## GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

## HAND-BOOK

PART-II<br>CONTENTS

## The Gujarat University Act, 1949 (Bombay Act No. 2 of 1949)

Chapter Pages
I The Court ..... 90IIIII
The Executive Council ..... 115
The Academic Council ..... 118
The Faculties ..... 120
Deans of Faculties ..... 125
Board of Studies ..... 126
Board of University Teaching and Research ..... 131
Board of Accounts ..... 134
The Officers of the University
IX The Chancellor ..... 135
X The Vice Chancellor ..... 136
XI The Pro-Vice Chancellor ..... 138
XII The Registrar ..... 139
General Provisions
XIII Admission to the University ..... 88 \& 159
XIV Precedence ..... 160
XV Conferment of Degrees ..... 161
XVI Provident Fund ..... 165
XVII Removal From membership of University and Withdrawal of Degree or Diploma ..... 172
XVIII Acceptance of Endowments for Fellowships, Scholarships, Prizes, Medals and other Awards ..... 173
XIX Recognition of Schools ..... 174
XX University Departments ..... 176
XXI Medium of Instructions ..... 178
Ordinances ..... 185
Regulations ..... 311

## PART-B

Statutes

## STATUTES

## The Authorities of the University

(Chapter IV of the Act)

## THE COURT

(a) Constitution

## Statute 1 :

(Deleted)

## (b) Elections to the Court

## Statute 2:

(Deleted)

## Statute 3

The Registered Trade Unions in the University area having the right to elect one member from amongst their members will be those whose names stand on the appropriate register with the Registrar of Trade Unions in the State as on 31st December preceding the date of election.

## Statute 4

(1) All graduates of this University who desire to be registered as Registered Graduates shall on payment of a fee of Rs. 5/- at the time of their first graduation, be enrolled as registered graduates for a period of five years beginning from the 1st of January of the following year in which they have taken the degree.
(2) In addition, the following persons shall, on submission of an application and payment of Rs. 5/- be enrolled as Registered Graduates for a period of five years :
(a) All graduates of any Indian University established by Law, whose mother-tongue is Gujarati, or who ordinarily reside in the University area.
(b) Graduates of the following Institutions whose mother-tongue is Gujarati or who ordinarily reside in the University area :
(1) Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad;
(2) Maharashtra Tilak Vidyapeeth, Poona;
(3) Bihar Vidyapeeth, Patana;
(4) Vishwa Bharati, Shantiniketan;
(5) Jamia Millia, Delhi;
(6) Gurukul Vishwa Vidyalaya, Kangadi;
(7) Kashi Vidyapeeth, Banaras;
(8) S.N.D.T. Women's University (Prior to its incorporation as a University established by Law); and
(9) All licentiates possessing Diploma of Licentiate from College of Physician and Surgeons, Bombay.
(c) All graduates of any foreign University recognised by the Executive Council for the purpose, whose mother-tongue is Gujarati or who ordinarily reside in the University area.
(3) Any graduate referred to in sub-clause 2(a), (b) and (c) desiring to get himself enrolled may send in an application in the prescribed form with the necessary fees to the Registrar of the University during the period that may be announced every year so as to reach this University Office latest before the 1st of December and his name shall thereupon be put on the roll of the Registered Graduates on the 1st of January of the following year to be prepared and published thereafter.
(4) All graduates referred to in sub-clause 2(a), (b)and (c) shall produce along with their application, evidence to the satisfaction of the Registrar their having taken their degrees and shall produce a declaration made before a Magistrate or a J.P. or a member of the Court of the Gujarat University for the time being, to the effect that their mother-tongue is Gujarati or that they ordinarily reside in Gujarat University area, as the case may be.
(5) When the roll is revised on the 31st of December every year, an announcement in the newspapers, selected by the vice-chancellor, shall be made in the first week of January
that the rolls of the Registered Graduates are revised and if any omissions or wrong entries are brought to the notice of the vice-chancellor before 31st January, the vicechancellor shall have the power to correct the rolls accordingly and his decision in the matter shall be final.
(6) The roll so corrected up to 31st January shall be used for any election during that calendar year and it shall be the roll to be published under Statute 8 (2) for the elections during that year.
(7) Registered Graduates shall notify in writing to the Registrar every change in their address.
(8) All persons whose names are entered on the said Register of Graduates be entitled to vote at the election of the Representatives of the Registered Graduates shall on the Court in accordance with the Statutes framed in that behalf.
(9) On the expiry of the period of registration, the registration can be renewed for a further period of five years by applying in a prescribed form and paying a re-registration fee of Rs. 5/- only, or if it is so desired, it can be renewed for a further period of 20 years by applying in a Prescribed form and paying a fee of Rs. 25/- only. The form and fee for re-registration should be sent so as to reach the University- office before the 1 st of December of the year in which the registration expires.
(10) Every Registered Graduate referred to in Sec. 16(1) Class II (A) (v) will be sent an identity card, on which he will be required to affix his pass-port size Photograph which shall be duly signed by him and attested by the Principal of an affiliated college, or the Head Master of a High School situated within the University area, or a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer, or a member of the Court of the University for the time being.

Such a registered graduate will be eligible to vote at an election only on production of the indentity card with the photograph affixed and duly attested as mentioned above.

## Statute 5 :

A person desiring to be enrolled as required under section 16(1), Class II-H (A), Clauses (v) and (viii) of the Act, shall at least 28 days before the date fixed for the preparation of the Electoral Roll as laid down in St. 10 and St. 13, elect the faculty under which he desires to be enrolled and from which he desires to stand as a candidate or to vote at the election. He shall not be entitled to stand or vote in more than one faculty.

## Statute 6 :

(Deleted).

## Statute 7 :

In all Faculties or Constituencies where elections are to be held under Section 16(1) Class II (A), there shall be an annual revision of the Roll on the 31st of December of every year including persons who are entitled and have applied for registration.

## Statute 8 :

(1) For every election to the Court, the electoral roll shall be the one published before the date of issue of the Election Notice.
(2) The rolls of persons, public associations or bodies entitled to vote at an election to the Court shall be published, except when otherwise specified at least 42 clear days before the date of election. An announcement that the rolls are ready shall be inserted in such newspapers as the vice-chancellor may select at least 35 days before the date of election.
(3) The vice-chancellor shall have the authority to correct the rolls, if any, omission or wrong entries be brought to his notice at least 25 days before the date of election. The Vice-Chancellor's decision in the matter shall be final.
(4) Whenever there is a vacancy in the Court, the notice of election relating thereto shall be given to the voters concerned through newspapers selected for the purpose by the vice-chancellor except when otherwise provided for, at least 21 clear days before the date of election; and in the said notice, the date fixed as the last day for receiving nominations and the date of election shall be precisely stated along with other relevant details.

## Statute 9 :

In the case of elections to the Court under Section 166 (1) Class II (A) (iii) and (iv) the Registrar shall on the 31st of December just preceding the date of election, prepare a roll as for each of these constituencies of all those entitled to vote thereat as per Statute No. 7 and not less than 21 clear days before the date of election shall publish in the newspapers selected by the-Vice-chancellor, a notice of election to be held in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Statute 154 stating therein all relevant particulars. In the preparation of the Roll of Secondary Teachers, the names of only such teachers shall be included on the roll as are on the date of its preparation, members of the teaching staff of a High School as defined in clause (4) of Section 2 and are actively participating in the work of teaching as Secondary teachers. In the case of Head Masters the roll shall include the names of permanent Head Masters. The names of the persons entitled to vote shall appear only once on the roll.

## Statute 10 :

(1) In the case of election to the Court by Teachers from amongst themselves under Section 16 (1) Class II (A) Clause (viii) as on the 31st December just preceding the date of election, the Registrar shall prepare a Roll institution wise of teachers excluding the Deans of faculties and the Principals of the colleges affiliated to this University and showing against the names of teachers having teaching experience of less than ten years, a specific differentiating mark to that effect; and not less than 21 clear days before the date of election, shall publish in the newspapers selected by the Vice-chancellor, a notice of election to be held by ballot in accordance with the procedure prescribed in St. 126. Election from these constituencies shall be held at Polling Centres fixed for the same.
(2) Every teacher excluding Deans of a Faculty or a Principal of colleges will be sent by the University a prescribed identity card through his or her institution on which he will be required to affix his or her pass-port-size photograph which shall be duly signed by him and attested by the Principal of an affiliated college or a member of the court of the University for the time being or a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer. Such a teacher will be held eligible to vote at an election only on production of the identity card with the photograph affixed and duly attested as mentioned above.
(3) 42 members by teachers excluding Deans of Faculties and Principals of colleges shall be elected from among themselves in the manner specified herebelow :

| No. of teachers <br> having teaching <br> experience of <br> lo years and <br> above | No. of teachers <br> having teaching <br> experience of <br> less than 10 years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Faculty of Arts | 9 |

## Statute 10 (a) :

(1) In case of election of Principals of affiliated colleges under clause (ix) of Section 16 (1) Class II (A), the Registrar shall prepare a roll of Principals of affiliated colleges affiliated as on 21st Dec. just preceding the date of election and not less than 21 clear days before the date of election shall publish in newspapers selected by the vice-chancellor, a notice of election to be held by ballot in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the same.
(2) Not more than 35 Principals of affiliated colleges in the proportion of one for every four Principals' of such colleges shall be elected from among themselves in the manner specified below :

| Faculty of Arts | 8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Faculty of Education | 3 |
| Faculty of Commerce | 7 |
| Faculty of Science | 4 |
| Faculty of Medicine | 1 |
| Faculty of Technology including Engineering | 1 |
| Faculty of Pharmacy | 1 |
| Faculty of Law | 2 |
| Faculty of Dental Surgery | 1 |

Provided that it shall be competent for the Executive Council to revise the above fixation of seats to the minimum extent necessary in the event of the total number of affiliated colleges falling below 140 .

## Statute 11 :

The election of ordinary members by the public associations or bodies named in (i) subclauses (a) and (b) of clause (ii) sub-clauses (a) , (b) and (c) of clause (yi) of 16 (1) Class (A) shall be held in the manner prescribed in St. 163. On the 31st of December just preceding the date of election, the Registrar shall prepare a roll of the public associations and bodies entitled to vote thereat; and not less than 21 clear days before the date of election, the Registrar shall notify to the public associations and bodies concerned whose names are entered in the respective rolls, that an election of their representative to the Court of the University is due, indicating at the same time, the date by which the result of the election shall be communicated to the University.

Provided that in the case of election of ordinary members by the Gujarat Legislative Assembly named in clause (i) the Secretary, Gujarat Legislature Secretariat shall, in the event of its reconstitution or occurrence of any vacancy of its representative on the Court, intimate to the University Registrar about it and the Registrar shall thereupon notify in the aforesaid manner within a period of 21 days from the date of receipt of such intimation by the State Legislative Assembly.

## Statute 12 :

The election of ordinary members under sub-clause (C) of clause (ii) of Section 16 (1) Class II ( $A$ ) and clause (i) (a), (b) and (c) of Section 16 (1) Class II ( $B$ ) shall be held in the manner prescribed in St. 164. The Registrar shall publish at least 21 clear days before the date of election in the newspapers selected by the vice-chancellor a notice of election with relevant details that election of their representative is due to be held and shall invite nominations therefor before the date specified in the notice.

## Statute 13 :

(1) In the case of election of ordinary members by Registered Graduates under clause (v) of Section (16) (1) Class II (A), the Registrar shall prepare at the end of every year on the 31st of December, faculty wise Electoral Rolls of the Registered Graduates and shall publish them every five years. The intimation of holding of the election shall be published in the newspapers to be selected by the vice-chancellor, at least 21 days before the date of election to be held according to the relevant Statutes in this behalf, stating therein the necessary details. The election of the ordinary members to the Court by the Registered Graduates shall be held by ballot at Polling centres fixed for the same. Not more than one bye-election shall be held during any academic year by a Registered Graduates constituency

Provided that if the number of faculties exceeds ten it shall be so grouped that the number of representations of the Registered Graduates' constituency shall not exceed ten.
(2) Notwithstanding what is stated above or elsewhere for the ensuing first election to the Court under Gujarat Act No. 6 of 1973, for the constituency of Registered Graduates, it will be competent for the Registrar to revise the electoral roll so as to register any person eligible for registration as a graduate on his applying in the prescribed form and paying the prescribed fee for the same on or before 30th June, 1973. The names of such persons will be put on the respective rolls effective up to 31-12-1977.

## Statute 14 :

(1) Every candidate in an election to the Court, by the Constituency of Registered Graduates shall, before nomination, deposit with the Registrar the sum of Rs. 100/- in cash, or in Government Promissory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day, the candidate shall not be duly nominated unless the said deposit has been made.
(2) The said deposit shall be forfeited to the University if the candidate is not elected
and the number of votes credited to him at the last count before he is excluded or before the last of the successful candidates is elected is less than one-eighth of the quota.
(3) The said deposit shall be returned-
(a) if the candidate is elected;
or
(b) if he duly withdraws his nomination;
or
(c) if his nomination is declared invalid;
or
(d) if he dies before the date fixed for election;
or
(e) if the candidate is not elected and the deposit has not been forfeited under clause (2) hereof.

## Statute 14-A :

(1) In case of election to the Court by the governing bodies of the colleges (other than a Government college or a college maintained by the Government) affiliated to the University from amongst themselves under Section 16(1) Class II (a) (vii), the Registrar shall have rolls prepared of (a) the Governing bodies of such colleges as are on 31st December every year situated within the limits of the city of Ahmedabad as constituted under the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations' Act, 1949; and (b) the governing bodies of such colleges as are situated outside the limits of the city of Ahmedabad as on 31st December every year, and not less than 21 clear days before the date of election publish in newspapers elected by the vice-chancellor, a notice of election to be held by ballot at polling centres to be fixed by the Executive Council in accordance with procedure prescribed in Statute 162.
(2) The Registrar shall ask each of such governing bodies for the purpose of preparing the above rolls to intimate to the University within 21 days of such request from the Registrar, the name, degree, if any, and address of its representative for the purpose of voting and the name of such representative shall be put on the roll as voter, provided that no single person shall, even if he is nominated as a representative of the governing bodies of more than one college, be entitled to more than one vote at any one election.

## Statute 14-B :

In case of election to the Court by the members of non-teaching staff of the University, affiliated colleges, recognised institutions and approved institutions, if any, from among themselves under Section 16 (1) Class II (B) (ii) for its representative, the Registrar shall have a roll prepared
as on 31st December of every year, of all confirmed full-time employees other than the teaching staff; and not less than 21 clear days before the date of election publish in newspapers selected by the vice-chancellor, a notice of election to be held by ballot in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Statute 162.

## Statute 14-C :

1 Election of eleven representatives of students on the Court to be made under sub-section (B) (i) (a), (b) and (c) under Class IIOrdinary Members of Section 16 (1) shall be held in the manner prescribed here below :
(A) (i) Any post-graduate student who is duly enrolled as such as on 15th July of an academic year or such other date as may be fixed by the vice-chancellor, if in his opinion, such a change in the date is necessary, at a post-graduate school or a recognised institution, or at a post-graduate centre of the University, as the case may be,

## and

(ii) Any undergraduate student who is duly enrolled as such at any affiliated college as on 15th July of an academic year or such other date as may be fixed by the vice-chancellor, if in his opinion, such a change in the date is necessary, shall be entitled to stand as a candidate by submitting his nomination paper in the prescribed form, duly proposed by one of his fellowstudents and duly seconded by one of his fellow-students at his post-graduate school/recognised institution/post-graduate centre at an affiliated college, as the case may be. His nomination paper shall contain a certificate duly signed by the Director of his post-graduate school or Professor-in-charge of his postgraduate centre or Head of his recognised institution or by the Principal of his college, as the case may be, certifying his enrolment as above. On such nomination and certificate being submitted, he shall be held eligible to stand as a candidate for election to-
(a) one of the three seats meant for post-graduate students in the Faculty of (i) Arts and Education, or (ii) Science, or (iii) Commerce, as the case may be;
or
(b) one of the three seats meant for post-graduate and undergraduate students in the Faculty of Art and Education, Or (ii) Science, or (iii) Commerce, as the case may be;
or
(c) one of the five seats meant for post-graduate and undergraduate students jointly in the Faculties other than the Faculties of (i) Arts and Education, or
(a) Science, or (iii) Commerce, as the case may be:

Provided that no student shall be held eligible to stand as a candidate for a seat meant for any faculty other than the one in which he has been enrolled as a student. In the event, however, of a student enrolled in more than one faculty, he shall file his nomination for one and only one of his faculties, from which he is eligible and desires to contest, and in the event of his nomination being found to have been filed from more than one faculty, the vice-chancellor shall, if such a situation is brought to this notice, from which one faculty he will contest, and Vice-Chancellor's decision in this respect shall be final.
(B) There shall be a Students' Union in each University School, in each Affiliated College and in each Recognised Institution. For the purpose of voting for election for eleven members as students' representatives on the Court, the Students' Union of every postgraduate school, the Students' Union of every recognised institution and the Students' Union of every affiliated college shall be entitled to elect any of the students of the post-graduate school or post-graduate centre, or recognised institution or the college, as the case may be, as their representative voters to elect students' representatives on the Court in the manner specified here below :
(i) (a) A post-graduate school or a post-graduate centre or a recognised Institution of the University with an enrolment of students not exceeding 50 as on 15th July of the year of election or on such date as may be fixed by the vice-chancellor as stated above-one voter.
(b) For a post-graduate school or a post-graduate centre or a recognised institution with an enrolment of more than 50 students as on 15lh July of the year of election or on such date as may be fixed by the vice-chancellor as stated above-one voter for every 50 students.
(ii) In case of an affiliated college, one voter for every 50 students enrolled as on 15th July of the year of election or on such date as may be fixed by the vicechancellor as stated above.
(iii) The voters mentioned in (i) and (ii) above shall be elected by ballot by the Students' Union concerned of each of the post-graduate schools or recognised institutions or affiliated colleges, as the case may be.
(iv) (a) Heads of the post-graduate schools, the Principals of the colleges or the Heads
of the recognised institutions where post-graduate centres have been instituted and Principals of affiliated colleges, as the case may be, shall arrange to hold election of the voters as contemplated in (i) and (ii) of (B) above and shall send intimation to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than the "31st of July every year or on any of the date fixed by the vice-chancellor in his opinion, if found necessary to change the date, of the full names (beginning with surname), the names of their faculties and addresses of the University Schools/Post-graduate Centres/Colleges/Recognised Institutions, as the case may be, of voters duly elected as per provisions contained in (i) and (ii) of $(B)$ above. The list of the voters so received by the University shall, Not with standing anything contained elsewhere, constitute the Electoral Roll for the respective constituencies, as provided in Section 16-Class II-B (i) (b) and (c) of the Act.
(b) The date of election of students' representatives on the University Court shall be as fixed by the vice-chancellor.
(c) Publication of the Electoral Rolls, announcement on the Notice Board that the Rolls arc ready, and publication of the Notice of the Election in the newspapers selected by the Vice-chancellor shall be made at least 30 clear days before the date of election.
(d) The vice-chancellor shall have the authority to correct the Rolls, if any omission or wrong entry is brought to his notice at least 21 clear days before the date of election. The Vice-Chancellor's decision in the matter shall be final.
(e) The last day of receiving nomination papers from any student shall be at least 15 clear days before the date of election.
(f) The scrutiny of nominations, withdrawal thereof and intimation of valid nominations shall be as per Statutes 149, 150 and 151 in so far as they are applicable.
(v) In case of any dispute or doubt in respect of the election of voters as mentioned in the above sub-clauses, the decision of the Head of the University School or Principal of the college or the Head of the recognised institution concerned, as the case may be, shall be final.
(vi) Election from this constituency shall be held by ballot at Polling Centres as fixed by the vice-chancellor for the same and in the notice of election, centres and places of election shall be notified where the voters will be required to go in person to vote. The holding of election and its procedure will be as per St. 162.
(vii) Every voter will be eligible to vote at an election only on-production of an identity card (bearing his full name and recent photograph) issued by the Principals of the respective colleges, heads of the recognised institutions, or Directors of the University Schools, as the case may be. It is further provided that no voter shall be permitted to vote at a polling centre other than the one fixed in the town, in which, as his college or institution or the post-graduate centre, as the case may be, where he is already enrolled as a student is situated.
2. Eleven representatives of students on the Court shall be elected in such a manner that at least one representative of students from each faculty or each group of faculties, if any such groups are formed, gets its representation in the Court.
3. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere it shall be competent for the vice-chancellor to make such suitable modifications in the time schedule for the various processes in the election as he deems necessary in the circumstances so require.

## Statute 15 :

In respect of nominations to be made under Section 16 (1) Class II (d). The Registrar shall, not less than twenty-one clear days before the date fixed by the vice-chancellor, intimate to the Chancellor the date fixed for nomination and request him to furnish, not later than that date, the names, degrees, if any and addresses of the persons nominated by him.

## Statute 16 :

The Registrar shall prepare at the end of every year on 31st of December, a Register of Donors, each donating money or other property of the market value of not less than one lac of rupees to or for the purpose of the University, or to or for the purposes of a College or Institution affiliated to or recognised by the University. The Registrar shall also include in the said register the donors each of whom has donated money or other property of the market value of not less than one lac of rupees to, or for the purposes of the College or Institution prior to the date on such which College or Institution was deemed to be affiliated or recognised and admitted to the privileges of the University, under Section 5 or affiliated to or recognised by the University or the vice-chancellor under Section 33, 35 or 63 as the case may be. If the donor is an undivided Hindu family, trust, firm, company or body corporate, for the purpose of voting, the name of the representative nominated from time to time by each such undivided

Hindu family, trust, firm, company or body corporate shall be enrolled on the register maintained by the University. In the case of donation given jointly in the names of two or more persons the name of only one representative will be enrolled in respect of that donation if other conditions are fulfilled. In the case of donations given by instalments the total of such donations being one lac or more, the date of acceptance of the first instalment will be taken as the date of acceptance for purposes of enrolment The person so entitled shall not, however, be entitled to vote or stand for election till the full amount, i.e., Rs. $1,00,000 /-$ or more has been paid. If the number of names enrolled under sub-clause (c) of Section 16 (i) -Class II is less than - five, each person whose name is so enrolled subject to the provisions herein contained be deemed to have been elected. If the number exceeds five, the persons whose names are enrolled on the register shall elect five members to the Court.

## Statute 17 :

The Registrar shall ask the manager of an undivided Hindu family, the trustees of the trust, the directors of the Company, joint Donors or the representative of any body corporate mentioned in the preceding Statute, to intimate to the University within twenty-one days of such request from the Registrar, the name, degree and address of the representative for the purpose of voting and the names of such representatives shall be put on the register.

## Statute 18 :

For the election by donors under Section 16 (1)—Class II (C) the Registrar shall maintain a list of persons entitled to vote in accordance with the qualifications laid down therein and shall conduct the election by post and by the system of proportional representation. The electoral roll prepared on the 31st of December just preceding the date of election shall be used for that election.

## Statute 18-A :

The official language of the University shall be Gujarati and all its correspondence, minutes of the various authorities of the University and accounts (inclusive of budget) shall be kept and maintained in Gujarati, provided, however, that English may continue to be the authoritative language of the text of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations and of the business connected therewith, provided further that it will be open to the vice-chancellor, notwithstanding what is contained herein, to direct that the correspondence between this University and such other bodies and persons, as he thinks fit, may be carried on in English.

## Statute 18-B :

Notwithstanding anything contained in Statute $18-\mathrm{A}$, a member shall have the right to address the House in English or Hindi.
(c) Procedure at meetings of the Court
[Vide Section 28 (viii) of the Act]

## Statute 19 :

Meetings of the Court shall be held on the University premises unless the vice-chancellor or in his absence the PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR, if any, otherwise directs.

## Statute 20 :

The Chancellor or in his absence the vice-chancellor or in the absence of both the Pro-Vice-Chancellor or in his absence a member elected by the meeting shall preside at the meetings of the Court. The oldest amongst the Deans present shall take the Chair for and until such election only.

## Statute 21 :

$1 / 3$ (one-third) of total number of members excluding vacant seats, if any, of the Court shall form a quorum and all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, the Chairman, in the case of equality of votes having a second or a casting vote.
Statute 22 :
Such proposals and amendments only as are connected with the Gujarat University and are in accordance with the Act shall be entertained and debated in the Court.

## Statute 23 :

The Registrar shall give notice of the likely date of the meeting of the Court 42 clear days before such date. A member of the Court who intends to move a resolution or resolutions shall give notice thereof to the Registrar so as to reach him at least 30 clear days before the date of the meeting of the Court.

## Statute 24 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 25 :

Sixteen clear day before the days fixed for a meeting of the Court, the Registrar shall forward to each member of the Court a statement of business to be brought before the meeting and of the terms of all resolutions to be then proposed, together with the name of the proposer of each, intimation in writing of which has previously reached him. The inclusion of a report of any Committee of the Court in the papers Agenda shall be held to be equivalent to notice of motion for its adoption.

## Statute 26 :

When a motion which has been moved by a member of the Court is referred by the Court to the Executive Council for report and the report of the Executive Council thereon comes before a subsequent meeting of the Court for consideration, the report of the Executive Council
shall take the place of the original motion and its adoption shall be moved as a motion, recommended
by the Executive Council. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Statutes the mover of the original motion or any other member may move an amendment that the report be recorded and that the original motion be accepted, with or without such amendment, as may be proposed and adopted.

## Statute 27 :

Notice in writing of the proposed amendments and the terms thereof and of motions for any change in the order of business as set forth in the statement must be forwarded on as to reach the Registrar ten clear* days before the date of the meeting.

## Statute 28 :

The Registrar shall, five clear days before the day of the Meeting, forward to each member of the Court a statement of all motions and amendments, and no motion or amendment of which such notice has not been given shall be put to the meeting other than a motion for a dissolution, adjournment or suspension of the sitting, for passing to the next business on the statement for directing the Executive Council to review their decision, for referring the matter under consideration to the Executive Council, Academic Council or a Faculty for report, or an amendment accepted by the Chairman as merely formal.

## Statute 28-A :

No matter which has been decided by the Court shall within a period of six months after its disposal be reconsidered by it unless three-fourths of the members present at the meeting vote in favour thereof. The above provision shall not apply to a matter which had been previously declared to be out of order by the Chairman of the meeting.

## (d) Order of Business

## Statute 29 :

Each member before he takes his place, shall register his attendance in a book placed for the purpose at the entrance of the place of the meeting.

## Statute 30 :

If there is no quorum at the commencement of the meeting the Chairman shall at the expiration of a half an hour take notice whether there is $1 / 3$ (one third) of total number of members excluding vacant seats, if any, members present, and if there are not, the meeting shall forthwith be adjourned to such a date as the Chairman may appoint. Such adjournment

[^0]shall be recorded by the Registrar under the signature of the Chairman. In the case of a meeting adjourned for want of a quorum no quorum will be required.

## Statute 31 :

"At every meeting the business to be entertained shall, unless the meeting by special" vote otherwise determine, be taken in the following order :
(1) The election, if it is part of the business to be entertained at the meeting of the Chairman;
(2) The signing of the minutes of the previous meeting;
(3) Recommendations, if they are part of the business to be entertained at the meeting by the Court of three persons from amongst whom the vice-chancellor is to be nominated by the Chancellor;
(4) The election, if it is part of the business to be entertained at the meeting, of a number of any authority or body of the University;
(5) Answering by the vice-chancellor or the Chairman of the meeting for the time being, or a member of the Executive Council nominated by him for the purpose or by the Registrar, as the case may be, of any questions asked by any number of the Court of which not less than thirty clear days' notice has been given for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the University, subject to the following provisions :

1. Not more than first sixty minutes on every day of the meeting of the Court may be set apart for answering question and of supplementary questions. Any question not answered during the period shall lapse; but the questioner may receive it in the form of a fresh question at a subsequent meeting of the Court by giving not less than thirty days' notice.
2. No question may be admitted which does not satisfy the following conditions, viz.-
(i) (a) It shall be so framed as to be a request for information.
(b) It must not contain arguments, inference, ironical expression or defamatory statements.
(c) It must not ask for expression of as opinion or for the solution of a hypothetical proposition or the solution of the abstract legal question.
(d) It must not refer to the character, competence or conduct of any person except in his official capacity.
(e) It must not refer to a matter which is of a confidential nature.
(f) It must not contain any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible.
(g) It must not involve the preparation of elaborate statements, statistics or expenditure of an excessive amount of time and labour.
(h) It must not be such as connot be answered consistently with the interest of the University.
(i) It must not seek information pertaining to any period prior to the three previous years.
(ii) The vice-chancellor shall decide on the admissibility of a question. He may disallow any question which, in his opinion, contravenes the above rules, and his decision shall be final.
(iii) All questions together with such answers as are ready shall be issued to the members with the revised agenda.
(iv) Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of elucidating any fact regarding which an answer has been given. The Chairman for the meeting may disallow any supplementary question if in his opinion it infringes the rules relating to questions, and his decision shall be final. (v) The vice-chancellor or the Chairman of the meeting for the time being may ask for notice of a supplementary question which he is not prepared to answer.
(vi) The answer to the questions or supplementary questions may be given by the ViceChancellor or the Chairman for the meeting for the time being or any member of the Executive Council nominated by him for the purpose or by the Registrar. (vii)No member shall ask more than two supplementary questions to a main question.
(6) The consideration of the Annual Report, Annual Accounts and financial estimates and resolutions thereon, when they are part of the business to be entertained at the meeting.
(7) The consideration of Ordinances, motions for making amending and repealing Statutes, and proposal recommending amendments in the Act;
(8) Any motion for a change in the order of business, provided that such motion shall not effect the order hereinabove indicated or give priority to any item of business over the items mentioned in (1) to (7) above; or any of them;
(9) Any business and motions of which due notice has been given; in the order in which such business and motions are entered in the statements of business; and motions to be brought forward subject to the provisions of this Statute and Statute 38".

## (e) Rules of Debate

## Statute 32:

Every motion shall be moved by the member in whose name it stands, or if he is absent or declines to move it, it may be moved by any other member.

## Statute 33 :

Every motion at a meeting must be seconded; otherwise it shall drop. The seconder of a motion may reserve his speech.

## Statute 34 :

When a motion has been seconded, it shall be stated from the Chair.

## Statute 35 :

When the proposal has been thus stated, it may be discussed as a question to be resolved simply in the affirmative, or negative or as proposed to be varied by way of amendment. When, before or after the debate, no member rises to speak to the motion the Chairman shall proceed to put the proposal to the vote in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

## Statute 36 :

A substantive proposal once brought forward shall not be proposed a second time at the same meeting, or any adjournment thereof. A proposal substantially identical in part with one already disposed of may be brought forward at the same meeting, or at any adjournment thereof with the omission of such part.

## Statute 37 :

Not more than one proposal and one amendment thereto shall be placed before the meeting at the same time. Each amendment shall be disposed of before the next is moved. All amendment which are not withdrawn shall be considered and voted upon. In case no notice of amendment has been given, the Court shall at once proceed to consider and vote upon the proposal.

## Statute 38 :

In any debate member may move (but shall not make any speech on the motion) 'that the question be now put and unless it shall appear to the Chairman that such motion is an infringement of the rights of reasonable debate, the motion 'that the question be now put shall be put to the vote forthwith and decided without amendment or debate.

## Statute 39 :

When the motion 'that the question be now put has been carried the Chairman shall call upon the mover of the proposal or amendment under consideration to reply.

## Statute 40 :

No member of the Court, save with the permission of the Court as herein provided shall ordinarily speak for more than 20 minutes when proposing a motion or for more that 10 minutes when proposing an amendment, seconding or speaking to a motion or amendment or when replying: provided always that the said time limit shall only be operative when the Chairman, either suo moto or at the instance of a member of the Court, draws the attention of the Court to the fact that the time limit has been exceeded. On the attention of the Court thus being drawn, the Chairman shall take vote of the Court whether the speaker shall be given a further period of 10 minutes or not, if the vote of the Court is in the negative, the speaker shall bring his remarks to a close with such few sentences as the Chairman may in his discretion allow, but shall not otherwise continue to address the Court, if the vote is in favour of the speaker continuing, he may address the Court for a further period of 10 minutes when the same procedure may be repeated, whether or not the Chairman's attention is drawn to the time limit.

## (f) Amendment

## Statute 41 :

No amendment shall be proposed which would reduce the proposal to a negative form.

## Statute 42 :

No amendment shall be proposed which raises a question already disposed of by the meeting or is inconsistent with any resolution passed by it.

## Statute 43 :

The order in which amendments to a proposal are to be brought forward shall be determined by the Chairman with reference to their extent and mutual relation.

## Statute 44 :

An amendment, the substance of which has been disposed of in part, may be modified by its proposer so as to retain only the parts not so disposed of.

## Statute 45 :

When an amendment has been moved and seconded, it shall be stated from the Chair and then the debate may proceed on the original proposal and the amendment together, but so far as the question raised by the amendment is one on which a member has not yet spoken, he may speak, to that question though he has spoken on the original question, or a previous amendment.

## Statute 46 :

(a) Every amendment shall be in such form that it modifies the original motion by any or all of the following methods :
(1) by addition of words;
(2) by deletion of words;
(3) by substitution of words; and
the mover of the amendment may state the motion or the part thereof affected as it would stand when so amended.
(b) An amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.
(c) An amendment in the alternative shall not be moved.

## Statute 47 :

If any amendment be carried, it shall become part of the motion before the Court and the motion shall be modified accordingly.

## Statute 48 :

When all the amendments for which due notice has been given have been considered, the original motion, or the original motion as amended in course of debate, shall be palced before the Court and put to the vote without further dicussion.

## (g) Withdrawal of a Question

## Statute 49 :

No question shall be withdrawn from the dicision of the Court without its unanimous consent. If the mover states his wish to withdraw a proposal or amendment and if no objection is stated thereto in the interval allowed by the Chairman for the purpose, the Chairman shall declare that the question is withdrawn with the consent of the Court.

## (h) Resolution of the Court into a Committee

## Statute 50 :

(a) The Court may, when it thinks fit, resolve itself into a Committee to consider any item which may be on the agenda of business.
(b) A motion for the resolution of a meeting into a committee may be made by any member at any time (but not so as to interrupt a speech) without the notice required under Statute 23, but can only be placed before the Court for consideration if the Chairman gives permission for this to be done.
(c) No speech shall be allowed in moving the motion.
(d) No such motion shall be considered unless at least 15 members rise in support thereof.
(e) The motion, then having been duly seconded, shall be put to the meeting without
further discussion and shall only be carried if two-thirds of the members vote in its favour

## Statute 51 :

(a) When the Court decides in this manner to resolve itself into a Committee, the Chairman shall be the same as for the meeting of the Court, and the quorum shall be the same as for the meeting of the Court.
(b) The manner in which the discussion of the matter under consideration shall be conducted shall be in the discretion of the Chairman. When in the judgement of the Chairman the matter has been sufficiently discussed, the Committee shall embody its conslusions in a report to be signed by the Chairman.
(c) The period during which the Court is sitting in committee shall be considered as a suspension of the sitting of the Court and immediately it terminates, the Court shall be again called to order by the Chairman, and the report of the Committee's deliberations presented to it by the Registrar.
(d) If any of the resolutions of the Committee involve recommendations not covered by the motions and the amendments to that motion on the agenda of the meeting, they shall not be considered by the Court, until notice of these has been given as required under Statute 23.
(e) A motion made as a result of the deliberations of such a Committee may be presented to the Court without previous consideration by the Executive Council.

## (i) Dissolution, Adjournment, etc.

Statute 52 :
A proposal 'that this meeting be now dissolved' may be moved at any time as a distinct question, but not as an amendment not so as to interrupt a speech. If the motion is carried, the business before the meeting shall drop.

## Statute 53 :

A proposal that the meeting be now adjourned to some special time may be moved at any time as a distinct question, but not as an amendment, nor, except on the motion of the Chairman, so as to interrupt a speech. If it be negatived, the debate shall be resumed. The same rule will apply to a meeting of the Senate in Committee.

## Statute 54 :

No amendment shall be moved in a proposal under the last preceding Statutes except one for substituting a different time for that to which it is proposed to adjourn the meeting.

## Statute 55 :

A meeting renewed or continued after an adjournment is to be deemed one with that
preceding the adjournment; provided that if the meeting be adjourned to such date as to admit of the notice required by Statute 27, any amendment otherwise in order may, be moved at an adjourned meeting if the notice so required be duly given

## Statute 56 :

The motion "that the meeting pass to the next business on the statement", may be made at any time as a distinct question, but not as an amendment, nor so as to interrupt a speech. If such a motion be carried, the proposal under consideration and the amendment thereto shall be further dealt with at the meeting.

## Statute 57 :

No motion for dissolution, or for the adjournment of the meeting, or for the suspension of the sitting, or to pass to the next business, shall be made or spoken to during a debate by any member who has spoken in the debate. Any such motion shall take the place of any question that may be before the meeting and if not withdrawn must he disposed of before such question is further dealt with.

## Statute 58 :

When a motion of the class contemplated in the last preceeding Statute has been brought forward, and negative, on other motion of that class shall be again brought forward until after the laspe of what the Chairman shall deem a reasonable time; nor shall a debate be allowed on such a second or subsequent motion brought forward during a debate on the same proposal discussed alone, or the same proposal and amendment discussed together.

## (i) Right of Speech and Reply

## Statute 59 :

On each proposal or proposal and amendment in debate, a member may speak once subject to the provisions of Statute 35 and 57.

## Statute 60 :

After the mover of a motion or amendment has spoken, the other members, may save as otherwise provided, speak to the motion or amendment in such order as the Chairman may determine.

## Statute 61 :

Save in the exercise of a right of reply or as otherwise provided, no member shall speak more than once except with the permission of the Chairman, for the purpose of making a personal explanation; but in such cases no debatable matter shall be brought forward.

## Statute 62 :

The mover of a motion may speak second time on the conclusion of a debate by way of reply.

## Statute 63 :

The mover of an amendment, or when, there is no amendment, the mover of the original resolution, may reply upon the debate before each vote is taken. But the mover of a motion or a dissolution or adjournment or for the suspension of the sitting or for passing to the next business on the statement has on sight to reply.

## Statute 64 :

No member shall speak to the question after the mover has entered on his reply.

## Statute 65

The Chairman has the same right of moving or seconding a motion or amendment and of otherwise taking part in the debate, as any other member. When the Chairman takes part in the debate he shall vacate the Chair whilst he is addressing the meeting and the Chair shall during such time be taken by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor or in his absence by the senior member present not being the Chairman.

## (k) Points of Order

## Statute 66

Any member may call the Chairman's attention to a point of order even whilst another member is addressing the meeting, but beyond stating the precise point of order raised, he shall not make a speech. Such a call pronounced by the Chairman to be vexatious and any interruption or obstruction to the progress of the business before the Court pronounced by the Chairman to be unseemly or unreasonable shall be deemed a breach of order.

## Statute 67

The Chairman shall be the sole judge on every point of order and may call any member to order, and if the member so called to order shall, in speaking, disregard such call, the Chairman may direct him to sit down and thereupon another member may speak.

## Statute 68

In the event of any contumacious disregard of a ruling or call to order by the Chairman, he may request, the member so offending to leave the meeting, and on such request, the member named by the Chairman, shall be suspended from his functions as a member during the meeting, and shall be bound immediately to withdraw.

## (i) Voting

## Statute 69 :

On putting any question to vote, the Chairman shall call for an indication of opinion of the Court by a show of hands in the affirmative and negative, or by sitting and rising, and shall declare the result thereof according to his opinion. If the votes are actually counted, the
member of votes on either side shall be recorded in the minutes.
Statute 70 :
Any member may then demand a Division except on a motion for adjournment, of a vote of the Court taken under Statute 40.

Voting in all divisions shall be by ballot.

## Statute 71 :

The Chairman shall thereupon appoint four Tellers, two on each side; and shall give such directions for effecting the divisions as he shall consider expedient.

## Statute 72 :

In very division only such members as were present at the putting of the question shall be entitled to vote. Voting shall be on papers supplied at the meeting by the Registrar and every voting paper shall be returned with or without the vote.

## Statute 73 :

Upon the Chairman announcing the division to be closed, the Tellers shall state in writing the number on each side, sign the statement, and hand it to the Chairman, together with the voting papers (in two separate bundles), whereupon the Chairman shall declare the result of the division to the meeting, and the result shall be recorded in the minutes.

## Statute 74 :

If, after a division has been taken, five members present shall demand a recount, the Chairman shall appoint two or more members to act as Tellers who shall report the facts found by them to the Chairman, who shall thereupon declare the result to the meeting and such declaration shall be conclusive.

Statute 75 :
Pending the recount, the Chairman may, in his discretion, either suspend the sitting of call for such business as may, in his opinion, be most conveniently proceeded with Business thus entered of shall be proceeded with; but on its disposal the regular order of subjects, if it has been departed from, shall be resumed.

## (m) Lapsing of Business

## Statute 76 :

All motions, together with their amendments, if any, on the agenda of a Court meeting which have not been moved or voted upon for want of time or any other reason at the meeting to which the agenda relates, shall at the close of the meeting be deemed to lapse.

Such motions shall not be placed on the agenda of the next or subsequent meetings, save on receipt of a fresh notice from the mover of the same or from any other member of the Court stating the he intends to move the proposal at such meeting.

Provided, however, that a motion shall not lapse if a part thereof or ah amendment thereto has been voted upon.

## (n) Minutes

## Statute 77 :

After every meeting or adjourned meeting of the Court, the Registrar shall as early as possible within six weeks, send a copy of the draft minutes of such meeting to the address of each member of the Court. In the event of any exception being taken to the correctness of the minutes as circulated, the attention of the Chairman shall be called to the matter before he signs the minutes, and he shall make such alterations as he may find to be necessary.

## Chapter II

# THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL <br> (i) Constitution <br> (Vide Section 19 of the Act) 

## Statute 78 :

(Deleted.)

## (ii) Procedure

## Statute 79 :

The Executive Council shall meet ordinarily once a month, and at other times when convened by the vice-chancellor, or, in his absence by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor or in the absence of both, by the senior member amongst the members of the Executive Council.

## Statute 80 :

The seat of the person on the Executive Council shall be vacated by death, resignation, absence from four consecutive ordinary meetings or ceasing to hold a particular office or to answer a particular designation by virtue of which he was elected.

## Statute 81 :

Eight members shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Executive Council and all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present.

Statute 82 :
the Vice-chancellor, or, in his absence, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, or, in the absence of both, the senior member of the Executive Council shall preside at all meetings of the Executive Council. The Chairman at such meetings, shall have a vote, and in the case of equality of votes, a second or casting vote.

## Statute 83 :

Every Authority of the University except the Court shall report on any subject that may be referred to it by the Executive Council.

Statute 84 :
Any authority, or any member of the Court, may make recommendations to the Executive

Council and may propose any Statute or Ordinance.

## Statute 85 :

The Executive Council may, in addition to the Committees appointed under Ordinances appoint any Boards or Committees to carry out administrative duties within the scope of its powers.

## (iii) Powers and Duties

## (a) Registration of Schools

[Vide Section 20 (1) (xiv)]

## Statute 86 :

In registering High Schools situated outside the State of Bombay under this clause, the Executive Council shall fix a date for the receipt, every year, of application for such registration, on a form officially prescribed and on receipt of such applications, if it deems fit, cause a local inquiry to be made and take such action as it may deem necessary on the result of such inquiry.

## (b) Establishment of Hostels

## [Under Section 28 (v) ]

## Statute 87 :

Proposals for the establishment by the University of hostels shall be considered by the Executive Council in the first instance, and a draft Statute relating thereto shall be submitted to the Court for approval and adoption.

## Statute 87-A :

The University shall establish, necessary, and maintain in Ahmedabad a Hostel for the Post-graduate students.

## Statute 88 :

Hostels maintained by the University shall be inspected periodically by a Committee appointed by the Executive Council, and the report of the said Committee together with resolution of the Executive Council thereon, shall be submitted to the Court for information.

## Statute 89 :

The Executive Council shall prepare the financial estimates for the ensuing year at least
six weeks before the date fixed for the annual meeting of the Court and shall send a copy of the financial estimates prepared by the Executive Council to all the members of the Court so as to reach them six weeks before the annual meeting of the Court every year and the consideration of the Budget shall be an item on the agenda of annual meeting of the Court.

## Statute 90 :

The Executive Council shall take all steps to have the Annual Report of the University prepared under its direction for submission to the Court at least six weeks before the date fixed for the Annual Meeting of the Court.

## Chapter III

THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL<br>[ Under Section 21]<br>(i) Constitution<br>[Under ibid, Class II (i) and (ii)]

## Statute 91 :

For me purpose of election of five representatives of University Professors and Heads of University Departments elected by them from amongst themselves as members of the Academic Council as required by Section 21 (a) (iv), the Registrar shall maintain an Electoral Roll of the University Professors and Heads of University Departments and the election shall be held in accordance with Statutes 158, 159 and 160.

## Statute 91-A :

For the purpose of nominating not more than eighteen Chairmen of Boards of Studies on the Academic Council as required under Section 21 (1) (vi), the vice-chancellor shall nominate eighteen Chairmen of Boards of Studies by rotation so as to give fair representation to all Chairmen of Boards of Studies during their term of office.

## Statute 92 :

For the purposes of election of two representatives of Heads of recognised Institutions elected by them from amongst themselves, as members of the Academic Council, as required by Section 21 (i) (vii), the Registrar shall maintain an Electoral Roll of the Heads of recognised Institutions and the Election shall be held in accordance with Statutes 158, 159 and 160.

## Statute 92-A :

(Deleted.)

## (ii) Procedure at Meetings

## Statute 93 :

The Academic Council will meet ordinarily once in three months and at other time when convened by the vice-chancellor, or, in his absence, by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, or, in the absence of both, by the senior member of the Court on the Academic Council. The vicechancellor, or in his absence the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, or in the absence of both, the senior member of the Court, shall preside at all meetings of the Academic Council.

## Statute 94 :

Fifteen members shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Academic Council and all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present at a meeting. The Chairman at such meetings shall have a vote, and in the case of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote.

## (iii) Powers arid Duties

$$
\text { [Under Section } 28 \text { (iv) and (v) ] }
$$

## Statute 95 :

All proposals for the establishment by the University of Departments, Colleges, Institutes of Research or specialised studies, libraries, laboratories or museums shall emanate from the Academic Council, and shall be submitted to the Court for its approval with a report thereon made by the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

## Statute 96 :

Such Departments, Colleges and Institutes of Research or specialised studies, shall be inspected periodically by a Committee appointed by the Executive Council in consultation with the Academic Council and the report of the Committee shall be submitted to the Academic Council for its opinion, and later to the Executive Council for a resolution thereon. The report of the said Committee together with the opinion of the Academic Council and the resolution of the Executive Council thereon, shall be submitted to the Court for information, within twelve months of the date of inspection.

## Statute 97 :

The seat of the person on the Academic Council shall be vacated by death, resignation, absence from four consecutive ordinary meetings or ceasing to hold a particular office or to answer a particular designation by virtue of which he was elected.

## Statute 97-A :

In addition to the six Faculties specified in Section 23 Of the Act, the University shall include the Faculty of Denial Surgery and the Faculty of Pharmacy.

## ChAPTER IV

## THE FACULTIES

(i) Constitution
[Under Section 23]

## Statute 98 :

(Deleted)

## Statute 98-A :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 99 :

The subjects comprised in each of these Faculties shall be as follows
(1) Faculty of Arts

## Humanities

(a) Modern Indian languages:

Gujarati
Marathi
Hindi
Urdu
Sindhi
Bengali
(b) Other Modern Languages :

English
German
French
(c) Classical Languages :

Sanskrit
Pali
Prakrit (Ardhamagadhi), Avesta and Pahlavi
Persian and Arabic
(d) History

Archaeology
Epigraphy and Numismatics
Logic and Philosophy
Mathematics
Statistics
Fine Arts
Indian Culture (Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern) and Eastern Culture
Islamic Culture
Town Planning and Architecture
Physical Education
Journalism
Library Science
Linguistics
Social Sciences
(e) Politics

Economics
Sociology
Civics
Psychology
Anthropology
Geography
Home Science
Labour Welfare
Co-operation
Business Management
(f) General Education

## (2) Faculty of Education

Education
(3) Faculty of Science
(d) Mathematics

Statistics
Geography
Physics
Chemistry

Botany Zoology
Microbiology Geology
(b) General Education
(4) Faculty of Technology including Engineering

Engineering Technology
Civil Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Sanitary Engineering
Tele-Communications
Chemical Engineering
Automobile Engineering
Aeronautical Engineering
Textile Engineering
Town Planning and Architecture
Mathematics
Geology
(5) Faculty of Law

Law and Jurisprudence
(6) Faculty of Medicine

Medicine including Indigenous Systems
Surgery including Ophthalmology
Midwifery and Gynecology
Medical Jurisprudence
Pharmacy
Dental Surgery
Nursing

## (7) Faculty of Commerce

(a) Economics

Politics
Statistics
Commerce
Geography
Accounting including Costing and Actuarial Science
Co-operation
Mathematics
Labour Welfare
(b) General Education
(8) Faculty of Dental Surgery

Dental Surgery

## (9) Faculty of Pharmacy

Pharmacy comprising Pharmaceutical Technology, Pharmaceutical Microbiology ant Biochemical Engineering, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Physiology, Pharmacology, Bioassay, Pharmacy, Management and Drug Marketing.

## Statute 100 :

The term of the office of members of the Faculties shall be five years provided, however, that a member shall cease to be the member of the Faculty if (i) he ceases to be a member of the Court or (ii) he ceases to be teacher of the subject belonging to that Faculty.

## (ii) Procedure

## Statute 101 :

Each Faculty shall ordinarily meet once a year and at other times when convened through the Registrar by the Dean, or in his absence by the senior member amongst the members of the Faculty.

## Statute 102 :

A meeting of a Faculty shall also be convened through the Registrar by the Dean, or in his absence, by the senior member amongst the members of the Faculty on the requisition of not less than one-fourth of the total number of members or three members whichever is more, constituting that Faculty.

## Statute 103 :

The Dean, or in his absence, the senior member amongst the members of the Faculty shall preside at the meetings of the Faculty.

## Statute 104 :

No less than one-fifth of the number of members, or three members whichever is greater, of any Faculty shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Faculty.

## Statute 105 :

All questions at a meeting of the Faculty shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present. The Chairman shall have a vote, and in the case of equality of votes, a second or casting vote.

## (iii) Powers and Duties

[Under Section 23 (3)]

## Statute 106 :

The powers and duties of a Faculty shall be-
(i) to elect its Dean;
(ii) to consider and report on any matter referred to it by the Academic Council and the Executive Council;
(iii) to refer any matter to a Board of Studies comprised within the Faculty; for consideration and report:
(iv) to consider any report or recommendation referred to it by a Board of Studies;
(v) to appoint a Committee $6 f$ the Faculty for any purpose lying within its functions;
(vi) to hold meetings of the Faculty or of a Committee of the Faculty jointly with any other Faculty or a Committee thereof, for the discussion of any matter of common interest;
(vii) to make any recommendations to the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

## Chapter V

## DEANS OF FACULTIES

## Appointment and Tenure

[Under Section 24 of the Act]
Statute 107 :

## Chapter VI

## BOARDS OF STUDIES

## Constitution, Powers and Duties

[ Under Sections 15 and 25 ]

## Statute 108 :

The following Boards of Studies may be constituted under the provisions of Section 25 (1) :

## Faculty of Arts

1. Gujarati
2. Marathi
3. Hindi
4. Sindhi
5. Bengali
6. English
7. Modem European Languages: German and French
8. Sanskrit
9. Prakrit and Pali
10. Persian, Arabic and Urdu
11. Avesta and Pahlavi
12. History, Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics
13. Political Science
14. Sociology and Anthropology
15. Logic, Philosophy and Political Philosophy
16. Psychology
17. Indian Culture (Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern) and Eastern Culture
18. Home Science
19. Physical Education
20. Journalism
21. Fine Arts
22. Library Science
23. Linguistics

## Faculty of Education

24. Education

## Faculty of Science

25. Physics
26. Chemistry
27. Botany
28. Zoology
29. Microbiology
30. Bio-Chemistry
31. Life-Sciences

## Faculty of Technology including Engineering

32. Civil Engineering
33. Mechanical Engineering
34. Electrical Engineering
35. Chemical Engineering

## Faculty of Law

36. Board of studies in Jurisprudence, International Law (Private and Public), Constitutional Law
37. Board of Studies in Crimes, Law of Obligation (i.e., Torts, Contracts and Labour Laws)
38. Board of Studies in Law of Property and Personal Laws, Taxation Laws -

## Faculty of Medicine

39. Pre-clinical subjects comprising Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology and Pathology
40. Medicine, comprising Medicine, Preventive Medicine and Forensic Medicine, Surgery, comprising Surgery, Ophthalmology, Midwifery and Gynaecology
41. Nursing

## Faculty of Commerce

42. Commerce
43. Accounting including Costing
44. Acturial Science and Statistics

## Faculties of Arts and Commerce

45. Labour Welfare
46. Economics
47. Co-operation

## Faculties of Arts, Education, Science and Commerce

48. Geography
49. Statistics
50. General Education
51. Computer Science - Applications

## Faculties of Arts, Education and Technology including Engineering

52. Town Planning and Architecture
Faculties of Arts, Education, Science, Commerce and Technology including Engineering
53. Mathematics
Faculties of Arts, Education, Commerce and Technology including Engineering
54. Business Management
Faculties of Science \& Technology including Engineering
55. Geology
Faculty of Dentistry
56. Dental Surgery.

## Statute 109 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 110 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 111 :

The persons to be co-opted by a particular Board of Studies shall be elected at the meeting of that particular Board of Studies under the relevant Statutes.

## Statute 112 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 113 :

(a) Each Board shall elect its own Chairman. Each meeting of a Board shall be convened by the Chairman, in his absence by the Registrar.
(b) No Board shall meet more than twice in a year, save with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, which shall be given only if-
(i) he is satisfied on a written request made by the Chairman that there is sufficient business to justify the calling of the meeting and that the meeting is urgently necessary.

OR
(ii) if not less than three members of the Board have sent a request to the Chairman asking him to convene $\&$ meeting to dispose of urgent business.
(c) Not less than one-third of the members or two members whichever number is greater, shall constitute a quorum. If there is no quorum at the commencement of the meeting even at the expiration of a quarter of an hour, the meeting shall forthwith be adjourned to such day as the Chairman may appoint. In the case of a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, no quorum will be required.
(d) Subject to Clause (b), the Chairman shall convene a meeting of the Board on the requisition of three members of the Board.
(e) Provided no member of a Board objects to such a course any item of business before a Board may, at the discretion of the Chairman, be disposed of by correspondence.

## Statute 114 :

The duties of the Board shall be to recommend text-books, to recommend courses of
study in their respective departments to advise on all matters relating to their respective departments, referred to them by the Executive Councilor the Academic Council or the Faculty to which they belong or other University Authorities.

## Statute 114-A :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 115 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 116 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 117 :

All meetings of the Boards shall be convened through the Registrar, who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meetings.

## CHAPTER VII

# THE BOARD OF UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH 

Replace by St. 3 of Schedule II of Gujarat University Act, 1973

## Statute 118 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 118-A :

One-third of the total number of the Board of University Teaching and Research shall constitute quorum for the meeting of the Board of University Teaching and Research and all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present.

## Statute 119 :

The Board of University Teaching and Research shall have power to constitute Subcommittees for dealing with different aspects of its work like recognition of University Teachers, co-ordination of University teaching, training and instruction in various subjects.

## Statute 120 :

These sub-committees shall have the power to consult persons who are not members of the Board.

## Statute 121 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 121-A :

All post-graduate instruction in the Gujarat University area shall be imparted by the University or on behalf of the University at such centres as may be fixed by the Executive Council.

## Statute 121-B :

For the purpose of imparting post-graduate instruction and conducting post-graduate research
in the University Departments, affiliated Colleges, recognised Institutions and Approved Institutions, the Executive Council may on the recommendation of the Academic Council and the Board of University Teaching and Research create zones.

## Statute 121-C :

The Executive Council may on the recommendation of the Board of University Teaching and Research confine the enrolment of students in a particular subject to a particular centre in a zone.

## Statute 121-D :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 121-E :

For all other subjects of post-graduate teaching in Ahmedabad City Area and in all subjects of post-graduate teaching conducted outside the Ahmedabad City Area, the Executive Council may, on the recommendation of the Academic Council and the Board of University Teaching and Research, fix for time to time certain centres with a zone for teaching and research in those subjects by recognised post-graduate teachers or their assistants on behalf of the University.

## Statute 121-F :

The Executive Council shall, on the recommendation of the Board of the University Teaching and Research lay down the minimum expenditure to be incurred annually by the affiliated College or the recognised Institution which is created a centre for a particular subject, for the purchase of books, periodicals, equipments, etc.

## Statute 121-G :

The Executive Council shall on the recommendation of the Board of University Teaching and Research direct the affiliated College or the recognised Institution which is fixed as a centre for a Particular subject to make available for the University teaching, lecture rooms, laboratories and other facilities and to maintain the same in proper order and to provide the necessary staff of laboratory assistants, store-keepers, fieldmen and other ancililary staff.

## Statute 121-H :

The Executive Council shall in consultation with the Academic Council and the Board of University Teaching and Research lay down the qualifications for recognised teachers and their Assistants who are engaged in post-graduate instruction and in conducting research, the periods of their work and the honoraria to be paid to them.

## Statute 121-H (a) :

Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere, it shall be competent for the Executive Council after consulting the Board of University Teaching and Research and the Academic Council to recognise outstanding expert working in his field of speciality for guiding students for the Ph. D. degree in his field of speciality even if he is not a teacher in affiliated college/recognised institution/University department.

## Statute 121-I :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 121-J :

On an application received from an affiliated College or a recognised Institution or an Approved Institution for the purpose of creating a centre within a zone for post-graduate teaching and research, the Executive Council may appoint a Committee to recommend whether the application should be granted or not.

## Statute I21-K :

Subjects comprised in each of the Faculties as mentioned in Statute 99 will be the subject of post-graduate instruction, teaching and training conducted by the University or by its affiliated Colleges or recognised Institutions or approved Institutions, where post-graduate centres have been instituted by the University.

Statute 122 :
The Board of Accounts shall be an authority of the University (herein in this Chapter VIII referred to as the Board).

## Chapter VIII

## BOARDS OF ACCOUNTS

## Statute 123 :

The Board shall consist of three Ordinary fellows of the University not being members of the Executive Council. They shall be elected by the Court not later than 31st March.

## Statute 124 :

The Board shall meet ordinarily once every six months, and at other times when convened by the Chairman of the Board.

## Statute 125 :

The Board shall conduct an audit and make an annual report to the Court on the accounts of the University and the Endowment and Trust funds for the financial year commencing on the first day of April of two years previous to the appointment of the Board.

## Statute 126 :

The Board shall make recommendations to and advise the Executive Council on all matters relating to the finances of the University on which Executive Council may seek its advice.

## Statute 127 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 128 :

The financial year of the University shall be from 1st April to 31 March.

## Statute 129 :

(a) The members of the Board shall hold office for a period of two years immediately following their election.
(b) They shall be eligible for re-election at the expiration of their office.
(c) All vacancies on the Board occurring between two elections shall be filled up by persons appointed by the Executive Council.

## The Officers of the University

## Chapter IX

## THE CHANCELLOR

## Appointment and term of office

(Vide sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 9 of the Act)

## Power

[ Vide sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of Section 7 (Inspection of the University); subsection (2) and (3) of Section 9 (Head of the University and the President of the Court); subsections (1) and (3) of Section 10 (Appointment of vice-chancellor), Clause (D) under Class II of sub-section (1) of Section 16 (nomination of members of Court); sub-section (1) of Section 17 (Convening Meeting of the Court); Sections 45 and 46 (conferring honorary degree, title or other academic distinction and removal from membership of University and withdrawal of degree or diploma); Section 52 (Tribunal of Arbitration); Section 58 (Disputes as to Constitution of University Authority or Body); sub-sections (1) (a) and (b) of Section 64 (First appointment of the Officers and Teachers of the University); sub-sections (a) and (b) of Section 65 (Extraordinary powers of the First vice-chancellor).]

## Chapter X

## THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

## Appointment and term of office

[ Vide sub-sections (1) to (4) of Section (10) ]

## Powers

[Vide Section II of the Act (General powers); sub-section (2) of Section 17 (Meetings of the Court); sub-section (5) of Section 31 (Suspension of an Ordinance), Section 63 (Transitory powers of the First vice-chancellor); Section 64 (First appointments of the Officers and Teachers of the University); Section 65 (Extra-ordinary powers of the First vice-chancellor).]

## Statute 130-A :

The following shall be the condition subject to which the office of the vice-chancellor shall be held :
(1) The salary or honorarium and allowances payable to the vice-chancellor shall be as under:
(a) The salary of the vice-chancellor shall be Rs. 2,500/- p.m. He shall be provided with a furnished residence suitable to his status free of rent and taxes. He shall be provided with telephone facilities and with a car by the University, the expenditure on account of a driver, maintenance and repairs of the car (including servicing) petrol and oil expenses being borne by the University.
(b) In the case of any person appointed as vice-chancellor not accepting the salary mentioned in (a) above, he shall be entitled to an Honorarium of Rs. 1,500/- p.m. He shall be also provided with a furnished residence suitable to his status free of rent and taxes. He shall be provided with telephone facilities and with a motor car ' by the University. The expenditure on account of a driver, maintenance and repairs of the car (including servicing) petrol and oil expenses being borne by the University.
(2) that the vice-chancellor be paid traveling allowance as per 153 from that date of nomination as long as he holds office;
(3) that the vice-chancellor be paid daily allowance when out of head quarters (i.e. Ahmedabad)
on University work at the rate admissible to Grade I Officers of the State Government from the date of his nomination, as long as he hold his office.

The provision contained in sub-section (1) (a) and (b) shall be deemed to be effective from 1st April, 1979.

## Statute 130-B :

A sum of Rs. 7,500/- shall be placed annually at the disposal of the vice-chancellor by way of sumptuary allowance.

The statute as amended above shall be deemed to be effective from 1st April, 1968.

## Chapter XI

## THE PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR

Appointment and term of office
[ Vide Section 12 ]
( First Pro-Vice-Chancellor)

## Powers

[ Vide Section 12 (6) ]

## Chapter XII

## THE REGISTRAR

## Statute 131

After the termination of the appointment of the First Registrar under Section 62 of the Act, all subsequent appointments shall be made by the Executive Council. In the case of necessity; the vice-chancellor shall have power to provide for the performance of the duties of the Registrar

## Statute 131-A :

"No persons shall be appointed Registrar except on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and consisting of :
(i) The vice-chancellor, Ex-Officio, Chairman
(ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any
(iii) Four persons nominated by the Executive Council from court members.

The post of the Registrar shall be filled by selection by advertising the same in prominent newspapers in the State to be determined by the Executive Council".

## Statute 131-B :

"The following shall be the minimum qualifications for the post of Registrar and every permanent vacancy occurring for the post of the Registrar shall be filled in accordance with them :
(1) A Master's degree at least in Second Class and a Bechelor's degree in Law of statutory Indian University or a degree recognised as equivalent thereto.
(2) A person to be appointed to the post of Registrar shall have to his credit
(a) at least ten years' administrative experience in a responsible executive position in an educational institution, preferably in a University or in a Government department;

## or

(b) at least five years' teaching experience in a college or a University department and five years' administrative experience.
(3) Proficiency in the regional language :

The Executive Council may relax the prescribed qualifications, experience and age-limit in suitable cases, but this shall be clearly indicated in the advertisement. The relaxation in qualifications may be Bachelor's degree with wide experience of University administration for a period of 20 years. At the time of appointment, the candidate for the post of Registrar shall not be below 35 years and above 50 years of age. This age-limit shall not apply to a candidate who is already in the service of the University.

Provided that the provisions under this Statute shall not affect the appointment of the present incumbent or an incumbent appointed temporarily for performance of duties of the Registrar under Statute 131."

## Statute 132 :

The appointment of the Registrar shall ordinarily be on probation for a period of two years. On the expiry of the said period the appointment shall, subject to the age limit of 60 , be made permanent if the Registrar has given satisfaction in his work, of which the Executive Council shall be the sole judge, provided however that it shall be competent for the Executive Council and the Registrar, at any time during the period of probation or thereafter, by either party by giving not less than six calendar months notice in writing to the other or by mutual agreement to terminate the tenure of his office.

Statute 133 :
The duties of the Registrar shall be as follows :
(a) To be the custodian of the common seal, buildings, gardens, records, library and such other property of the University as the Executive Council shall commit to his charge;
(b) To act as Secretary to the Court, the Executive, the Academic Council, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Board of University Teaching in Ahmedabad, the Committee of Selection for appointment of Teachers of the University, the Committee for recognition of Teachers of the University, the Committee for appointment of Examiners, and to such other Boards or Committees as may be appointed from time to time and to keep minutes thereof;
(c) To conduct the official correspondence of the Executive Council and the court;
(d) To issue notices convening meetings of the University Authorities, Boards and Committees and to make all arrangements thereof;
(e) To perform such other duties as may be from time to time, prescribed by the Executive Council, and generally to render such assistance as may be desired by the
vice-chancellor in the performance of his official duties.

## Statute 134 :

(i) The pay-scale of the Registrar shall be Rs. 1,600-80-2,000 and he shall, in addition, be entitled to receive such allowances and at such rates as may be admissible to other whole-time employees of the University from time to time.
(ii) He shall, in addition, be entitled to a rent-free furnished house including water and telephone facilities.
(iii) He shall also be entitled to the benefits of pension including family pension and such other benefits and at such rates as are admissible to other whole time employees of the University from time to time. However an employee who is in service of the University prior to 31-12-1972 will have the option to retain the benefits of Provident Fund and Gratuity as per the rules of the University.

## Statute 135:

(1) The Registrar shall be entitled to such leave as may be admissible to other nonteaching employees of the University under the rules sanctioned from time to time by the Executive Council.
(2) If any person in the University service is appointed Registrar, he shall be entitled to whatever leave of absence has become due to him at the time of such appointment.

## Statute 136

For all purposes of the Act :
(a) The term 'teacher', within the meaning of Section 2, sub-clause (12), shall include-
(i) Professors, Readers, Lecturers and such full-time Demonstrators and Tutors as hold the necessary qualifications of a Lecturer or hold at least a Master's Degree and giving instructions in a recognised Institution or an affiliated College or a University Department;
(ii) Every person who is appointed 6r recognised as a teacher of the University as defined by Section 2 (13);
(iii) Instructors of Physical Training who are graduates and hold a Diploma in Physical Education, provided they are on the permanent staff of a College;
(iv) (a) Honoraries or Assistant Honoraries, who are Tutors in Medical Colleges;
(b) Honorary Consultants in Medical College or recognised Institutions provided they put in teaching/research guidance to post-graduate students for a minimum of four hours a week.

Notwithstanding anything contained in (i) (ii) and (iii) above the name of a part-time teacher who dose not work for at least four periods a week or in the case of a teacher doing exclusively research guidance, for at least four hours a week in any one affiliated College, recognised Institution or University Department, shall not be included in the electoral roll of the teachers in any Faculty.
(b) Teachers imparting instruction in a High School in the University area for not less than twelve hours or eighteen periods per week, whichever is less, are declared to be Secondary Teachers under Section 2 (10).
(c) The term 'Head Master' shall, mean the Head of a High School.

## Statute 137 :

Except as otherwise expressly provided for, all elections to the authorities of the University will be held in accordance with this chapter.

In this chapter unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-
(1) The expression "Voter" with reference to the election at any authority means any person or a representative of a public association or body entitled to vote at such election;
(2) The expression "continuing candidate" means any candidate not elected or not excluded from the poll at any given time;
(3) The expression "first preference" means the figure "1" standing alone opposite the name of a candidate; "second preference" means the figure "2" standing alone opposite the name of a candidate in succession to the figure "1"; "third preference""means the figure " 3 " standing alone opposite the name of a candidate in succession to the figures "1" and " 2 " and so on;
(4) The expression "next available preference" means a second or subsequent preference recorded in consecutive numerical order for a continuing candidate, the preferences next in order on a voting paper for candidates already elected or excluded from the poll being ignored;
(5) The expression "transferable paper" means a voting paper on which following the first preference, a second or subsequent preference is recorded in consecutive numerical order for a continuing candidate;
(6) The expression "non-transferable paper" means a voting paper on which no second or
subsequent reference is recorded for a continuing candidate;
Provided that a paper shall be deemed to have become a non-transferable paper whenever-
(a) the names of two or more candidates (whether continuing or not) are marked with the same number, and are next in order of preference;
or
(b) the name of the candidate next in order of preference (whether continuing or not) is marked-
(i) by a number not following consecutively after some other number on the voting paper; or
(ii) by two or more numbers; or
(c) for any other reason it cannot be determined for which of the continuing candidates the next available preference of the elector is recorded;
(7) The expression "original vote" in regard to any candidate means a vote derived from a ballot paper on which a first preference is recorded for that candidate;
(8) The expression "transferred vote" in regard to any candidate means a vote derived from a voting paper on which second or subsequent preference is recorded for that candidate;
(9) The expression "surplus" means the number of votes by which the total number of the votes, original and transferred, credited to any candidate, exceeds the quota;
(10) The expression "count" means-
(a) all the operations involved in the counting of the first preferences recorded for candidates;
or
(b) all the operations involved in the transfer of the surplus of an elected candidate;
or
(c) all the operations involved in the transfer of the votes of an excluded candidate or of two or more candidates excluded together.

## Statute 138 :

Subject to Section 56 of the Act, the vice-chancellor shall have the power-
(a) to fix the date of election;
(b) to decide in cases of doubt the validity or invalidity of a vote recorded and to declare the result of each election.

## Statute 139 :

The vice-chancellor shall have the power to hold elections in anticipation of vacancies about to occur by efflux of time.

## Statute 140 :

Except as otherwise provided for, the Registrar shall be responsible for the conduct of all elections.

## Electoral Rolls

## Statute 141 :

The Registrar shall maintain Electoral Rolls of all persons or public associations or bodies entitled to elect members to the authorities of the University showing the names and addresses of all persons, or associations or bodies qualified to vote.

## Statute 142 :

Except when an election is held at a meeting, the persons, public associations or bodies, as the case may be, entitled to vote at an election to any of the authorities shall be respectively, the persons or public associations or bodies whose names are entered on their respective rolls.

## Statute 143 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 144 :

(Deleted.)

## Statute 145 :

Copies of the roll, with corrections, if any, shall be delivered to any person on payment of such fees as may be prescribed from time to time.

## Notice of Election

## Statute 146 :

(a) Whenever there is a vacancy in any authority of the University other than the Court, the notice of election relating thereto shall be given to all voters whose names stand on the rolls revised on 31st December preceding the date of election, except when otherwise provided, at least 30 clear days before the date of election and in the said notice the date fixed as the last day for receiving nominations and the date of election shall be precisely stated and relevant details regarding the vacancy give;
(b) The vice-chancellor shall have the authority to correct the rolls if any omission or wrong entries be brought to his notice at least 21 days before the date of election. The Vice-Chancellor's decision in the matter shall be final.

## Nominations

## Statute 147 :

Subject to the provisions of Section 16 of the Act in all cases where nominations are invited by the Registrar any two voters or any two members of a public association or body entitled to vote, may, after the notice is issued, nominate as a candidate any person, by sending to, or delivering at the University office, a nomination paper before $4.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the last day fixed for receiving nominations. In the case of an election to the Court held under clause (c) of Section 16 (1) Class II (A) nomination papers shall bear an attestation of the President or Chairman of the Body concerned stating that the candidate proposed, the proposer, and the seconder, were, on the date of issue of the notice of election, members of the said association or body.

## Statute 148 :

The last date for the receipt of nominations in the case where an election is to be held at a meeting of any public association, authority or body other than the Court of the University shall be at least 7 clear days before the day of meeting.

## Statute 149 :

Nomination papers shall be in the prescribed form approved by the Executive Council and shall be dated and signed by two voters or by two members of the public associations or bodies concerned, entitled to vote and shall contain the names in full, address and designations, if any, of the signatories and of the candidates nominated. No person shall be nominated as a candidate for election, unless he signifies his consent on the nomination paper. A nomination paper which does not comply with all the relevant formalities shall be rejected.

## Statute 150 :

At any time within twenty-four hours after the day and hour fixed as the day and hour for the scrutiny of nomination, it shall be open to a candidate to withdraw his nomination, provided that he sents to the Registrar, and intimation of withdrawal in writing signed by the candidate and attested in the manner prescribed in Statute 155 . The scrutiny of nomination shall be held at least 24 hours after the hour fixed for the receipt of nominations.

## Statute 151 :

(a) As soon as possible after the last day fixed for the receipt of nomination at a time and place fixed by the vice-chancellor, and notified in the notice of election, vice-chancellor or any person or persons, nominated by him shall scrutinize the nominations. The candidate or his agent duly authorised by him in writing in this behalf, shall be entitled to be present at such scrutiny;
(b) In case of a dispute or doubt the vice-chancellor shall determine whether the nomination of the person is valid or not under the Statutes and his decision shall be final.
(c) The Registrar shall notify the valid nominations regarding the respective constituency, on the notice board of the University Office.

The intimation of having done so shall be given to the voters through the newspapers selected by the vice-chancellor.

## Statute 152 :

If the number of candidates nominated does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, the candidates so nominated shall be declared to have been elected.

## Statute 153 :

(a) Elections to the Court under Section 16 (1) Class II (A) (ii) (c), (iii) and (iv). Class II (B) (0 (a), (b) and (c) clause (C) shall be held by post.
(6) Elections to the Court under Section 16 (1) Class II (A) (v), (vii), (viii), (ix) and clause (B) (ii) shall be held by ballot at polling centres to be fixed by the Executive Council.
(c) Elections to the Court under Section 16 (1) Class II (A) (i), (ii) (a) (b) and (vi), may be held either by post or by ballot at a meeting, provided that once the option is exercised, the procedure to be followed shall be strictly in accordance therewith.
(d) Elections of the Deans and election by any of the authorities of the University to any other of its authorities shall be held at a meeting of such authority in accordance with the procedure laid down in Statute 158, 159 and 160.,

## Procedure for Election by Post

## Statute 154 :

Where the election is held by post the Registrar shall send soon after the nominations
have been scrutinized, to each voter at his registered address (a) a voting paper bearing the) name of the Constituency, (b) a smaller cover bearing the name of the Constituency, and (c) a bigger cover on which are printed on the left half the number of the voter and the name of the Constituency and a form of the certificate of identity and on the right half the words "To, the Registrar, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad-9".

The voter shall enclose the voting paper, duly filled in without the name or signature of the voter, in the smaller cover and enclose this again in the bigger cover, sign the certificate of identity on it, get his signature attested, unless attestation is not required by an express provision to the effect, and send it to the Registrar so as to reach the University office before the time announced for the election.

## Statute 155 :

The certificate of identity required by St. 154 shall be signed by the voter who represents the Public Association, Union or the Body, as the Member, or the Chairman or the President as the case may be, duly authorised to exercise the right of voting on behalf of the public Association, or Union or Body in its meeting, entitled to vote, in the presence of, and shall be attested by a Magistrate with his signature and designation, a Gazetted Officer of Government, or a member of the Court of the Gujarat University for the time being or the head of Recognised High School or a teacher as defined by the relevant Statute.

## Statute 156 :

A voter who has not received either his voting paper and other connected papers or his identity card where the production of identity card has been made obligatory for the purpose of voting at any election sent by post or whose papers before they are returned to the Registrar of his identity card have been lost or spoiled in such manner that they cannot be conveniently used. On his transmitting to the Registrar a declaration to that effect signed by himself and attested as laid down in St. 155, may require the Registrar to supply him new-papers or new Identity Card in place of those not received, a spoilt or lost, and if the papers or Identity Card have been spoilt, the spoilt papers or Identity Card, as the case may be, shall be returned to the Registrar who shall cancel them on receipt In every case when new papers or Identity Card are or is issued a mark shall be placed against the number of the voter's name in the register to denote that new papers or new Identity Card have been issued in place of those not received, spoilt or lost, and the old papers or Identity Card or original Identity Card shall be deemed as cancelled."

## Statute 156-A :

A voting paper shall be, as far as possible, in the following form :

## GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

## Voting paper

Election by

| Name of <br> Candidates | Mark order of preference <br> in spaces below |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Statute 156-B :

Each elector sha!l have one transferable vote.
(2) An elector in recording his vote-
(a) must place on his voting paper the figure 1 opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes, and
(b) may in addition indicate the order of his choice or preference for as many other candidates as he pleases by placing against their respective names the figures $2,3,4,5$, and so on, in consecutive numerical order.

## Procedure for Election by Ballot at a Meeting

## Statute 156-C :

A voting paper is invalid, if-
(a) the figure 1 standing alone, indicating a first preference, is not placed;
or
(b) the figure 1 standing alone, indicating a first preference, is placed opposite the names of more than one candidate;
or
(c) the figure 1 standing alone, indicating a first preference, and some other figure and/or marks are placed opposite the name of the same candidate;
or
(d) it cannot be determined for which candidate, the first preference of the voter
is recorded;
or
(e) in an election by ballot any mark is placed by the voter by which he may afterwards be identified;
or
$(f)$ there is any erasure or alteration in the figures indicating the voter's preference;
or
(g) the figure indicating the preference is not recorded in the space provided for the said purpose in the ballot paper.

## Statute 157 :

These Statute shall apply only to elections by the Authorities of the University.

## Statute 158 :

The time during which the ballot box shall be kept open for the receipt of voting papers, as determined by the vice-chancellor, or the senior member convening the said meeting, shall be precisely notified to the voters in the notice of election.

## Statute 159 :

Ballot papers with the names of persons nominated, printed or typed thereon, will be furnished at the meeting held for the purpose of the election. All the members present at the meeting shall be entitled to vote in the election. When two or more authorities or bodies are jointly entitled to elect a representative and the election takes place at a meeting, a member who is common to two or more authorities or bodies shall be entitled to only one vote. The scrutiny shall be conducted by the Registrar and not less than two scrutineers to be selected by the Chairman of the meeting from among those present at the meeting.

## Statute 160 :

Not less than four clear days before the meeting, the names of persons duly nominated shall be notified to all those entitled to be present and to vote at the meeting.

## Statute 161 :

Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in the Statutes, the following elections to the Executive Council of :
(a) Three persons elected by the Court from amongst its members who are not teachers.
(b) Two University Professors elected by the Court from amongst its members in such
a manner that not more than one Professor from each of the faculties to which he belongs as a teacher is declared elected; provided that nothing in this subclause shall present both the members from being declared elected in case all the Professors * nominated on the Court belong to the same faculty;
(c) Three Principals of affiliated colleges elected by the Court from amongst its members in such a manner that not more than one Principal shall be declared elected from any of the faculties in which he teaches;
(d) One teacher of a University Department other than a Professor elected by the Court from amongst its members;
(e) Three teachers of affiliated colleges, other than Principals elected by the Court from amongst its members in such a manner that not more than one teacher shall be declared elected from any of the faculties from which he is elected or nominated on the Court;
(f) One representative of the Governing Bodies of the affiliated colleges elected by the Court* from amongst its members shall be conducted as mentioned below :
(1) The Registrar shall inform each member of the Court of the date, fixed by the vice-chancellor for the election or elections referred to in (a) to $(f)$ above and shall send to each member at least 15 clear days before the date of election an intimation to the effect that nominations duly proposed and seconded as prescribed in St. 149 shall be received by the Registrar at his office up to 4-00 p.m. on a date not later thai 9 clear days before the date of election;
(2) Such nominations shall be in accordance with St. 149, 150 and 161 in so far as they are applicable;
(3) The list of valid nominations shall be sent to each member of the Court at least five clear days before the date of election;
(4) The- election shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in St. 159;
(5) After the scrutiny and counting of voting papers are completed, the Registrar shal report to the Vice-Chancellor the result of the election which shall be announced on the Notice Board of the University.
Not with standing anything contained above, the first election to the Executive Council under the provisions of Gujarat Act No. 6 of 1973 shall be held in the manner stated as under:
(1) Date of dispatch of Notice : Not exceeding ten days before the date of Election. of Election
(2) Last date of receipt of : Five days before the date of Election 4-00 p.m. nominations
(3) Scrutiny of nominations
(4) Last date of despatching
: After twenty-four hours from the last date of receipt of nominations.
: At least three days before the date of Election. valid nominations

## Statute 162 :

In all cases when an election is held wherein votes are to be recorded at polling centres, the procedure for the recording of votes by ballot shall be as under :
(1) A polling centre or centres as may be found necessary shall be provided by the Executive Council and an election officer shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.
(2) The hours of voting at the respective centres of election shall be determined in advance and stated in notice of election.
(3) Names of persons duly nominated shall be notified to voters as soon as possible after the nominations have been scrutinized.
(4) The election officer shall keep order at the polling station. No person other than a voter shall be permitted to centre the polling station.
(5) No voter shall be allowed to centre the polling station for recording his vote before the commencement or after the expiry of the period fixed for the purpose.
(6) Each polling station shall have such number of compartments as the election officer thinks necessary to enable each voter to record his vote, screened from observation.
(7) Immediately before the polling commences, the election officer shall show to the candidate or his authorised agents present at the station that the ballot box is empty and shall then lock and seal it for use.
(8) Immediately before the ballot paper is issued to a voter the number of the voter shall be entered on the counterfoil and a mark shall be placed by the issuing officer in his copy of the electoral roll against the member of the voter to whom the voting paper is issued.
(9) The voter on receiving the ballot paper shall forthwith proceed to one of the compartments, where he shall mark and put his paper into the ballot box.
(10) Every voter shall vote without undue delay, and shall quit the polling station as soon as he has put his ballot paper into the ballot box.
(11) If a voter spoils his ballot paper inadvertently he may be given another and the spoilt paper and its counterfoil shall be cancelled by the election officer.

## Statute 163 :

On receipt of the notification referred to in Statute 11, the public associations or bodies named in clause (i), Sub-clauses (a) and (6) of cluse (ii) and clause (vi) of Section 16, Class-II (A) shall make the necessary arrangement to hold their respective elections so that the results of the election are known in due time. Such election shall be held according to the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote by ballot in the manner prescribed in Section 54 of the Act, provided, however, that it shall be the option of such authority concerned, to hold the election at a meeting or by post. As soon as possible after the option in hold the election by post has been exercised, the President or the Chairman of the Public Association or body, not being the Gujarat Legislative Assembly, shall inform the Registrar accordingly. The vice-chancellor shall appoint the President or the Chairman or the VicePresident or the Vice-Chairman of the Public Association or body as Returning Officer, for the purpose of holding the election. The Returning officer shall for the purposes of such election exercise, as far as may be, the powers of the Registrar under Statutes 150 to 152, 154 to 156 and 163 to 170 . On the result of such election being known the said association or body concerned shall make a return to the University intimating the names, degree, if any, and addresses of the persons so elected by it, signed by the President or Chairman concerned, and in the case of the Gujarat Legislative Assembly by the Secretary to the Gujarat Legislature Secretariate.

## Statute 164 :

In the case of public associations or bodies specified in sub-clause (c) of clause (it); subclauses (a) and (b) of clause (vii) of Section 16 (A) Class II, and Clauses (i) (a), (b) and (c) and (ii) of Section 16 (B) after each nomination has been scrutinized, a voting paper together with a smaller cover and a bigger cover bearing a certificate of identity shall be sent by the Registrar by post to each of the said public associations or bodies for the recording of their votes. In all cases each of the said public associations or bodies in its corporate capacity shall have as many votes as there are seats to be filled in and the voting shall be by the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote by ballot according to Section 54 of the Act. The certificate of identity shall be completed in the manner prescribed by St. 155.

## Scrutiny and Counting of Voting Papers

## Statute 165 :

All voting papers shall be scrutinized by the Registrar and such other person or persons as may be nominated by the vice-chancellor.

When there are more polling centres than one, voting papers of all the polling centres shall be first mixed up and then scrutinized by the Registrar and such other person or persons as may be nominated by the vice-chancellor. The candidate or his agent duly authorised by him in this behalf shall be entitled to be present at such meeting. In case of a doubt or dispute regarding the validity of ballot paper, the decision of the majority of the scrutineers and in the event of tie that of the vice-chancellor shall be final.

## Statute 165-A :

After the voting papers for an electoral body have counted, the Registrar shall examine the voting papers and shall sort them into parcels according to the first preference recorded for each candidate, rejecting voting papers that are invalid.

## Statute 165-B :

The Registrar shall then count the number of papers in each parcel and shall credit each candidate with a number of votes equal to the number of valid papers on which a first preference has been recorded for such candidate and he shall ascertain the total number of valid papers.

## Statute 165-C :

The Registrar shall then divide the total number of valid papers by a number exceeding by one, the number of vacancies to be filled. The result increased by one (any fractional remainder being disregarded) shall be the number of votes sufficient to secure the election of a candidate. This number is hereinafter called the "quota".

## Statute 165-D :

If at the end of any count, the number of votes to a candidate is equal to or greater than the quota that candidate shall thereupon be elected.

Provided, however, that in the case of any election where a particular number of candidates have been specified to be elected for any particular faculty or for any category of persons to be elected such number of candidates not exceeding the number of seats so specified as have attained the numbers of votes equal to or greater than the quota, shall thereupon be declared elected.

It is further provided that the candidates in any of the faculties or categories stated above in which the specified number of candidates to be elected are declared elected shall be deemed to be eliminated, even if some or all of them have attained the quota but could not be declared elected bacause of the provision of such specification of seats as stated above, and thereupon the rules governing counting of votes in respect of eliminated candidates shall apply and such eliminated candidates shall be dealt with first before the process of elimination of other candidates is taken up under the relevant statutes.

## Statute 165-E :

(1) If, at the end of any count, the number of votes credited to candidate is greater than the quota, the surplus shall be transferred, as in this Statute provided to the continuing candidates for whom the next available preferences have been recorded in the voting papers, in the parcel or sub-parcel last received by the elected candidate.
(2) (a) If more than one candidate has a surplus, the largest surplus shall be first dealt with;
(b) If two or more candidates have each an equal surplus, the surplus of the candidate with the greatest number of voles at the first count at which the candidates in question have unequal numbers of votes shall be first dealt with. When the number of votes credited to such candidates are equal
at all counts, the Registrar shall determine by lot which surplus he will first deal with.
(3) The Registrar need not transfer a surplus when that surplus, together with any other surplus not transferred is less than the difference-
(a) between the votes of the candidate lowest on the poll and the votes of the next highest candidate;

## or

(b) between the total of the votes of the two or more candidates lowest on the poll and the votes of the next highest candidate, provided that the exclusion from the poll of the aforesaid two or more candidates lowest on the poll shall not reduce the number of continuing candidates below the number of vacancies remaining to be filled.
(4) (a) If the votes credited to an elected candidate consists of original votes only, the Registrar shall examine all the papers contained in the parcel of the elected candidate whose surplus is to be transferred;
(b) If the votes credited to an elected candidate consists of original and transferred votes, or of transferred votes only, the Registrar shall examine the papers contained in the sub parcel last received by the elected candidate whose surplus is to be transferred;
(c) In either case the Registrar shall sort the transferable papers into sub-parcels according to the next available preference recorded thereon, shall make a separate sub-parcel of the non-transferable papers and shall ascertain the number of papers in each sub-parcel of non-transferable papers.
(5) If the total number of papers in the sub-parcels of transferable papers is equal to or less than the surplus, the Registrar shall transfer the whole of each sub-parcels of transferable papers to the continuing candidate indicated thereof as the elector's next available preference, and shall set aside a separate parcel so many of the nontransferable papers as are not required for the quota of the elected candidate. The particular papers set aside shall be those last filled in the parcel of nontransferable papers.
(6) (a) If the total number of transferable papers is greater than the surplus, the Registrar shall transfer from each sub-parcel of transferable papers to the continuing candidate indicated thereon as the elector's next available preference the number of papers which bears the same proportion to the number of papers in the sub-parcels as the surplus bears to the total number of transferable papers;
(b) The number of papers to be transferred from each sub-parcel shall be ascertained by multiplying the number of papers in the sub-parcel by the surplus and dividing the results by the total number of transferable papers. A note shall be made
of the fractional part, if any, of each number so ascertained;
(c) If, owing the existence of such fractional parts, the number of papers to be transferred is less than the surplus, so many of these fractional parts taken in the order of their magnitude, beginning with the largest, as are necessary to make the total number of papers to be transferred equal to the surplus shall be reckoned as of the value of unity, and the remaining fractional parts shall be ignored;
(d) If two or more fractional parts are of equal magnitude, that fractional part shall be deemed to be the largest which arise from the largest sub-parcel, and if the sub-parcels in question are equal in size, the fractional part credited to the candidate with the greatest number of votes at the first count at which the candidates in question have an unequal number of vote shall be deemed to be the largest. When the number of votes credited to such candidates are equal at all counts the Registrar shall determine by lot which fractional part shall be deemed to be the largest;
(e) The particular papers transferred from each sub-parcel shall be those last filled in the sub-parcel and each paper so transferred shall be marked in such a manner as to indicate the count at which the transfer took place.

## Statute 165-F :

(1) If, at the end of any count, no candidate has a surplus, or if any existing surplus need not be and is not transferred, and one or more vacancies remain to be filled-
(a) the Registrar shall exclude from the poll, the candidate or candidates lowest on the poll subject to the provisions under (e) below. In case he does not exclude the candidate or candidates lowest on the poll subject to provisions under (c) then he shall Exclude from the poll the next higher candidate on the poll.
(b) if the total of the votes of the two or more candidates lowest on the poll together with any surplus not transferred is less than the number of votes credited to the next highest candidate, the Registrar may at the same count exclude the aforesaid two or more candidates lowest on the poll, provided that the exclusion of these candidates shall not reduce the number of continuing candidates below the number of vacancies remaining to be filled.
(c) The Registrar, shall not exclude a candidate or candidates from the poll if by such an exclusion the number of the continuing candidates of the category or categories to which such a candidate or canidates belongs, becomes less than the number of vacancies unfilled for the category or categories as the case may be.
(2) If, when a candidate has to be excluded, two or more candidates have each the same number of votes and are the lowest on the poll, the candidate with the lowest number of votes at the first count at which the candidates in question have an unequal number of votes shall be excluded, and when the number of votes credit to the candidates are equal at all counts, the Registrar shall determine by lot who shall be excluded.
(3) Upon the exclusion of any candidate, the Registrar, save as hereinafter provided shall examine all the papers credited to that candidate, shall sort the transferable papers into sub-parcels according to the next available preferences recorded thereon for continuing candidates, shall transfer each sub-parcel to the candidate for whom that preference is recorded and shall set aside as a separate sub-parcel the non-transferable papers.

## Statute 165-G :

(1) If, at the end of any count the number of elected candidates is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, no further transfer of votes shall be made.
(2) If, on the exclusion of a candidate or candidates, the number of then continuing candidates is equal to the number of vacancies unfilled, the continuing candidates shall thereon be elected, and no further transfer of votes shall be made.

## Statute 165-H :

The order of priority of election of elected members shall be the order in which they are severally elected. If at the end of any count, two or more candidates are elected, the order of priority shall be according to the number of votes credited to such candidates begining with the greatest.

## Statute 165-I :

(1) Whenever any transfer is made, each sub-parcel of papers transferred shall be placed on the top of the parcel, if any, of papers of the candidates to whom the transfer is made and that candidate shall be credited with a number of votes equal to the number of papers transferred to him.
(2) Non-transferable papers (except such as in the transfer of a surplus may be required for the quota of elected candidate) shall be set aside as a separate parcel together with any parcel of non-transferable papers already set aside.
(3) On the transfer of the surplus of an elected candidate, all papers not transferred to continuing candidates and not set aside as provided in the preceding paragraph shall be placed together in one parcel as the quota of the elected candidate and the parcel
shall be marked with the name of the elected candidate.

## Statute 166 :

After the voting papers for an electoral body have been scrutinized and counted, the Registrar shall examine the voting papers rejecting the voting papers that are invalid.

## Statute 167 :

In case of equality of votes in any of the elections, the result will be determine by casting of lots by the Registrar in the presence of the Scrutiny Committee.

## Statute 168 :

When the election is for one seat, the candidate who gets the largest number of valid votes will be declared elected.

## Statute 169 :

Where the election is for more seats than one, the names of the candidates shall be arranged in the descending order of the number of valid votes which they get and as many candidates who stand in that order counting from the candidate who secures the largest numbers of valid votes, as there are seats to be filled, will be declared elected.

## Statute 170 :

After the scrutiny is completed the Registrar shall forthwith report to the vice-chancellor the result of the scrutiny.

## Statute 171 :

Results of the election will be announced by the Registrar and thereafter the voting papers shall be destroyed.

## Statute 172 :

(a) If a candidate is elected to the Court by more than one constituency, he shall by notice in writing and signed by him and delivered to the Registrar of the University within seven days of the publication to the result of the last of such elections, choose which of these constituencies he shall represent and such choice once made shall be consultive;
(b) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to herein within the specified period of time, the vice-chancellor shall decide which constituency he will represent and his decision shall be final;
(c) When any such choice has been made by the candidate, or a decision given by the vice-chancellor, the vice-chancellor shall direct the Registrar to take steps for holding an election
in the constituency in which a vacancy has occurred by reason of such choice or decision;
(d) Notwithstanding that such vacancy has not been filled, the Court may proceed to hold elections as per relevant statutes.

## Chapter XiII

## ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY

( Under Section 42 of the Act )

## Statute 173 :

(Deleted.)

## Chapter XIV

## PRECEDENCE

## Statute 174 :

(Deleted.)

## Chapter XV

## CONFERMENT OF DEGREES

( Under Section 44 of the Act)

## Statute 175 :

Every person who passes an examination for a degree or diploma of the University shall be eligible. On payment of a prescribed fee, to be admitted to the respective degree or diploma in person or in absentia at his option.

## Statute 176 :

The Court shall confer upon persons as aforesaid, such degrees and award such diploma as are provided for the Statutes either at a Convocation or in absentia at his option.

The Court shall also have the power to confer those degrees and award those diplomas for which qualifying examinations were held by the University at different times, upon persons who have passed those examinations and have been declared qualified to receive those degrees or diplomas.

## Statute 177 :

In the case of persons recommended under the provisions of Sections 45 of the Act, the procedure for the conferment of such honorary degrees or awards at a Convocation shall be the same as followed in the case of those who become eligible under the provisions of Statute 171 for the award of degrees or diplomas as the result of their passing respective examinations therefore.

## Statute 177-A :

The University shall award the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (External) to such students as have passed the qualifying examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (External) having been exempted from attendance at courses of studies at the affiliated Colleges of the University by Regulations passed by the Academic Council in that behalf under sec. 22 (2) (xi) of the Act.

## Statute 177-B :

The University shall award the degree of Master of Arts and Master of Commerce (External) to such students as have, being exempted from attendance at courses of studies in affiliated colleges or recognised institutions where Post-graduate centres in the subject concerned
have been instituted or at the University Departments, as the case may be, passed the qualifying examination for the Degree of Master of Arts (External) or Master of Commerce (External) as the case may be.

## Statute 178 :

A convocation for conferring Degrees and Post-graduate diplomas shall be held ordinarily in the month of September or October on a date to be fixed by the Chancellor and on such other graduation day as may be fixed by the Chancellor or the vice-chancellor. At such Convocation, the Dean of each Faculty, or in his absence, the senior member of each Faculty shall request the Court to pass a grace in the first instance and then shall present to the Chancellor or the ViceChancellor and the Convocation, the persons who have sought admission to the respective Degrees or Diplomas. Such presentation shall take place in such order as may be fixed by the vice-chancellor.

## Statute 179 :

The University shall grant the following Diplomas to such persons as have undergone the prescribed courses at any college or colleges affiliated to or any Institution or Institutions recognised by the University or a Department of University and have passed the qualifying examination for the same in accordance with the Ordinances and Regulations :

## Faculty of Arts :

1. Diploma in Journalism (Dip. J.)
2. Diploma in Drama [Dip. F. A. (Drama)]
3. Diploma in Music [Dip. F. A. (Music)]
4. Diploma in Painting and Sculpture [Dip. F. A. (P. \& S. )]
5. Diploma in Architecture [Dip. F. A. (Arch.)]
6. Diploma in Dancing [Dip. F. A. (Dancing)]
7. Diploma in Physical Education (Dip. P. Ed.)
8. Diploma in Educational and Vocational Guidance (Dip. E.V.G.)
9. Diploma in Mathematical Economics, Econometrics and Economic Analysis and Policy
10. Diploma in Linguistics (D. Ling.)

## Faculty of Education :

11. Diploma in Education (Dip. Ed.)

Faculty of Arts and Medicine :
12. Diploma in Psychotherapy (D. P.)
13. Diploma in Psychiatric Social Work (D.P.S.W.)
14. Diploma in Psychiatric Occupational Therapy (D.P.O.T.)
15. Diploma in Special Education for Mentally Handicapped (D.S .E. Mentally Handicapped)
16. Diploma in Medical and Social Psychology (D.M.\& S.P.)
17. Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing (D.P.N.)
18. Diploma in Community Psychology (D. Com. P.)
19. Diploma in Scientific Study of the Developmentally Handicapped (D.S.S.D.H.)

## Faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce and Engineering :

20. Diploma in Computer Training (D.C.T.)
21. Diploma in Developmental Communications (D.D.C.)

## Faculty of Science :

22. Diploma in Electronics and Radio Physics (D.E.R.P.)
23. Diploma in Cinematography (D. Cine.)

## Faculty of Law :

24. Diploma in Labour Laws and Practice (D.L.P.)
25. Diploma in Taxation Laws and Practice (D.T.P.)
26. Diploma in Criminology and Correctional Administration (D.C.C.A.)

## Faculty Medicine :

27. Diploma in Opthalmology (D.O.)
28. Diploma in Anaesthesia (D.A.)
29. Diploma in Paediatrics (D.Paed.)
30. Diploma in Public Health (D.P.H.)
31. Diploma in Laryngology and Otology (D.L.O.)
32. Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics (D.G.O.)
33. Diploma in Veneriology and Dermatology (D.V. \& D.)
34. Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electro-Therapeutics (D.M.R.E.)
35. Diploma in Occupation Health (D.O.H.)
36. Diploma in Tuberculosis (T.D.D.)
37. Diploma in Pharmacy (Dip. Pharm.)
38. Diploma in Clinical Pathology (D.C.P.)
39. Diploma in Psychiatric Medicine (D.P.M.)
40. Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (D.M.L.T.)

## Faculty of Commerce :

41. Diploma in Business Management (D.B.M.)
42. Diploma in Industrial Management (D.I.M.)
43. Diploma in Banking (D. Banking)
44. Diploma in Costing (D. Costing)
45. Diploma in Accountancy (Dip. in A/c.)
46. Diploma in Secretaryship (D. Sec.)
47. Diploma in Business Communication (D.B.C.)
48. Diploma in Foreign Trade including Export Marketing (D.F.T.)
49. Diploma in Economic and Business Journalism (D.E.B.J.)

## Faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce :

50. Diploma in Statistics (D. Stat.)

## Faculties of Arts \& Commerce :

51. Diploma in Co-operation (D. Co-op.)

## Chapter XVI

## PROVIDENT FUND*

## [Under Section 53 of the Act]

(i) Admission to the Fund

## Statute 180 :

(a) Every whole time officer, teacher or other servant of the University except (1) those whose services have been lent to the University by Government; and (2) the employees of the Gujarat University Press, who are governed under the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952, appointed on or after the date when Section 5 of the Act came into force, on permanent post, whether on probation or otherwise carrying a basic salary of Rs. 30/- or upwards per mensem shall, as a condition of his service, become a subscriber to the University Provident Fund.
(b) Any whole time officer, teacher or other servant of the University temporarily appointed in the first instance and subsequently confirmed in the same appointment may, by a resolution of the Executive Council be admitted to the benefits of the University Provident Fund from the date of his temporary appointment, provided that there has been no break or interval between the termination of the temporary appointment and the commencement of the permanent appointment irrespective of the appointment being probationary or otherwise.

## Statute 180-C :

A non-teaching employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefits of Pension scheme inclusive of Family Pension, Graduity and General Provident Fund according to the rules of the Gujarat State Government applicable to its employees from time to time :

Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in the Statute, a non-teaching employee of this University who has already been in the employment of this University on or before 31st December, 1976 shall be entitled to exercise his option either to opt for the above provision of Pension scheme or to continue to draw the benefits of contributory Provident Fund and Gratuity as are available under Statute 180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188 and Statute 193-A provided that such an option is exercised within a period of six months from the date on which this Statute comes into force.

[^1]In cases where the employees opt for the scheme of Pension, etc. the contribution of the University together with interest thereon will be credited to the Government

## (it) Contribution to the Fund

## Statute 181 :

Subscription to the Fund shall be at one uniform rate of one-twelfth of the salary of the subscriber. In the case of a servant of the University employed under a specific agreement, the rate shall be provided for in the agreement, and shall not exceed six and one-fourth per cent of the salary. Such subscription shall be deducted monthly from the salary of the subscriber, and the amount so deducted shall be paid to the University Provident Fund to the credit of the subscriber. An officer, teacher or other servant on leave of any kind may, with the permission of the Executive Council, discontinue his subscription to the Provident Fund or pay them at such rate not exceeding the uniform rates as may be determined by the Executive Council.

## Statute 182 :

The University contribution to the Fund shall be equal to the subscriber's subscription, and shall be made yearly on the 31st day of March.

## (iii) Deduction from the Fund

## Statute 183 :

When the amount standing in the Fund to the credit of a subscriber who has been dismissed from the service of the University for misconduct becomes payable, the Executive Council may direct that whole or any part of the contributions of the University and of any interest accrued thereon, be deducted from the amount standing to the credit of the subscriber, and be paid to the University.

## Statute 184 :

When the amount standing in the Fund to the credit of a subscriber becomes payable, the Executive Council may direct that any amount due under a liability, incurred by the subscriber to the University up to the total amount of the contributions paid by the University, with interest-thereon, be deducted from the amount standing to the credit of the subscriber, and be paid to the University.

## Statute 185 :

When the amount standing in the Fund to the credit of a subscriber who has resigned his service in the University before completing three years becomes payable, the Executive Council may direct mat the whole or any part of the contributions of the University, and of any interest
accrued thereon, be deducted from the amount standing to the credit of that subscriber, and be paid to the University.

## (iv) Payment from the Fund

## Statute 186 :

Subject to any deduction, under Statutes 183, 184, 185, and 188 the amount standing in the Fund to the credit of a subscriber shall become payable :
(a) On the death of the subscriber before quitting the service; or
(b) On the subscriber ceasing to be in the service of the University. For the purpose of this Statute, an officer, teacher or other servant of the University, who holds office for a fixed period of time shall, on re-appointment to the same or another office in the University, immediately on expiry of the said period be deemed to have been in the service of the University continuously from the date of his first appointment

## Statute 187 :

A subscriber's account shall be closed :
(a) on the day after the date of his death; or
(b) from the day on which he ceases to be in the service of the University. No contribution or interest shall be credited in respect of any period after the date on which the account is closed.

## Statute 188 :

Advances from the Fund may be granted to the subscribers as under :
(i) In case of illness of a subscriber or any member of his family or for any other reason deemed fit by the vice-chancellor, advance to the extent of his own subscription may be granted to the subscriber at the discretion of the vice-chancellor. Such advance shall be repaid in such number of monthly installments which should not generally exceed 24 , and in no case exceed 36 , and at such rate of interest as may be fixed by the Executive Council from time to time.
(ii) A subscriber who has completed at least twelve years of service in the employment of the University may be granted an advance by the Executive Council in its discretion for constructing or purchasing a house or carrying out the repairs of his house to the extent of his own subscription plus the contribution of the University credited to his Provident Fund Account as on 31st March immediately preceding his application.

Such advance shall be repaid in monthly installments not exceeding 120 and at such rate of interest as may be fixed by the Executive Council from time to time.
(iii) Such advances shall be recovered by deductions from the salary paid by the University to the subscriber. The first of such deductions shall be made from the first payment of a full month's salary after the subscriber has drawn the advance. The amount of such installments shall be fixed in found numbers and the last installment shall cover the entire balance then to be refunded by the subscriber, provided that the subscriber, may at his option pay an additional sum over and above the amount of the installment fixed in round figures."

## (v) Declaration and Withdrawal

## Statute 189 :

Each subscriber on joining the Fund shall furnish a nomination in Form A* showing how he wished the amount to his credit in the Fund to be disposed of on his death, provided that if he has a family, or at any time after joining the Fund acquires a family, he shall be precluded from nominating a person, who is not a member thereof. Such nomination may at any time be revoked by the sub-scriber and/or replaced by a fresh nomination. A nomination shall be operative only on being received by the University.

## *Form A

I hereby declare that I wish, in the event of my death the amount at my credit in the Gujarat University Provident Fund to be distributed among the persons mentioned below in the manner shown against their names :

| Name and | Relationship, | Whether major or | Amount of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| address of the nominee | if any, with the | minor; if minor, | share of |
| or nominees | subscriber | state the age | deposit |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |


| Station : | Two witnesses to signature |
| :--- | :---: |
| Date : | Signature of subscriber |

## Statute 190 :

Subject to $m y$ deduction under Statutes 183,184,185 and 188 on the death of a subscriber before quitting the service :
(i) When the subscriber leaves a family-
(a) If nomination made by the subscriber in accordance with the provisions of Statute 189, in favour of a member or members of his family, subsists, the amount standing to his
credit in the Fund, or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination;
(b) If no such nomination in favour of a member or members of the family of the subscriber subsists or if such nomination relates only to a part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the whole amount or the part thereof to which the nomination does not relate, as the case may be, shall, notwithstanding any nomination purporting to be in favour of any person or persons other than member or members of his family, become payable to the members of his family in equal shares.

Note- Any sum payable under these rules to a member of the family of a subscriber vests in such member under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of Provident Funds Act, 1925.
(ii) When the subscriber leaves no family, if a nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of Statute 189 in favour of any persons subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee in the proportion specified in the nomination.

Note-(1) When a nominee is a dependent of the subscriber as defined in clause (C) of Section 2 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, the amount vests in such nominee under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Act

Note-(2) When the subscriber leaves no family and no nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of Statute 189 subsists or if such nomination relates only to part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the relevant provisions of clause (b) and sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, are applicable to the whole amount or the part thereof to which the nomination does not relate.

## Statute 191 :

For the purposes of Statutes 188 and 187 only the following persons shall be held to constitute a subscriber's family, viz. his wife, or wives and children and the widow or widows and the children of a deceased son and also the husband in case of the subscriber being a married woman.

## Statute 192 :

Every subscriber shall be bound by these rules and shall sign an agreement in from B*

## Form B

## Form of Agreement

I hereby declare that I have read the Gujarat University Provident Fund Rules and that I agree to be bound by them.
Dated Day of at

Name in full :
Date of birth :
Date of joining :
Appointment :
Nature of appointment :
Salary per mensem—Rupees
Signature :

Witness :
Name
Address
Occupation
Witness :
Name
Address
Occupation

## Statute 193 :

The Executive Council may, from time to time make Ordinances or issue such general or special directions as are consistent with the above Statutes as to-
(a) the conduct of the business of the Fund;
(b) any matter relating to the Fund, or its management, or the investment of sums at the credit of the Fund, or the privileges of the subscribers not herein expressly provided for;

OR
vary or cancel any rules made or directions given by them.

## Chapter XVII

## Statute 193-A :

The employees of the University, both teaching and non-teaching, be paid gratuity under the following rules:
(1) No gratuity shall be payable to an employee dismissed from service for misconduct.
(2) Gratuity shall be paid on the death, retirement, resignation or termination of service, at the rate of $1 / 2$ month's basic salary (excluding all allowances) for each completed year of service on completion of 7 years' service, at the rate of $3 / 4$ month's basic salary (excluding all allowances) for each completed year of service on completion of 12 years' service. The gratuity shall on completion of 15 years' service, be raised to one month's- basic salary (excluding all allowances) for each completed year of service. The total amount of the gratuity shall be a "maximum of 20 months' salary or Rs. 30,000/-,whichever is less."

Notwithstanding anything contained above, in the event of the death of an employee during the course of his employment, gratuity shall be paid at the rate of one month's basic salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of 20 months ${ }^{\prime}$ salary or Rs. 30,000/- whichever is less.
(3) Salary for the purpose of gratuity under (2) above shall mean the average basic salary (excluding all allowances) drawn by the employee during the twelve months period of active service immediately preceeding death, retirement, resignation or termination of service, as the case may be.
(4) The University shall establish a fund known as gratuity fund for the purpose by contributing a suitable amount not exceeding $5 \%$ of the basic salary paid to its employee covered by the scheme from the recurring expenditure of the University during ever accounting year. The fund shall be regulated by the Syndicate in its discretion as may be deemed fit by investing the amount of the fund in Government or other securities or fey taking out a group gratuity insurance policy with the Life Insurance Corporation with a view to discharging the University's liability in this behalf. In the event of a group gratuity insurance policy being taken out by the University, notwithstanding anything stated above, the heir or heirs of an employee who dies during the course of his employment shall be paid gratuity at the rate of one month's basic salary (excluding all allowances) per year of service for the number of years
he would have otherwise ordinarily served, had he continued to live till the date of his retirement, subject to a maximum of 20 months' salary or Rs. 30,000/whichever is less.

# REMOVAL FROM MEMBERSHIP OF UNIVERSITY AND WITHDRAWAL OF DEGREE OR DIPLOMA 

[ Under Section 46 (2) ]


#### Abstract

Statute 194 : Before taking action contemplated in Section 46 (1) it shall be incumbent upon the Executive Council to notify the person concerned of the action contemplated and to give him an opportunity to tender either in person or by a written statement within twenty one clear days form the date of issue of such notice, such defence as he may wish to put up. If the Executive Council after taking into consideration the defence so set up, decides to recommend to the Court that action be taken against him, a copy of such recommendation shall be forwarded to him with an intimation of the date of the meeting of the Court at which his case will come up for consideration and he shall be informed that if he has any further statement in writing to make, he should submit the same to the Executive Council six weeks before the date of the meeting. The statement, if any, so received, shall be submitted to the Court with the recommendation of the Executive Council, and the relevant details of the case.


## Chapter XVIII

## ACCEPTANCE OF ENDOWMENTS FOR FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, MEDALS AND OTHER AWARDS

[ Under Section 28 (iv) ]

## Statute 195 :

All offers of bequests, donations and endowments the management whereof to be vested in the University shall be accepted on condition that the annual relaxation therefore shall be subject to a deduction of 5 per cent thereof and the amounts realized by such annual deduction shall be credited to the General Fund of the University at the commencement of every financial year, provided that it shall be competent for the Executive Council, if in its opinion, there are sufficient reasons to do so, to grant exemption from the deduction of the above amount of $5 \%$ in suitable cases where donations received by the University are specifically earmarked for promotion of teaching and research.

The University shall not accept an endowment the benefits whereof are sought to be restricted to any caste, creed or community or the net annual income of which is less than Rs. 400/- in the case of a scholarship or a medal or a prize.

## Chapter XIX

## RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS

[ Vide Section 20 (xiv) of the Act ]

## Statute 196 :

Applications for recognition or renewal thereof from schools outside the University Area as contemplated by Section 5 (4) of the Act, shall be addressed to the Registrar at least 18 months before the date of the Examination for which the School desires to send up candidates, and shall be accompanied by such information as may be de prescribed. Every application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10/- which will in no case be returned.

## Statute 197 :

A school applying under Statute 196 for recognition or renewal thereof shall satisfy the Executive Council :
(a) that the School maintains regular classes from the 4th i.e. the present 8th Standard upwards of Secondary Schools, or the corresponding standards of European and English Teaching Schools;
(6) feat the School supplies a need in the locality in which if, is situated;
(c) that the management is so constituted as to offer a reasonable prospect that the School will be well conducted;
(d) that the qualifications of the Teaching staff and the conditions governing their tenure of office are such as to make due provision for the courses of instruction to be undertaken by the School, and to ensure a reasonable continuity of its Teaching Staff;
(e) that the School is housed in suitable buildings and adequately equipped;
(f) that the resources at the disposal of the management are such as to offer a reasonable expectation that the School will be efficiently maintained;
$(g)$ that the rates of fee be paid by the pupils are such as do not involve unfair competition wish any existing School in the same locality;
(h) that the admissions and promotions of pupils have been made in accordance with instructions issued by the Executive Council from time to thai behalf.

## Statute 198 :

On receipt of an application under Statute 196 the Executive Council may make such
inquiry as may appear to them necessary and no being satisfied that a prima facie case has been made for entertaining the application they may appoint one or more persons to inspect the School and to report whether the application should be granted or refused. The Executive Council may take such action as they deem fit on the report.

## Statute 199 :

The Executive Council may arrange for the periodical inspection of School permanently recognized by them under Statute 198 to satisfy themselves that the Schools are efficiently maintained and are observing the conditions of recognition, etc., laid down by the Executive Council from time to time for proper conduct of such schools.

## Statute 200 :

The Executive Council may at any time withdraw recognitions from a School recognised under Statute 198 for failure to comply with the conditions of recognition, provided that two-third of the members of the Executive Council present at the meeting vote for the withdrawal; provided further that, in the case of permanently recognized Schools, recognition shall not be withdrawn without a previous warning.

## Statute 201:

It shall be the duty of every recognized School :
(a) to supply the Executive Council, on or before the dates specified with such returns and information as they may require;
(b) to afford all facilities for inspection to members or representatives of the Executive Council;
(c) to maintain such records as the Executive Council may from time to time require;
(d) to carry out and observe such instructions as may from time to time be issued by the Executive Council.

## Chapter XX

## UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT

[ Under Section 28 (v) of the Act]

## Statute 202 :

The following shall be the University Schools and Departments for teaching and research in the University :
(i) University School of Social Sciences:

This School shall provide for post-graduate instruction and guide research work in the following subjects :
(1) Economics
(5) Labour Welfare and Social work
(2) Sociology
(6) History
(3) Politics
(7) Business Management and Industrial Management
(4) Statistics
(8) Social Change.

The School may also impart such instructions in Diploma Courses and Certificate Courses as may be instituted by the Court from time to time.
(ii) University School of Languages:

This School shall provide for post-graduate instruction and guide research work in the following subjects :
(1) Gujarati, (2) Modern and Ancient Indian and Foreign Languages,
(3) Linguistics.
(iii) University School of Psychology; Education and Philosophy :

This School shall provide for post-graduate instruction and research work in the following subjects :
(1) Psychology, (2) Education, (3) Philosophy.
(iv) University School of Sciences :

This School shall provided instruction and guide research work in the following subjects and branches :

1. Physics (Pure and Applied) and all its branches including-
(1) Experimental and Theoretical Physics, (2) Astro-Physics, and (3) Bio-Physics.
2. Chemistry (Pure and Applied) and all its branches including-
(1) Inorganic Chemistry, (2) Organic Chemistry, (3) Physical Chemistry,
(4) Bio-Chemistry, and (5) Chemical Technology including Chemical Engineering.
3. Mathematics (Pure and Applied) and all its branches including Statistics
4. Botany and all its branches including Paleo-Botany and Zoology and all its branches.

## Statute 203 :

There shall be a Director for each School to be appointed by the Executive Council and he shall be the Head of the Department. In his absence, the Senior University Professor, or when there is no Professor, the Senior whole-time University Teacher in the Department shall work as the Head of the Department. The whole-time University Teacher appointed to act temporarily as the Head of University Department in the place of the permanent incumbent on leave shall not be considered to occupy the office under the designation of the Director of the University Department for the purposes of Section 16 (1) Class I (C) (0. Section 19 (1) (vi) and Section 21 (1) Class I (v).

Notwithstanding anything contained above the senior whole-time University teacher in the Department appointed as officiating Director of the School in a permanent vacancy caused by the death, retirement, resignation or termination of services or such other reason shall be deemed to hold office for the purpose of Section 16 (1) Class I (C) (i), Section 19 (1) (vi) and Section 21 (1) Class I (v).

Statute 204 :
(Deleted.)

## Statute 205 :

Every employee in the University Departments shall be entitled to the benefits of Provident Fund, Leave and such other benefits of the rules that may be framed in this behalf by the University.

Statute 206 :
(Deleted.)

## Chapter XXI

## MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

## [ Under Sec. 4 (27) of the Gujarat University Act ]

## Statute 207 :

(1) Gujarati shall be the medium of instruction and examination;
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in (1) above, it will be permissible for any affiliated College, recognised Institution or University Department to use English or Hindi as medium of instruction and for any student to use English or Hindi as medium of examination;
(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in (1) above, it will be permissible for any research student to submit his thesis, at his option, in Gujarati or English or Hindi;
(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) above, the medium of instruction and examination for Modern Indian languages may be the respective language.

## Statute 208 :

(Deleted)

## Statute 209 :

(Deleted.)
Statute 210 :

1. The panel for the appointment of Inspection committee to inspect an affiliated college or a recognised or an approved institution, as the case may be shall consist of the
following members, namely :
(i) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any.
(ii) Four members to be nominated by the Executive Council from amongst themselves.
(iii) Four members to be nominated by the Executive Council from amongst the members of the Academic Council.
(iv) Six members to be nominated, preferably one from North Zone, one from South Zone and one from Ahmedabad Zone, by the Executive Council from amongst the members of the University Court;
(v) Four members to be appointed by the Executive Council from amongst the members of the University staff not below the rank of an Assistant Registrar;
(vi) Deans of Faculties.
2. The Executive Council shall, in its discretion, nominate not less than two members out of the panel mentioned in sub clause I above, who will constitute a Committee to inspect any one or more of the affiliated colleges or recognised institutions or approved institutions, as the case may be;
3. The vice-chancellor may nominate an expert as an additional member, if it is in his opinion necessary to do so, on the Committee mentioned under clause 2 above;
4. In the absence of Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the vice-chancellor shall appoint the Chairman, of the Inspection Committee referred to in clause 2 above;
5. The term of office of the members of the panel other than the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Deans of Faculties, so nominated, as members of the Committee, shall be three years;
Provided that a member shall cease to be a member of the panel on his ceasing to hold the office by virtue of which he is a member of the panel.

## Statute 212

Joint Consultative Committee for the non-teaching staff of the affiliated colleges and recognised institutions :
(1) There shall be constituted a Staff Joint Consultative Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") for the non-teaching staff of the affiliated Colleges and recognised institutions, for the purpose hereinafter appearing.
(2) It shall consist the following members, namely :
(i) Vice-Chancellor, who shall be the Chairman
(ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any
(iii) Two representatives to be nominated from the non-teaching staff association having membership of not less than $50 \%$ of the total employees of the affiliated Colleges and recognised institutions situated in Ahmedabad Zone.
(iv) Two representatives to be nominated from the non-teaching staff association having membership of not less than $50 \%$ of the total employees of the affiliated Colleges and recognised institutions situated in the North Zone comprising of the Districts of Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Kutch.
(v) Two representatives to be nominated from the non-teaching staff association having membership of not less than $50 \%$ of the total employees of the affiliated Colleges and recognised institutions situated in the South Zone comprising of the districts of Panchmahals, Kaira and Baroda.
(vi) Two representatives of the Governing Bodiesto be nominated by the Managements' Association of Ahmedabad, affiliated Colleges and recognised institutions from amongst its members, out of whom one shall be the President or Secretary thereof.
(vii) Two representatives of the Governing Bodies (One from North Zone and one from

South Zone) to be nominated by the Managements' Association of the affiliated Colleges and recognised institutions in the mofussil areas, out of whom one shall be the President or Secretary thereof.
(viii) Three members nominated by the Executive Council from amongst themseleves.
(ix) Four members to be nominated by the Executive Council from amongst the members of the University Court out of which at least two shall be the Principals of affiliated colleges belonging to the different zones.
(3) The following shall be the objects of the Committee namely :
(a) to inclulcate and promote amongst the employees of the University a spirit of co-operation, harmony and efficient service in the functioning of the Colleges and the University.
(b) to smoothen the relations between the management of colleges as employers and their employees.
(c) to promote harmonious relations and secure the greatest measure of co-operation between the management of colleges in their capacity as the employees and the general body of their non-teaching employees in matters of common concern and with a view to further increasing the efficiency of services and promoting the well being of the employees.
(4) The scope of fee committee shall include relating to conditions of services and work of the employees and improvement of efficiency and standard of work;

Provided that the consultation shall be limited to general principles only and individual cases shall not be considered by the committee, unless they are referred to it by any of the members of the Committee.
(5) The terra of office of all members of committee shall be three years.
(6) The Committee shall elect a Convener for convening the meeting of the Committee and he shall act as the Secretary of the committee.
(7) Eight members of the committee shall form a quorum among any of the committee. The meeting shall be convened if at least eight members of committee request to discuss specific issue.
(8) The committee shall meet at least two times in a year.
(9) Nothing contained in this Statute shall be deemed to prevent any employee of an affiliated, college, recognised institution from making individual representation to the management of his college, or institution, as the case may be, in respect of matter concerning him as an employee."

## STATUTE 180-C*:

A non-teaching employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefits of Pension Scheme inclusive of Family Pension, Gratuity and General Provident Fund according to the rules of the Gujarat State Government applicable to its employees from time to time:

Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in the Statutes, a non-teaching employee of this University who has already been in the employment of the University on or before 31st December, 1976 and was given an option to opt for Pension Scheme or to continue to draw the benefits of contributory Provident Fund and Gratuity as are available under Statutes, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188 \& Statute 193-A and has opted for Contributory Provident Fund Scheme there under can change over to Pension Scheme as his Final Option, if he so chooses within one year from the date when this amended Statute comes into force, provided further that a non-teaching employee who was in service till 31-3-1982 and has retired on 1-4-1982 or thereafter but before this amended Statute comes into force and who has received C.P.F. amount including University's contribution and the gratuity, desires to opt for the Pension Scheme as admissible under this amended Statute shall be eligible to do so, if he expresses his desire in writing to the University within one year from the date when this amended Statute comes into force. In such cases, the amount received by the employee on account of University's contribution and interest earned thereon and the gratuity shall be adjusted against the arrears of pension and the admissible amount of gratuity (as per Government rules) and the balance amount, if any, shall be paid by the employee immediately to the University.

In case where the employee opt for the Scheme of Pension etc., the contribution of the University together with interest, if any, that has accrued thereon will be credited to the State Government.

Note.- "The provision of Statute 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188 and St. 193A shall, notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in statute, not be applicable to the non-teaching employees of the University who have joined after 31st December, 1976."

* Assent given vide letter No. GS/XI/57-2110/89 dated 2nd May 1989.

Statute: 211 :
Joint Consultative Committee for the non-teaching staff of the University:
(1) There shall be constituted a staff Joint Consultative Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") for the purpose hereinafter appearing.
(2) It shall consist the following members namely:
a. Vice-Chancellor, who shall be the Chairman;
b. Pro-Vice-Chancellor if any;
c. Two members of the Executive Council nominated by the Executive Council each of whom shall function for a period of one year;
d. Two members of the University Court (not being members of the Executive Council) nominated the Executive Council each of whom shall function for a period of one year;
e. Three representatives to be elected from the non-teaching staff of the University Registrar's office.
f. Two representative to be elected from the non-teaching staff of the University post-graduate departments, library, Health Centre and Hostels.
g. One representative to be elected from the non-teaching staff of the University Press.
h. Such election shall be made by University. It shall be prescribed by the ordinance.
(3) The following shall be the objects of the Committee namely:
a. to inc cate and promote amongst the employees of the University a spirit of co-operation, harmong and efficient service in the functioning of the University.
b. to smoothen the relations between the University as the employer and its employees.
c. to promote harmonious relations and secure the greatest measure of co-operation between the University in its capacity as the employer and the general body of its non-teaching employees, in matters of common concern and with a view to further increasing the efficiency of services and promoting the well-being of the employees.
(4) The scope of the committee shall include matters relating to conditions of service and work, welfare of the employees and improvement of efficiency and standard of work: Provided that in respect of the promotion and discipline the consultation shall be limited to matter of general principles.
Provided further and that individual cases shall not be considered by the committee unless they arc referred to it by any of the members of the committee.
(5) The committee shall elect a Convener for convening the meeting and he shall act as the Secretary of the committee.
(6) a. Six members of the Committee shall form a quorum for a meeting thereof;
b. The Vice-Chancellor, and in his absence the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any, shall preside over the meetings of the Committee. In the absence of both of them at any meeting, Chairman for the meeting shall be elected from amongst themselves by the members present thereat;
c. The Committee shall meet at least four times a year.
(7) The substance of the deliberation of a meeting of the Committee as well as the resolution, if any, passed thereat shall be laid before the Executive Council at its meeting held immediately after the date of the meeting or meetings of the Committee, whereat they were made or passed, as the case may be (or if that is not possible be laid before the Executive Council at the subsequent meeting thereof)
(8) The recommendatory decisions made by the Committee shall be operative only after they are approved of by the Executive Council.
(9) Nothing contained in this statute shall be deemed to prevent any employees of the University from making any individual representation to the University in respect of a matter concerning him as an employee."


[^0]:    * 'Clear days' means days exclusive of the day on which notices reach the Registrar and of the day of the meeting. Thus, if the meeting is fixed for Thursday and 'five clear days' notice is required, the notice must reach the Registrar on the previous Friday, if for Saturday, the notice must reach him on the previous Saturday.

[^1]:    * Approved by Government of Bombay, Education Department Resolution No. UGB, 1054, dt. 27-5-1954 under the Provident Fund Act of 1925 (XIX of 1925).

