, libraries, museums and other equipment for teaching and research,
- (iii) to establish and maintain colleges, departments, hostels and institutions of research and specialised studies,
- (iv) to institute and maintain fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions and medals,
- (v) to institute and confer degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions,
- (vi) to confer on the recommendation of the Executive Council, honorary degrees or other academic distinctions,
- (vii) to make, amend or repeal statutes,
- (viii) to consider the annual accounts and the annual financial estimates placed before it by the Executive Council and pass them with such modifications as the Court may deem fit,
- (ix) to consider and cancel or refer back, but not amend, Ordinances and Regulations,
- (x) to consider the annual reports and to pass resolutions on and adopt such reports,
- (xi) to elect office-bearers and authorities 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 staff in constituent

colleges and other recognised institutions, and to ensure the observance of the same through the Executive Council,

(xiv) to exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by or under this Act,

[(xv)] (xvii) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act,

[(xvi)] (xv) 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 sub-section (2) shall not be exercised except upon recommendations made by the Executive Council.

Executive Council.

24. (1) The Executive Council shall be the executive authority of the University and shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

(i) the Vice-Chancellor,

(ii) the Rector, if any,

[(iii) the Treasurer,]

[(iv) four deans nominated by the Chancellor by rotation according, to seniority,]

(iv) all Deans,

(v) principals, other than Deans, of five Colleges to be nominated by the Chancellor by rotation according to seniority, as follows, namely:—

(a) one Principal of a constituent 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 Women's College,

(e) one Principal of a college not covered by (a), (b), (c) and (d) above,

(vi) five persons, none of whom shall be an employees of the University or of a college, elected by the Court from amongst its members at least two of whom shall be from amongst the registered graduate elected to the Court under item (xx) 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 till such time as the members are duly elected by the Court,

(vii) the Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Education Department,

(vii-a) Director of collegiate Education Madhya Pradesh,

(viii) two persons nominated by the Chancellor.

(2) The terms of office of persons becoming members of the Executive Council under items (iv), (v), (vi) and (viii) of sub-section (1) shall, subject to section 63, be as follows, namely:—

(a) persons becoming members under items (iv), (v) and (viii) two years,

(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.

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:—

Powers and duties  
of Executive  
Council.

- (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 specified 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 35 by the Finance Committee and to submit them to the Court;
- (vi) subject to clause (ix) of sub-section (1) of section 23, at any time during an official 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, from a subordinate head under one minor head to a subordinate head under one minor head head; or
  - (c) to sanction the transfer of any amount not exceeding rupees 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 provisions of the Statutes;
- (xii) to manage and regulate the finance accounts and investments of the University;
- (xiii) to institute—
  - (a) a printing and Publication Department;
  - (b) an Information Bureau; [and]
  - (c) an Employment Bureau; and
  - (d) Bureaux for Publications and Translation in Hindi;
- (xiv) to make provision for—
  - (a) (i) extramural teaching and research; and  
(ii) University Extension activities;
  - (b) Compulsory Physical and Military training;
  - (c) Students Union;
  - (d) Sports and athletic activities; and
  - (e) Students welfare;
- (xv) to institute such professorships, readerships, lecturer-ships 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 professorships, readership, lecturership or other teaching posts in the University;
- (xvii) to 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 inspection 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, 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], teachers 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;
  - (xxv) 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 fees 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 may be conferred or imposed on it by or under this Act;
  - (xxxi) to delegate by Regulations any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector, the Registrar, or such other officer of the University or a Committee appointed by it as it may deem fit.
- (2) The Executive Council shall make a report to the Court about all acceptances or transfers of property referred to in clauses (xi) and (xii) of sub-section (1).

(3) The executive Council shall not transfer or accept transfer of any immovable property without the previous sanction of the Chancellor.

26. (1) The Academic Council shall be the academic Academic body of the University consisting of the following members Council. namely:—

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor,
- (ii) the Rector, if any,
- [(iii) the Treasurer,]
- (iv) the [Chairman] Chairmen of the Board of Studies,
- (v) the Chairman of the Madhya Pradesh Board of Secondary Education,
- (vi) Deans of Faculties,
- (vii) 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) to (viii), that at least two such teachers shall be Professors,

- (ix) three 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 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 co-opt as members 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 they may be co-opted.

(4) All members of the Academic Council other than *ex-officio* members and members referred to in sub-section (3) shall hold office for a term of three years.

**Power and duties  
of Academic  
Council.**

27. (1) The Academic Council shall have the Central and general regulation of, and be responsible for, the maintenance 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 Academic Council shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, 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 Fellows 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 museums;
- (iv) to make proposals for the institution of professorships, readerships, lecturerships and any other posts 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 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 prescribing the manner of granting exemptions from approved courses of studies in the Universities or in affiliated colleges of recognised institutions for qualifying for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions;
- (x) 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 or 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 committee shall be determined by the Statutes.

28. (1) The University shall have faculties of Arts, Science, **Faculties.** Law, Education, Engineering, Medicine, Ayurved, Agriculture, Veterinary, Home Science, Commerce, Physical Education, Music and Fine Arts and such other Faculties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) Each Faculty shall consist of such members and shall have such powers as may be prescribed by the statutes.

(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 Heads of the University Department 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 than such professor, principal or the Head of the post graduate department as the case may 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 than the senior most teacher recognised by the University.

29. (1) Each faculty shall comprise of such Department of **Department of** Study as may be prescribed by Ordinances. **Studies.**

(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.

Other authorities of University.

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 prescribed by the Statutes.

## CHAPTER V UNIVERSITY BOARDS

Boards of Studies.

31. (1) There shall be a Board of studies for every subject or group of subjects as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) Each Board shall consist of—

(i) not more than three Heads of the Departments in constituent colleges, schools of studies, and affiliated institutions in the subjects for which the Board is constituted, nominated by the Academic Council;

(ii) such teachers in the said subjects, 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.

(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.

Boards to be constituted.

32. (1) There shall be such other Boards in the University as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The constitution powers and duties of the Boards shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

## CHAPTER VI FINANCE

University Fund.

33. (1) The University shall establish a fund to be called the University Fund.

(2) *The following shall form part of, or be paid into, the University Fund:—*

(a) *any contribution or grant by Central or State Government;*

(b) *the income of the University from all sources including income from fees and charges;*

(c) *trusts, bequests, donations, endowments and other grants, if any;*

(d) *all other sums received by the University.*

(3) The University Fund shall be kept in any Scheduled Bank as defined in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (No. II

of 1934), or invested in securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (No. II of 1882), at the discretion of the Executive Council.

(4) Nothing in this section shall in any way effect any obligations accepted by or imposed upon the University by any declarations of trust executed by or on behalf 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:—

Objects to which University Fund may 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 University 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 Authorities of the University of 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 Ordinances, and the Regulations made thereunder;
- (g) to the payment of any expenses incurred by the University in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and the Statutes, the Ordinances, and the Regulations made thereunder; and
- (h) to the payment of any other expense, not specified in any of the preceding clauses, declared by the Court to be the expense for the purposes of the University.

35. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:—

Finance Committee.

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor (Chairman).
- (ii) the Rector, if any.
- [(iii) the treasurer who shall be the convenor of the Finance Committee.]
- (iv) the Secretary to Government of Madhya Pradesh, Education Department.
- (iv-a) The Secretary to Government of Madhya Pradesh, Finance Department.

- (v) Four members of the Executive Council to be elected by the Executive Council [one of whom] atleast two of whom shall be [a member] the members elected to the Executive Council by the Court.
- (2) Three members of the Finance Committee shall form a quorum.
- (3) 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 meeting of the Finance Committee. In the absence of the Chairman as well as the Treasurer, the Finance Committee shall choose one of its members to preside at the meeting.]
- (4) In the absence of the Chairman, the Finance Committee shall choose one of its members to preside at the meeting.
- (5) A member of the Finance Committee shall have the right to record a minute of dissent if he dissents from his colleagues.
- (6) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice every year to examine accounts and proposals for expenditure.
- (7) The annual accounts and the financial estimates of the University [prepared by the Treasurer] shall be laid before the Committee for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Executive Council for approval.
- (8) The Finance Committee shall, from time to time fix limit 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 University in excess of the limits so fixed without the previous approval of the Finance Committee.
- (9) No expenditure other than that provided for in the budget shall be incurred by the University without the previous approval of the Finance Committee.
- (10) The Finance Committee shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise in regard to its financial policy.

Annual accounts  
and financial  
estimates.

36. The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting, and the Court may pass resolutions with reference there to and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take them into consideration and take such action thereon as it thinks fit.

#### CHAPTER VII

#### STATUTES ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS

Statutes.

37. Subject to the provision of this Act, the Statutes may 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 the term of office of the members of the bodies referred to in 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 be necessary or desirable to provide;

[(c) powers of the Vice-Chancellor;]

(c) emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor, his powers and duties;

- (d) Powers and duties of the Rector, if any the Registrar, 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, teachers and other employees of the University;
- (f) the holding of convocation to confer degrees;
- (g) conferment of honorary degrees;
- (h) the withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates, and other academic distinctions;
- (i) the establishment and abolition of Faculties, hostels, colleges, schools of studies and institutions maintained by the University;
- (j) the conditions under which colleges and other institutions may be admitted to the privileges of the University and the withdrawal of such privileges;
- (k) qualification of professors, readers, assistant professors lecturers, and other teachers in affiliated colleges, and recognised institutions;
- (l) the administration of endowments, and the institution and conditions of award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, bursaries, medals, prizes and other awards;
- (m) the classification and mode of appointment of the teachers of the University;
- (n) the emoluments and terms and conditions of service of the officers 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 translation in Hindi;
- (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 [41] 43. Statutes how made.

(2) The Court may, from time to time, make, amend or repeal any Statute by passing a Statute in the manner hereinafter appearing.

(3) The Court may take into consideration the draft of a Statute either on its own 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 Executive 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 amendment 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 may think fit.

(6) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any statute or of any amendment of a statute or of the repeal of any statute:—

(a) Affecting the statute, 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

(b) Affecting the conditions of admission of colleges to privileges of the University, until the Academic Council has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal;

and such opinions shall be forwarded by the Executive Council to the Court along with any draft it may propose.

(7) Where the draft of any Statute 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 consideration such draft if it affects—

(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

(b) the condition of admission of colleges to the privileges of the University, until the Academic Council has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal.

(8) Every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or any amendment or repeal of a Statute shall be submitted to the Chancellor who may give or withhold his assent thereto or refer it back to the Court for further consideration.

(9) No Statute shall be valid or come into force until assented to by the Chancellor.

#### Ordinances.

39. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(i) the admission of students to colleges, schools of studies and laboratories and levy of fees and the enrolment;

(ii) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University;

(iii) the degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions to be awarded by the University, the

- qualification 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 for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;
  - (v) the condition of the award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions medals and prizes, etc.;
  - (vi) laying down conditions for appearing at examinations for degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;
  - (vii) laying down conditions for conferral of degrees and other academic distinctions for research;
  - (viii) the conduct of examinations, including the terms of office, and manner of appointment and duties of examining bodies, paper setters, examiners and moderators;
  - (ix) the maintenance of discipline amongst 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] moral 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 affiliated colleges and recognised institutions in respect of transfer of students;
  - (xix) the registers of students to be kept by affiliated colleges and recognised institutions;
  - (xx) the duties of teachers of the University;
  - (xxi) the mode of execution of contracts or agreement by or on behalf of the University; and
  - (xxii) all other matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to 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 [63] 62.

Ordinances how made.

40. (1) All ordinances except the first Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council.

(2) Any ordinance made by the Executive Council shall be submitted to the Chancellor for his approval and he may either sanction or disallow it.

(3) Where an Ordinance has been sanctioned by the Chancellor it shall come into effect on the date next following the date of the sanction or such other prospective date as may be specified by the Chancellor in this behalf.

(4) Every Ordinance approved by the Chancellor shall be laid before the Court.

(5) The Ordinance shall cease to have effect if the Court passes a resolution to that effect by a majority of two-third of members present and voting from the date of such resolution.

Procedure regarding Ordinances.

41. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) 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 examinations or the further qualifications 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) affecting conditions and mode of appointments 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 proposed 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, together with any amendment which the Executive 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 Executive 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 date 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 the passing of the resolution.

42. (1) The authorities and other bodies of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances—

- (a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meeting 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 matters solely concerning such authorities or the committees appointed by them and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

(2) Every authority and body of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings, and for keeping of a record of the proceedings 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 satisfied with any such modification or annulment may appeal to the Court whose decision in this matter shall be final.

43. Notwithstanding anything in sections 40 and 42 and the first Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations shall be drawn up by a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Secretary to Government 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.

Committee to draw up first Statutes Ordinances and Regulations.

#### CHAPTER VIII.—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 Statutes and Ordinances.

Residence students.

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.

Hostels.

(2) 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 officer 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 affording the managing authority of such hostel an opportunity of making such representation as it may deem fit.

Admission to University courses.

46. (1) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the final examination held under the Madhya Pradesh Secondary Education 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.

(2) The University may with the previous sanction of the State Government, recognise for the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree as equivalent to its own degrees, and any degree conferred by any other University, or as equivalent to the final examinations held under the Madhya Pradesh Secondary Education Act, 1959 (No. 10 of 1959), and 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 admitted 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 Ordinance to courses of study other than courses of study leading to a degree, shall be non-collegiate students of the University.

Examination.

47. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, all arrangements 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] by the Vice-Chancellor from the panel recommended by a Committee consisting 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 Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy.

(3) The Academic Council shall appoint examination committee 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.

(4) The Chairman of any such Committee shall be appointed by the Academic Council from among its own body.

48. (1) Every College shall furnish such reports, returns and other information as the Executive Council, after obtaining the opinion of the Academic Council, may require to enable it to judge the efficiency of the colleges or institution. Inspection of colleges and Reports.

(2) The Executive Council shall cause such college or institution to be inspected from time to time by one or more competent persons authorised by the Executive Council in this behalf.

(3) The Executive Council may call upon any such college 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 their names enrolled in the register of Registered Graduates to be maintained in such form as may be prescribed by the Statutes— Registered graduates.

(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 districts of Gwalior, Bhind, Morena, Shivpuri, Guna and Datia for a period of not less than ten years:

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

(b) any graduate of at least three years standing of any other University incorporated by law in India and residing in Madhya Pradesh.

#### CHAPTER IX.—AUDIT

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

51. (1) The accounts of the University shall at least once in every year at intervals of not more than fifteen months be audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts of the State. Audit of Account.

(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

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

52. If any question arises regarding the interpretation of any provisions of this Act or of any Statute, Ordinance or regulation or as to whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final:

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

Explanation.—In this section the expression "body" includes any committee constituted by or under the Act.

Constitution of committees.

53. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint committees, such committees 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.

Filling of casual vacancies.

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, by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the person 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.

Proceedings of University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

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 member of any authority or body of the University or any defect or irregularity in any such act or proceeding not affecting the substance.

Conditions of service.

56. (1) Every salaried Officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed under a written contract which shall be lodged 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 by the Chancellor and the decision of the tribunal shall be final.

Pension and Provident Fund.

57. (1) The University shall constitute, for the benefit of its officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the statutes, such pension, insurance and provident fund as it may 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

[58. All acts and 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.

58. All acts and orders duly and in good faith done and passed by the University or any of its authorities, bodies or officers shall be final; and no suit shall be instituted against or damage claimed from the University or its authorities, bodies or officers for anything purporting to be done in pursuance of the Act, the statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

Protection of Acts and orders.

59. All colleges within the territorial jurisdiction of the University which immediately prior to the commencement of this Act were admitted to the privileges of any other University established by law shall be deemed to be admitted to the privileges of the University on the commencement of this Act in accordance with the provisions thereof:

Colleges.

[Provided that all students of any such college or institution who were studying or where eligible for any examination of any other India University or Board incorporated by law shall be permitted to complete their course in preparation therefor and the University shall provide such students instructions and examinations in accordance with the prospectus of studies of such other India University or Board, as the case may be.]

59-A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made thereunder—

Completion of courses of students in colleges affiliated to Vikram University.

- (i) any student of a college situate within the territorial limits of the University and affiliated to the Vikram University; or
- (ii) any other student, who immediately prior to the date of 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 Vikram University.

60. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the [The] first Vice-Chancellor shall, for a period of one year from date of this appointment, have the following powers namely:—

Extraordinary powers of the Vice-Chancellor.

- (a) with the previous approval of the Pro-Chancellor to make additional statutes to provide for any matter

not provided for by the first statute [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 other part thereto be brought into operation ;
- (d) with the sanction of the Pro-Chancellor to make such appointments as may be necessary to enable this Act or any part thereof to be brought in operation ;
- (e) with the previous sanction of the Pro-Chancellor, to appoint committees 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.

Appointment of teachers by Executive Council.

61. No person shall be appointed by the Executive Council as a salaried teacher of the University except on the recommendation of a selection committee constituted for the purpose in accordance with the provisions of the statutes.

Salaries of teachers.

62. The payment of salaries to the [readers] teachers of the University shall be in accordance with scales fixed by the Executive Council by Ordinance with the prior approval of the State Government.

Approval for imparting instructions.

[63. No person shall impart instruction in the University or in any college unless such person possesses the qualifications laid down by the Academic Council in that behalf. A person shall be qualified to impart instructions only in the subject or subjects and upto the standard for which his teaching has been approved by the Academic Council.]

Approval for imparting instructions

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 up to the standard for which his qualifications have been approved by the Academic Council.

professors, [and] Readers and Assistant Professor.

64. (1) The [Professors and Readers] Professors, Readers and Assistant Professors respectively shall be of two classes namely:—

- (i) Appointed [Professors and Readers] Professors, Reader's and Assistant Professors, and

(ii) Recognised [Professors and Readers] Professors, Readers and Assistant Professors.

(2) "Appointed [Professors and Readers]" Professors, Readers, and Assistant Professors". shall be either—

(i) servants of the University paid by the university 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 shall be such members of the staff of colleges, not maintained by the University, as may be recognised by the Executive Council as Professors or Readers in accordance with the provisions contained in section 66.

65. (1) The head of a college not maintained by the University on behalf of a member of the staff of such college or any such member may apply to the Executive Council for recognising such member as a [Professor or Reader] Professor, Reader or Assistant Professor, if he—

Recognition of Professors, [and] Readers and Assistant Professors.

(i) possesses such qualifications 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 62.

(3) The Committee referred to in section 62 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 sub-section (1) who has been employed in his institution either on the recommendation of the State Public Service Commission or the Executive 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) Whenever in accordance with this Act any person is to hold an office or be a member of any authority by rotation according to seniority, such seniority in the absence of

Term of office of member of authority of University.

any provision to the contrary in the Act shall be determined in accordance with 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 member or Officer of University.

67. (i) 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.

Amendment of Central Provinces and Berar Act, XVI of 1946 and Madhya Bharat Act, 18 of 1955.

68. (i) In sub-section (i) of the section 5 of the University of Saugar Act, 1945 (XVI of 1946) for the words "Rewa, Tikamgarh and Datia" the words "Rewa and Tikamgarh" shall be substituted.

(2) In sub-section (i) of section 5 of the Madhya Bharat Vikram University Act, 1955 (18 of 1955) the words "Gwalior", "Morena", "Bhind, Guna, and Shivpuri" 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.

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