

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

THE CALENDAR FOR 1964-65

VOLUME I

The Madras University Act,
Laws (Statutes and Ordinances), etc.

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National Institute of Education
Planning and Administration
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DESCRIPTION OF THE COAT OF ARMS

"Argent on a Mount issuant from the base Vert a Tiger passant proper, on a Chief Sable, a Pale Or, thereon, between two Elephants heads coupéd of the field, a Lotus flower leaved and slipped of the third, together with this motto 'Doctrina Vil Promovet Insitam,'"

Accordingly in the margin of the Grant the Arms are shown with the following tints:—

'the base Vert'	— a light green
Tiger	— yellow on white ground
Elephants	— grey on black ground
Lotus	— white flower, olive green leaves, on gold ground
Motto Scroll	— edger red, black lettering.

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(3 years from 20-8-1963)

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Instruction, Hyderabad. |
| 1917 | His Excellency Mon-
sieur Martineau. | Governor of the French Settle-
ment in India, Pondicherry. |
| 1918 | Sir Thomas Henry ..
Holland, K.C.S.I.,
K.C.I.E. | President, Munitions Board,
Simla. |
| 1919 | The Rev. E. Monteith ..
Macphail, C.I.E.,
C.B.E., M.A., D.D. | Principal, Madras Christian Col-
lege, Madras. |
| 1920 | The Hon. Sir K. Sri-
nivasa Ayyangar,
C.I.E., B.A., B.L. | Advocate-General and Vice-
Chancellor of the University
of Madras. |
| 1921 | Sri C. Ramalinga ..
Reddi, M.A., M.L.C. | Retd. Inspector-General of Edu-
cation, Mysore. |
| 1922 | The Rev. W. Meston, ..
M.A., D.D. | Principal, Madras Christian Col-
lege, Madras. |
| 1923 | Diwan Bahadur Sir R. ..
Venkatratnam Naidu,
M.A. | Retired Principal, Pithapur
Raja's College, Cocanada. |
| 1924 | The Hon. Sir C. P. ..
Ramaswami Ayyar,
K.C.I.E., B.A., B.L. | Member of the Executive Coun-
cil of the Governor of Madras. |
| 1925 | The Hon. Sir V. M. ..
Coutts Trotter, M.A.,
Bar-at-Law. | Chief Justice, High Court, Mad-
ras. |
| 1926 | The Hon. Rao Bahadur ..
Sir A. P. Patro,
B.A., B.L. | Minister of Education and Pro-
Chancellor, University of Mad-
ras. |
| 1927 | Sri Diwan Bahadur ..
K. Ramunni Menon,
M.A. | Professor, Presidency College,
Madras. |
| 1928 | His Excellency the ..
Rt. Hon'ble Viscount
Goschen of Hawk-
hurst, G.C.I.E.,
C.B.E. | Governor of Fort St. George and
Chancellor of the University |

PERSONS WHO HAVE DELIVERED CONVOCATION 29
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- 1929 The Right Rev. E. H. . . Lord Bishop of Madras.
M. Waller, M.A.
- 1930 The Hon. P. Subba- . . Minister of Education and Pro-
royan, M.A., B.C.L., Cancellor, University of Mad-
LL.D., Bar-at-Law. ras.
- 1931 Miss E. McDougall, . . Principal, Women's Christian
M.A., D.Litt. College, Madras.
- 1932 Sri Diwan Bahadur S. . . Minister of Education and Pro-
Kumaraswami Red- Cancellor, University of Mad-
diyar, B.A., B.L. ras.
- 1933 The Rev. P. Carty, . . Professor, St. Joseph's College,
S.J., B.Sc., D.D. Tiruchirapalli.
- 1934 Sri M. Ruthnaswami, . . Member, Public Service Com-
C.I.E., M.A., Bar- mission, Madras.
at-Law.
- 1935 The Rev. A. G. Hogg, . . Principal, Madras Christian Col-
M.A., D.Litt., D.D. lege, Madras.
- 1936 Sri Mahamahopadh- . . Retired Professor of Sanskrit
yaya S. Kupp- and Comparative Philology,
swami Sastri, M.A. Presidency College, Madras.
- 1937 Sri Rao Bahadur Dr. . . Ag. Principal, Madras Medical
A. Lakshmanaswami College, Madras and Ag.
Mudaliar. B.A., Superintendent, Government
M.D., F.C.O.G. Hospital for Women and
Children, Madras.
- 1938 Amin-ul-Mulk Sir . . Dewan of Mysore.
Mirza M. Ismail,
K.C.I.E., O.B.E.
- 1939 The Hon. Sri C. J. . . Minister of Education and Pro-
Varkey, M.A., Cancellor, University of Mad-
M.L.A. ras.
- 1940 Sir R. K. Shanmukham . . Dewan of Cochin.
Chetti, K.C.I.E.,
B.A., B.L.
- 1941 The Rev. L. D. Mur- . . Principal, Loyola College, Mad-
phy, S.J., M.A. ras.
- 1942 Sir C. V. Raman, M.A., . . Head of the Department of
D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., Physics, Indian Institute of
N.L. Science, Bangalore.
- 1943 Diwan Bahadur P. . . Chief Justice, High Court, My-
Venkatramana Rao sore.
Naidu, B.A., B.L.
- 1944 Sri B. B. Dey, D.Sc., . . Principal, Presidency College,
F.R.I.C. Madras.

30 PERSONS WHO HAVE DELIVERED CONVOCATION
ADDRESSES

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- 1945 The Hon. Justice .. Judge, High Court, Madras.
Diwan Bahadur K.
P. Lakshmana Rao,
B.A., B.L.
- 1946 The Hon'ble Sri T. .. Premier, Government of Madras.
Prakasam, B.A.,
Bar.-at-Law.
- 1947 The Hon'ble Sri B. G. .. Premier, Government of Bom-
Kher, B.A., LL.B. bay.
- 1948 His Excellency Sri .. Governor-General of India.
Chakravarti Raja-
gopalachariar, B.A.,
B.L., LL.D.
- 1949 Sir A. Ramaswami .. Dewan of Mysore.
Mudaliar, K.C.S.I.,
B.A., B.L., D.C.L.
- 1950 Sri S. Govindarajulu .. Principal, Law College, Madras.
Nayudu, B.A., B.L.,
LL.B., Bar.-at-Law.
- 1951 The Hon'ble Sri K. .. Minister of Education and Pro-
Madhava Menon, Chancellor of the University.
B.A., B.L., M.L.C.
- 1952 The Rev. Jerome .. Director of the Indian Institute
D'Souza, S.J., B.A. of Social Order, Poona.
(Hons.), LL.D.
- 1953 Dr. V. S. Krishna, .. Vice-Chancellor, Andhra Univer-
B.A. (Oxon), Ph.D. sity, Waltair.
(Vienna).
- 1954 Dr. RM. Alagappa .. Member, Syndicate, Madras Uni-
Chettiar, M.A., LL.D., versity.
D.Litt., Barrister-
at-Law.
- 1955 Sri R. V. Krishna Iyer, .. Retired Secretary to the Madras
B.A., M.L. Legislative Assembly.
- 1956 Sri Shri Prakasa, B.A., .. Governor of Madras and Chan-
LL.D. (Cantab), cellor of the University of
Bar.-at-Law. Madras.
- 1957 The Hon'ble Dr. P. V. .. Chief Justice, High Court,
Rajamannar, B.A., Madras.
B.L., D.Litt.
- 1958 Sri V. K. Krishna .. Minister for Defence, Govern-
Menon. ment of India.
- 1959 Sri N. K. Siddhantha, .. Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta Uni-
versity.

PERSONS WHO HAVE DELIVERED CONVOCATION 31
ADDRESSES

- 1960 His Highness Sri Jaya Governor of Mysore and Chan-
Chamaraja Wadiar cellor of Mysore University.
Bahadur, G.C.B.,
G.C.S.I.
- 1961 Sri K. Balasubramania .. Member, Syndicate, Madras Uni-
Iyer, B.A., B.L., versity.
M.L.C.
- 1962 The Hon'ble Mr. Jus- .. Judge, Supreme Court.
tice K. Subba Rao,
B.A., B.L.
- 1963 Prof. M. S. Thacker. .. Member, Planning Commission.
- 1964 Dr. C. D. Deshmukh. ... Vice-Chancellor, Delhi Univer-
sity.
-

PREFATORY NOTE

The University of Madras was founded under the Act of Incorporation XXVII of 1857. This Act was in operation until 1904 when, as a result of the Commission appointed by the Government of India in 1902 to examine the working of the Universities, the Indian University Act VIII of 1904 was passed with the intention of re-organising the Universities in India and of enlarging their functions in the matters of University Teaching and of supervision over Affiliated Colleges. This Act was again superseded by the Madras University Act VII of 1923 which was passed by the Legislative Council of Madras, and came into force on the 1st May 1923. The new Act was passed for re-organising the University with a view to establishing a teaching and residential University at Madras while enabling the University to continue to exercise due control over the quality of the teaching given by the colleges constituting the University or affiliated to it. The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council and the Council of Affiliated Colleges constituted the body corporate of the University. The Governor-General was the Visitor of the University; the Governor of Madras the Chancellor; the Minister of Education the Pro-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor became a whole-time paid officer appointed by the Chancellor from among five persons recommended by the Senate. The Authorities of the University under this Act were (1) the Senate, (2) the Syndicate, (3) the Academic Council, (4) the Faculties, (5) the Boards of Studies, (6) the Council of Affiliated Colleges and (7) such other Authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be Authorities of the University.

But from a practical point of view, the Act of 1923 did not result in the rapid development of University activities or in the effective furtherance of schemes which were already under consideration. In order to remove certain ambiguities and duplication of powers vested in the various authorities under the Act of 1923, and to remedy the defects observed during its working

as also to develop more rapidly along the lines indicated in the preamble, the University of Madras (Amendment) Act XII of 1929 was passed and came into force on the 29th October 1929. Under the Amending Act, the Council of Affiliated Colleges was abolished and the number of persons to be elected by the Senate to the panel for Vice-Chancellorship was reduced from five to three.

Later the Government of India Act of 1935 brought the University under the jurisdiction of the Central Government and the University Act was accordingly amended by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937.

The University Act was further amended by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1940, bringing the University again under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Government and abolishing the office of Visitor.

The Madras University Act has further been amended by the provisions of Madras Acts III, V, X, XXIX and XXXIII of 1942 and XXVII of 1943. These Acts empower (1) Act V—the Chancellor to extend the life of the Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council for periods of six months at a time and not more than 2 years in each case; (2) Act X—the Vice-Chancellor to take immediate action in an emergency subject to the control of the Chancellor and a report to the Officer and Authority concerned; (3) Act III—dispenses with a quorum for a meeting of the Senate convened for purpose of a Convocation; (4) Act XXIX—the Syndicate to continue to recognize a Constituent College as such although removed to a place outside the limits of the University on account of the situations created by the War; (5) Act XXXIII—the Vice-Chancellor to conduct anticipatory elections; and (6) Act XXVII of 1943—the University to institute, maintain and manage colleges and laboratories of its own outside the “limits of the University.”

The Amending Acts Nos. V, X and XXIX of 1942 were subsequently repealed.

**MADRAS ACT VII OF 1923,
AS AMENDED BY THE MADRAS ACT XII OF 1929,
AND AS FURTHER AMENDED BY
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (ADAPTATION
OF INDIAN LAWS) ORDERS, 1937 AND 1940
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**(1) THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY ACT, 1923,
ACT VII OF 1923.**

[For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Part IV of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th October 1922, pages 110—111 ; for Report of Select Committee, see pages 1221—1243 of Volume X of the Madras Legislative Council Proceedings ; and for proceedings in Council, see proceedings, dated 14th November 1922, at pages 654-671 ; proceedings, dated 15th November 1922, at pages 695-734 ; proceedings, dated 16th November 1922, at pages 767-807 ; of Volume IX *ibid* ; *ibid* dated 22nd December 1922, at page 1179 of Volume X *ibid* ; *ibid* dated 30th January 1923, at pages 1396—1413 ; *ibid* dated 31st January 1923, at pages 1421—1479 ; *ibid* dated 1st February 1923, at pages 1503—1549 ; *ibid* dated 2nd February 1923, at pages 1586—1634 ; *ibid* dated 5th February 1923, at pages 1640—1719 *ibid*.]

**(2) THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT)
ACT, 1929.**

[For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Part IV of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd March 1927, pages 60—62 ; *ibid* dated 18th October 1927, pages 117—118 ; for Report of Select Committee, see *ibid* dated 11th September 1928, pages 55—61 ; and for proceedings in Council see proceedings dated 29th March 1927 at pages 1146—1159 ; proceedings dated 30th March 1927 at pages 1242—1261 ; 1265—1289 ; proceedings, dated 31st March 1927 at pages 1406—1413 of Vol. XXXV of the Madras Legislative Council Proceedings ; proceedings, dated 2nd November 1927, pages 296-304 and 305 of Vol. XXXVIII *ibid* ; proceedings, dated 9th October 1928 at pages 169—187 *ibid* ; proceedings, dated

12th October 1928 at pages 533—535 of Vol. XLIV *ibid*; proceedings, dated 26th November 1928 at pages 72—110 *ibid*; proceedings, dated 29th November 1928 at pages 483—494 of Vol. XLV *ibid*; proceedings, dated 30th January 1929 at pages 371—411 *ibid*; proceedings, dated 31st January 1929 at pages 469—474 of Vol. XLVI *ibid*; proceedings, dated 7th August 1929 at pages 177—178 *ibid*; proceedings, dated 9th August 1929 at page 389 of *ibid*.]

MADRAS ACT VII OF 1923¹
(AS AMENDED BY MADRAS
ACT XII OF 1929²)
AND AS FURTHER AMENDED BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (ADAPTATION
OF INDIAN LAWS) ORDERS, (a)
1937³ AND 1940⁴ AND THE
MADRAS ACTS III AND XXXIII OF
1942 AND ACT XXVII OF 1943 (b).

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF MADRAS.

¹[Received the assent of the Governor on the 28th February 1923 and that of the Governor-General on the 29th March 1923; the assent of the Governor-General was first published in the "Fort St. George Gazette" of the 1st May 1923.]

²[Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 12th October 1929, and the assent was first published in the Gazette, dated the 29th October 1929.]

³[Came into operation on the 1st April 1937.]

⁴[Came into operation on the 1st April 1940.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REORGANIZATION
OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY.

WHEREAS it is expedient to reorganize the University of Madras with a view to establishing a teaching and residential University at Madras while enabling the University to continue to exercise due control over the quality of the

Preamble.

^a[The Amendments made by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order 1937, and/or as amended by the Government of India Order of 1940 are all carried out in the Act with the mark (a).]

^bVide pp. 52-59.

teaching given by Colleges which are to constitute the University of Madras or are affiliated to it ;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to foster the development of academic life and corporate unity as well in the colleges as in the University by so promoting co-operation among the colleges and between the University and the colleges as to utilize to the full the teaching resources available within the limits of the University ;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable by the concentration and co-ordination of resources for higher teaching and research at suitable centres outside the limits of the University to prepare for the institution of new Universities ;

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained for the passing of this Act ; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras University Act, 1923.

(2) This section shall come into force at once. The rest of this Act shall come into force on such date or dates as the Local Government may, by notification, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.

Definitions. 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) 'Affiliated College' means, a college situated outside the limits of the University and affiliated to the University of Madras as constituted prior to the commencement of this Act or admitted to the privileges of affiliation with the University under conditions prescribed in this behalf.

^aThe word 'Central' was substituted for the word 'Local' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order 1937 in this place and all other places where the word 'Local' occurred. The word 'Local' was substituted for the word 'Central' by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1940 in this place and all other places where the word 'Central' was substituted in 1937.

(b) 'Constituent College' means, a college recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act in which instruction is provided under prescribed conditions and which is situated within the limits of the University.

Act
XXVII
of 1943.

(c) 'First-grade College' means, a college which submits its students to examinations qualifying for degrees other than professional degrees.

¹[(cc) 'Honours College' means, a first-grade college in which provision is made for Honours or Post-graduate courses of study leading up to the higher degrees of the University.]

Act XII
of 1929.

(d) 'Hostel' means, a unit of residence for students of the University maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(e) 'Limits of the University' means, the territory within a radius of ten miles from Fort St. George.

¹[(ee) 'Oriental College' means, an institution in which provision is made for courses of study in oriental learning only and for the preparation of students for degrees, titles or diplomas of the University in such learning, in accordance with the regulations.]

Act XII
of 1929.

(f) 'Prescribed' means, prescribed by ²[this Act, or] Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations.

Act XII
of 1929.

(g) 'Principal' means, the head of a University ³[constituent, affiliated or oriental college.]

As
amended
by Act
XXVII
of 1943.

⁴[(gg) 'Professional College' means, a college in which are provided courses of study leading up to the professional degrees of the University.]

Act XII
of 1929.

¹ This clause was added by section 2 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

² These words were added by section 2 *ibid*.

³ These words were substituted for the words "Constituent College or of an Affiliated College" by section 2 *ibid*.

⁴ This clause was added by section 2 *ibid*.

Act XII
of 1929.

¹[(h) 'Registered Graduates' means, graduates registered under this Act or the Indian Universities Act, 1904.]

(i) 'Second grade College' means, a college which prepares its students for the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science and does not submit its students to Degree Examinations.

Act XII
of 1929
and Act
XXVII
of 1943.

²[(j) 'Teachers' means, such professors, readers, lecturers and other persons giving instruction in University Colleges or laboratories, in constituent, affiliated or oriental colleges or in hostels, as may be declared by the Statutes to be teachers.]

(k) 'Teachers of the University' means, persons appointed by the University to give instruction on its behalf.

(l) 'University' means, the University of Madras as reconstituted under this Act.

Act VII
of 1923,
as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937
and 1940.

(m) 'University centre' means, a local area, outside the limits of the University, recognized by the ²Local Government on the recommendation of the University as containing one or more colleges competent to engage in higher teaching and research work and to promote University life in a manner calculated to prepare for the institution of a new University.

Act
XXVII
of 1943.

³(n) 'University College' means, a college, an institute or a college combined with an institute, maintained by the University (whether instituted by it or not) in accordance with the provisions of this Act in which instruction is provided under prescribed conditions ;

³(o) 'University laboratory' means, a laboratory maintained by the University, whether instituted by it or not ;

¹This clause was substituted by section 2 *ibid.*

²This clause was substituted by section 2 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act of 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

³*Vide* (Amendment) Act of 1943 (Act XXVII of 1943).

(p) 'University Professor' means, a ¹[whole-time or part-time] Professor appointed to deliver lectures, to conduct classes, to engage in or direct and supervise research, or to do any other academical work that may be entrusted to him under the provisions of this Act.

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.

CHAPTER II.

THE UNIVERSITY.

3. (1) The first Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Senate, the Syndicate, [and] the Academic Council, ²[**] and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members so long as they continue to hold such office or membership are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the University of Madras.

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the name of the University of Madras.

4. As from the date on which Section 3 and this section are brought into operation the Chancellor shall cease to exercise his functions under any Act or Acts heretofore in force, and the Vice-Chancellor and all Fellows and Honorary Fellows of the University of Madras as constituted and incorporated by any Act or Act heretofore in force shall cease to be the Vice-Chancellor, Fellows and Honorary Fellows of the University, respectively.

Act VII
of 1923

¹ These words were inserted by Section 2 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

² The words "and the Council of Affiliated Colleges" were omitted by section 3 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

Act XII
of 1929.

¹[4-A. The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

(1) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may think fit and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge ;

(2) to establish, maintain and manage Institutes of Research ;

(3) to make such provision as will enable constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges to undertake specialisation of studies and to organize common laboratories, libraries and other equipment for research work ;

(4) to institute professorships, readerships, lectureships, and any other teaching post required by the University and to appoint persons to such professorships, readerships, lectureships and other teaching posts ;

Act XII
of 1929.

(5) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions ;

(6) to hold examinations and to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who—

As
amended
by Act
XXVI
of 1943.

(a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in a University College or laboratory or in a constituent, affiliated or oriental College unless exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by the Statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University ; or

(b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed ;

(7) to confer honorary degrees or other distinction under conditions prescribed ;

¹ This section was inserted by section 4 *ibid.*

(8) (a) to institute, maintain and manage University Colleges and laboratories, to recognize colleges not maintained by the University as constituent colleges, to allow colleges recognized by the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by such recognition and any further rights conferred by or under this Act and to withdraw recognition from colleges ;

As amended by Act XXVII of 1943.

(b) to approve Institutions as oriental colleges, to allow institutions approved by the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by such approval and any further rights conferred by or under this Act until such time as they may be transferred to other Universities and to withdraw approval from institutions ;

(9) to affiliate to itself colleges outside the limits of the University, to allow colleges affiliated to the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by the affiliation and any further rights conferred by or under this Act until such time as they may be transferred to other Universities and to withdraw affiliation from colleges ;

(10) to recommend to the Local Government the recognition of any local area as a University centre ;

Act V of 1923 as amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937 and 1940.

to establish, maintain and manage hostels, to recognize hostels not maintained by the University and to withdraw recognition therefrom ;

Act XII of 1929.

(12) to hold and manage endowments and to institute and award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes ;

(13) to fix fees and to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed ;

(14) to create and manage an affiliated college fund ;

(15) to make grants from the funds of the University for the maintenance of a University Training Corps

(16) to exercise such control over the students of the University through the colleges as will secure their health and well-being ;

(17) to institute and provide funds for the maintenance of—

- (a) a Publication Bureau ;
- (b) an Employment Bureau ;
- (c) Students' Unions ;
- (d) University Extension Boards ; and
- (e) University Athletic Clubs ;

(18) to co-operate with other Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine ; and

(19) generally to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the objects of the University.]

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.

5. (1) No person shall be excluded from membership of any of the authorities of the University or from admission to all classes and creeds. University open to all classes and creeds. degree or course of study in the ground of sex, race, creed, class, political views] and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on : ers.

¹These words were substituted for the word "creed class" by section 5 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

any test whatsoever ¹[relating to religious belief or profession or political views] in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student or to hold any office therein or to graduate thereat or to enjoy or exercise any privileges thereof except where in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University such test is made a condition thereof.

(2) No person shall be qualified

Disqualification for membership. of any of the authorities of the University if he—

(a) is at the date of election or nomination of unsound mind, deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy, or

(b) is an uncertified bankrupt or undischarged insolvent, or

(c) has been convicted by a court of law of an offence which involves moral delinquency.

In case of dispute or doubt, the Syndicate shall determine whether a person is disqualified under this subsection and its decision shall be final.

Attendance qualifying for University examinations. ²[6. No attendance at instruction given in any institution other than that conducted, recognized or approved by the University shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University.]

Act XII
of 1929.

¹These words were substituted for the words "relating to religious belief or profession" by section 5 *ibid*.

²This section was substituted for the original by section 6 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929,
as further
amended
by the
G.O.I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

7. (1) The Provincial Government shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as it may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipment and of any institutions maintained, recognized or approved by or affiliated to the University and also of the teaching and other work conducted by the University and to cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Provincial Government shall in every case give notice to the University of its intention to cause such inspection or inquiry to be made and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(2) The Provincial Government shall communicate to the Senate and to the Syndicate its views with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and may, after ascertaining the opinion of the Senate and the Syndicate thereon advise the University upon the action to be taken.

(3) The Syndicate shall report to the Provincial Government the action, if any, which is proposed to be taken or has been taken, upon the results of such inspection or inquiry. Such report shall be submitted with the opinion of the Senate thereon and within such time as the Provincial Government may direct.

(4) Where the Senate or the Syndicate does not within a reasonable time take action to the satisfaction of the Provincial Government, the Provincial Government may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Senate or the Syndicate, issue such directions as it may think fit and the Senate and the Syndicate shall comply with such directions.

Officers of the University. ¹[8. The following shall be the officers of the University:— *Act XI of 1929.*

- (1) The Chancellor ;
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor ;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor ;
- (4) The Registrar ; and

(5) Such other persons as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.]

9. (1) ^a[The Governor of Madras shall be the Chancellor of the University.] He shall by **The Chancellor.** virtue of his Office be the head of the University and the President of the Senate and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Senate and at any Convocation of the University.

Act VII of 1923 and Act XII of 1929, as further amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937 and 1940.

(2) The Chancellor shall exercise such powers as may be conferred on him under the provisions of this Act.

(3) Where power is conferred upon the Chancellor to nominate persons to authorities, the Chancellor shall, to the extent necessary, nominate persons to represent communities or interests not otherwise adequately represented.

10. ²[(1) The Minister administering the subject of **The Pro-Chancellor.** education in the Province of Madras ^afor the time being shall be the Pro-Chancellor of the University.]

Act VII of 1923 and Act XII of 1929, as further amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937 and 1940.

(2) In the absence of the Chancellor, or during the Chancellor's inability to act, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the functions of the Chancellor.

¹This section was substituted for the original by section 8 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

²This sub-section was substituted for the original by section 10 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

*Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.*

11. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Chancellor from among ¹[three] persons recommended by the Senate. He shall hold office for a term of three years and may be paid such salary as ²[may be prescribed by the Statutes.]

(2) ³[When] any temporary vacancy occurs in the office of Vice-Chancellor the Syndicate shall, as soon as possible, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, make the requisite arrangements for ⁴[exercising the powers and performing the duties] of the Vice-Chancellor.

*Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.*

12. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive officer of the University and shall in the absence of the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor, preside at meetings and Pro-Chancellor, preside at meetings **Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.** of the Senate and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be a member ex-officio and Chairman of the Syndicate, ⁵[and] of the Academic Council ⁶[**] and shall be entitled to be present at and to address ⁷[**] any meeting of any authority of the University but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority concerned.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to ensure that the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations are faithfully observed and

¹This word was substituted for the word "five" by section 11 *ibid.*

²These words were substituted for the words "may be prescribed" by section 11 *ibid.*

³This word was substituted for the word "where" by section 11 *ibid.*

⁴These words were substituted for the words "carrying on the duties" by section 11 *ibid.*

⁵The word "and" was inserted by section 12 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

⁶The words "and the Council of Affiliated Colleges" were omitted by section 12 *ibid.*

⁷The word "at" was omitted by section 12 *ibid.*

carried out and he may exercise all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate, ¹[and] the Academic Council ²[**].

(4) (a) In any emergency which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor requires that immediate action should be taken, he may take such action with the sanction of the Chancellor or the Pro-Chancellor and shall as soon as may be thereafter report his action to the officer or authority who or which would have ordinarily dealt with the matter.

Act X
of 1942.

(b) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this sub-section affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Syndicate within thirty days from the date on which he has notice of such action.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Syndicate regarding the appointment, dismissal and suspension of the teachers of the University and its servants and shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed.

³[12-A. (1) The Registrar shall be a whole-time paid officer of the University appointed by the Syndicate for such period and on such terms as may be prescribed by Statutes.

Act XII
of 1929.

(2) The Registrar shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

¹The word "and" was inserted by section 12 *ibid*.

²The words "and of the Council of Affiliated Colleges" were omitted by section 12 *ibid*.

³This section was added by section 15 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929.)

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.

Authorities of the University. 13. The following shall be the authorities of the University :—

- (1) The Senate,
 - (2) The Syndicate,
 - (3) The Academic Council,
 - (4) The Faculties,
 - (5) The Boards of Studies, ¹[and]
- ²[* * *]

³[(6) such other ⁴[bodies] as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

CHAPTER III.

THE SENATE—POWERS AND DUTIES.

Act XII
of 1929.

Senate. ⁵[14]. (a) The Senate shall consist of the following persons, namely—

Class I—Ex-Officio Members.

Act XII
of 1929.

- (1) The Chancellor ;
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor ;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor ;
- (4) The Director of Public Instruction, Madras ;
- (5) The Principals of first grade colleges ;
- (6) The Principals of professional colleges ;

¹This word was inserted by section 14 *ibid.*

²The clause " (6) the Council of the Affiliated Colleges, and " was omitted by section 14 *ibid.*

³The figure '(6)' was substituted for the figure '(7)' by section 14 *ibid.*

⁴This word was substituted for the word "authorities" by section 14 *ibid.*

⁵This section was substituted for the original by section 15 *ibid.*

(7) The whole-time University Professors paid from University funds or endowments; and

(8) Members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Senate.

Class II—Life Members.

(1) Such number of persons not exceeding five as may be nominated by the Chancellor to be life members on the ground that they have rendered eminent services to education; and

(2) All persons who make a donation of not less than Rs. 25,000 to or for the general purposes of the University.

Class III—Other Members.

(1) Thirty members elected by registered graduates from among themselves according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

(2) Twenty members elected by the Academic Council from among its own body, of whom not less than ten shall be teachers of affiliated colleges.

(3) Four members elected by the members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Madras from among themselves and eight members elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of that Province from among themselves.

(4) Five persons elected from among themselves by the Principals of Second-grade Colleges affiliated to the University and three persons elected from among themselves by Headmasters of High Schools, recognized by the Local Government.

(5) Four members elected by the Corporation of Madras from among its own body.

*Act VII
of 1923
as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937.*

*Act XII
of 1929,
as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.*

(6) Two members for each district, one elected by the members of the District Board from among themselves and the other by the Municipal Councillors of the Municipalities in the district from among themselves.

(7) Two members elected by the Madras Chamber of Commerce and two members elected by the Southern India Chamber of Commerce.

(8) Two members elected by the Madras Landholders' Association.

(9) Two members elected by the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.

(10) Every association making a donation of not less than Rs. 25,000 and every person making a donation of not less than Rs. 10,000 but not amounting to Rs. 25,000 or more to or for the general purposes of the University shall be entitled to nominate one member to the Senate who shall be a member for five years and if such member vacates his office before the expiry of the period of five years, another member may be nominated in his place by the association or person concerned, who shall hold office for the residue of such period, and the same provision shall apply in all cases of vacancies arising before the expiry of such period.

(11) Thirty members nominated by the Chancellor, of whom not less than twenty shall be nominated to secure the representation of the depressed and backward classes and of other minorities not otherwise adequately represented; and

(12) One member to represent each of the chief Indian languages in the Presidency, to be nominated by the Chancellor.

¹(b) Save as otherwise provided, elected and nominated members of the Senate shall hold office for a period of three years;

Provided, however, that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate ;

Act XII
of 1929.

Provided also that where an elected or nominated member of the Senate is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Senate ex-officio, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Senate by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member ex-officio by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member.

(c) When a person ceases to be a member of the Senate he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be member by virtue of his membership of the Senate.]

3[15. The Senate shall be the supreme governing body of the University and shall have power to review the action of the Syndicate and of the Academic Council save where the Syndicate and the Academic Council have acted in accordance with powers conferred on them under this Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances or the Regulations and shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for

Act XII
of 1929.

²This section was substituted for the original by section 16 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

and all powers requisite to give effect to the provisions of this Act ;

Provided that if any question arises whether the Syndicate or the Academic Council has acted in accordance with such powers as aforesaid or not, the question shall be decided by a resolution passed by two-thirds of the number of members present and voting at a meeting of the Senate and the decision shall be final.]

Act XII
of 1929.

⁴[16. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by Section 15, the Senate shall have the following powers, namely :—

Powers of the Senate.

(1) to make Statutes and amend or repeal the same ;

(2) to modify or cancel Ordinances and Regulations in the manner prescribed by this Act ;

(3) to make such provision as will enable constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges to undertake specialization of studies and to organize common laboratories, libraries and other equipment for research work ;

(4) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may think fit ;

As
amended
by Act
XXVII
of 1943.

(5) to institute and maintain University Colleges and laboratories, to prescribe in consultation with the Academic Council the conditions of recognition of constituent colleges, to allow colleges recognized by the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by the recognition and any further rights conferred by or under this Act and to withdraw recognition therefrom ;

¹This section was substituted for the original by section 17 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

(6) to prescribe in consultation with the Academic Council the conditions for approving as Oriental Colleges institutions in which provision is made for courses of study in Oriental Learning only and for the preparation of students for degrees, titles or diplomas of the University, and to allow oriental institutions approved by the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by such approval and any further rights conferred by or under this Act until they are transferred to other Universities and to withdraw such approval ;

(7) to provide for research and the advancement and dissemination of knowledge ;

(8) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, professorships, readerships, lecturerships and any other teaching posts required by the University ;

Act XII
of 1929.

(9) to establish, equip and maintain University laboratories, libraries and institutes of research ;

(10) to prescribe in consultation with the Academic Council, the conditions of affiliation to the University of colleges outside the limits of the University, to allow colleges affiliated to the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by the affiliation and any further rights conferred by or under this Act until they are transferred to other Universities and to withdraw affiliation from colleges ;

(11) to provide after consultation with the Academic Council such lectures and instruction for students of the constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges of the University as the Senate may determine and also to provide for lectures and instruction to persons not being students of the University and to grant diplomas to them ;

(12) to provide for the inspection of all colleges and hostels ;

(13) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions ;

(14) to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who—

As amended by Act XXVII of 1943.

(a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in a University college or laboratory or in a constituent, affiliated or oriental college or have been exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by the Statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examination of the University ; or

(b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed ;

(15) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate ;

(16) to establish and maintain hostels ;

Act XII of 1929.

(17) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes ;

(18) to prescribe the fees to be charged for the recognition and affiliation of colleges, for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University, for the registration of the graduates and for all or any of the purposes specified in Section 4-A of this Act ;

(19) to consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates ;

(20) to create and manage an affiliated college fund and make Statutes therefor ;

(21) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, a Publication Bureau, an Employment Bureau, Students' Unions, University Extension Boards and University Athletic Clubs ;

(22) to enter into any agreement with any Government or with a private management for assuming the management of any institution and for taking over its properties and liabilities or for any other purpose not repugnant to the provisions of this Act. :

(23) to make Statutes regulating the method of election to the authorities of the University and the procedure at the meeting of the Senate, Syndicate and other authorities of the University and the quorum of members required for the transaction of business by the authorities of the University other than the Senate ;

(24) to recommend to the "Local Government the recognition of any local area as a University centre ;

(25) to co-operate with other Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purposes as it may determine ; and

(26) to delegate such of its powers as it may deem fit to any authority or authorities constituted under this Act.]

17. ¹(1) The Senate shall meet at least twice a year on dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. One of such meetings shall be called the annual meeting. The Senate may also meet at such other times as it may, from time to time, determine.

¹ This sub-section was substituted for the original by section 18 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

Act VII of 1923 as amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937.

Act VII of 1923 as amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937 and 1940.

Act VII of 1923 and Act XII of 1929.

(2) Thirty-five members of the Senate shall be the quorum for a meeting of the Senate.

*Amend-
ment
Act, 1942
(Act III
of 1942).*

¹ Provided that such quorum shall not be required at a convocation of the University or a meeting of the Senate, held for the purpose of conferring degrees, titles, diplomas or other academic distinctions.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than 35 members of the Senate, convene a special meeting of the Senate.

CHAPTER IV.

THE SYNDICATE.

*Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.*

18. ² [(a)] The Syndicate shall, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, consist of the following persons, namely—
The Syndicate.

Class I—Ex-Officio Member.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Class II—Other Members.

(1) Eight members elected by the Senate from among the members.

³ (2) [Six] members elected by the Academic Council from among its members ⁴ [of whom three shall be teachers of affiliated colleges and the rest shall be persons other than teachers of affiliated colleges ;]

¹ This proviso was added by the Madras University (Amendment) Act III of 1942.

² Section 18 was numbered 18 (a) by section 19 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

³ This word was substituted for the word "Three" by section 19 *ibid.*

⁴ These words were added by section 19 *ibid.*

¹ [(3)] Three members nominated by the Chancellor ;

² [Provided that no whole-time University Professor or whole-time Teacher of the University shall be eligible for election or nomination as a member of the Syndicate.]

*Act XII
of 1929.*

³ [(b) Save as otherwise provided, elected and nominated members of the Syndicate shall hold office for a period of three years⁴ ;

*Act XII
of 1929
and Act
XXXIII
of 1943.*

Provided, however, that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member, unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate ;

*Act XII
of 1929.*

Provided also that where an elected or nominated member of the Syndicate is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Syndicate *ex-officio*, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Syndicate by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member *ex-officio* by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed

¹ Clause (3) was omitted and clause (4) was re-numbered as clause (4) by section 19 *ibid.*

² This proviso was added by section 19 *ibid.*

³ Sub-section (b) and (c) were substituted by section 19 *ibid.*, for the last paragraph of the section which was in the following terms, namely: "Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years, provided that a member nominated or elected in his capacity as a member of a particular body shall hold office so long only within that period, as he continues to be a member of that body."

⁴ *Vide* Madras University Fifth Amendment Act, 1942 (Madras Act XXXIII of 1942)—p. 56.

to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member ;

Provided also that a member of the Syndicate shall cease to be a member if he subsequently becomes a whole-time University Professor or whole-time Teacher of the University.

(c) When a person ceases to be a member of the Syndicate, he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen¹ to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Syndicate.]

**Act XII
of 1929.**

Powers of the Syndicate. ¹[19.] The Syndicate shall have the following powers, namely :—

(a) to make ordinances and amend or repeal the same ;

(b) to hold, control and administer the properties and funds of the University ;

(c) to direct the form, custody and use of the common seal of the University ;

(d) to regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes, the Regulations and the Ordinances ;

**Act XII
of 1929.**

(e) to frame the financial estimates of the University and submit the same to the Senate ;

(f) to administer all properties and funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes ;

(g) to appoint the University Professors and Readers and the Teachers and servants of the University, fix their emoluments, if any, define their duties and the

¹This section was substituted for the original by section 20 of the Madras University Amendment Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929)—*Vide* also Amendment Act, 1943 (No. XXVII of 1943)—sec. 5, p. 57.

conditions of their service ; and provide for the filling up of temporary vacancies :

(h) to suspend and dismiss the University Professors and Readers and the Teachers and servants of the University ;

(i) to accept endowments, bequests, donations and transfer of any movable and immovable properties to the University on its behalf, provided that all such endowments, bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Senate at its next meeting ;

*Amended
by Act
XXVII
of 1943.*

(j) to recognize colleges within the limits of the University ¹ as constituent colleges ; affiliate to the University colleges outside the limits of the University ; approve institutions as oriental colleges and recognize hostels not maintained by the University and withdraw recognition therefrom ;

(k) to arrange for and direct the inspection of all constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges and hostels ;

(l) to prescribe the qualifications of teachers in constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges and hostels ;

(m) to award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes in accordance with Statutes ;

(n) to charge and collect such fees as may be prescribed ;

(o) to conduct the University examinations and approve and publish the results thereof ;

(p) to make Ordinances regarding the admission of students to the University or prescribing examinations to be recognized as equivalent to University examinations ;

*Act XII
of 1929.*

¹Wide Madras University Amendment Act, 1943 (Act No XXVII of 1943)—sec. 5, p. 57.

(q) to appoint members to the Boards of Studies ;

(r) (i) to appoint examiners after consideration of the recommendations of the Boards of Studies ; and

(ii) to fix their remuneration ;

(s) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of the students of the University and make arrangements through the colleges for securing their health and well-being ;

Act
XXVII
of 1943.

(t) ¹ to manage University colleges and laboratories, libraries, institutes of research and other institutions established by the University ;

(u) to manage hostels instituted by the University ;

Act
XXVII
of 1943.

(v) [Omitted].

(w) to manage any Publication Bureau, Employment Bureau, Students' Unions, University Extension Boards or University Athletic Clubs instituted by the University ;

(x) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act, or the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations ; and

(y) to delegate any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor, to a Committee from among its own members or to a Committee appointed in accordance with the Statutes.]

Act VII
of 1923
as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

20. The annual report of the University shall be prepared by the Syndicate and shall be submitted to the Senate on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes and shall be considered by the Senate at its next annual meeting. The Senate may pass resolutions thereon

¹ Vide Amendment Act of 1943 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1943)—sec. 5, p. 57.

and communicate the same to the Syndicate, which shall take action in accordance therewith. The Syndicate shall inform the Senate of the action taken by it. A copy of the report with a copy of the resolutions thereon, if any, of the Senate shall be submitted to the "Local Government for information.

21. (1) The annual accounts of the University shall be prepared by the Syndicate and shall be submitted to such examination and audit as the "Local Government may direct.

Act VII
of 1923
as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adaptation
of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

(2) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Syndicate in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and copies thereof shall together with copies of the audit report be submitted to the Senate and the "Local Government.

Act VII
of 1923
as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adaptation
of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

(3) The Syndicate shall also prepare before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(4) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Senate at its annual meeting and the Senate may pass resolutions with reference thereto and communicate the same to the Syndicate which shall take action in accordance therewith.

Sub. National Systems Unit,

National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration

17 E. Saubhindo Marg, New Delhi-110016

DCC. No. 2467

Date..... 13/5/82

CHAPTER V.

THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL, THE FACULTIES,

¹ [THE BOARDS OF STUDIES AND OTHER
AUTHORITIES.]

Act VII
of 1923
and Act
XII of
1929.

22. The Academic Council shall be the academic authority of the University and shall be subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, have the control and general regulation of teaching and examination within the University and be responsible for the maintenance of the standards thereof and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

Act XII
of 1929.

²[23. (a) The members of the Academic Council in addition to the Vice-Chancellor shall be—

Class I—Ex-Officio Members.

Act XII
of 1929.

- (1) The Director of Public Instruction, Madras ;
- (2) The University Professors ;
- (3) The Heads of University Departments of Study and Research ;
- (4) The Librarian of the University Library ;
- (5) The Principals of First-grade colleges ;
- (6) The Principals of Professional colleges ;
- (7) The Principals of Constituent Second-grade colleges ;
- (8) Readers of the University appointed under clause (g) of Section 19 ;

¹These words were substituted for the words "and the Council of Affiliated Colleges" by section 21 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

²This section was substituted for the original by section 22 *ibid.*

(9) Members of the Senate nominated under clause (12) of class III of sub-section (a) of Section 14; and

(10) Members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Academic Council.

Class II—Other Members.

(1) Six members elected by the Principals of affiliated second-grade colleges from among themselves;

(2) Five members elected by the Senate from its own body who are not engaged in teaching;

(3) Three teachers of each of the Honours colleges and of the Madras Medical College to be elected by the teachers in such college;

(4) Two teachers of each of the first-grade and professional colleges (other than Honours colleges and the Madras Medical College) to be elected by the teachers in such college;

(5) Three persons elected from among themselves by the Headmasters of High schools recognized by the^a Local Government.

¹ (b) Save as otherwise provided, elected and nominated members of the Academic Council shall hold office for a period of three years;

Provided, however, that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate;

Provided also that where an elected or nominated member of the Academic Council is appointed temporarily

Act VII of 1923 as amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937 and 1940.

Act XII of 1929 and Act XXXIII of 1942.

¹ *Vide* the Madras University (Fifth Amendment Act, Act XXXIII of 1942)—p. 56.

to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Academic Council ex-officio, he shall by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Academic Council by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member ex-officio by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member ;

Provided also that a member elected under clause (2) of class II of sub-section (a) shall cease to be a member of the Academic Council if he subsequently becomes engaged in teaching.

(c) When a person ceases to be member of the Academic Council he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Academic Council.]

Powers of the Academic Council. ¹[24. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

(a) to make Regulations and amend or repeal the name ;

(b) to advise the Senate and Syndicate on all academic matters ;

(c) to make proposals to the Senate and the Syndicate for the institution of professorships, readerships, lectureships, or other teaching posts and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;

¹This section was substituted for the original by section 23 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

¹ (d) to make Regulations regarding the special courses of study or division of subjects in University colleges and laboratories and constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges ;

¹ (e) to make Regulations for the encouragement of co-operation and reciprocity among University colleges and laboratories and constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges with a view to promoting academic life ;

As amended by Act XXVII of 1943.

¹ (f) to make Regulations regarding courses of study, examinations and the conditions on which students of University colleges and laboratories and of constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges shall be admitted to examinations of the University ;

(g) to constitute Faculties in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Teaching, Agriculture, Commerce, Oriental Learning, Indian System of Medicine, Fine Arts and such other subjects as may be prescribed ;

² (h) ¹ to make proposals to the Syndicate for the framing of Ordinances for the management of University colleges and laboratories, libraries and institutes of research, hostels instituted by the University and other institutions established by the University ;

As amended by Act XXVII of 1943.

(i) to recommend to the Senate schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of departments of teaching ;

(j) to promote research within the University and to call for reports on such research from the persons engaged therein and to make recommendations to the Syndicate thereon ; and

(k) to appoint a Standing Committee of which not less than one-third shall be members of the Academic

¹ *Vide* Amendment Act, 1943 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1943)—p. 57.

² *Vide* Amendment Act, 1943 Act No. XXVII of 1943.

Council who are principals or teachers of affiliated colleges and to delegate to it such of its powers as it may deem fit.]

Act XII
of 1929.

¹ 25. [The University shall include Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, **The Faculties.** Teaching, Agriculture, Commerce, Oriental Learning, Fine Arts, and such other Faculties as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall comprise such departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The constitution and functions of the Faculties shall in all other respects be prescribed by the Regulations; provided that not less than three-fourths of the total number of members of every Faculty shall be members of the Academic Council.]

Act XII
of 1929.

² [25-A. There shall be Boards of Studies attached to each department of teaching. **The Boards of Studies.** The constitution and powers of the Boards of Studies shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.]

Act XII
of 1929.

26. } ³ [Omitted.]
27. }

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.

Constitution of other bodies. 28. The constitution of such other ⁴[bodies] as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed.

¹ This section was substituted for the original by section 24 of the University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

² This section was inserted by section 15 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

³ These sections were omitted by section 26, *ibid.*

⁴ This was substituted for the word "Authorities" by section 27, *ibid.*

CHAPTER VI.

STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

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

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.

(a) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University ;

(b) the conditions of recommendation by the Senate of local areas to be recognized by the Government as University centres ;

¹ [(c) the conditions of recognition of constituent colleges, of affiliation to the University of affiliated colleges and of approval of institutions as oriental colleges ;]

(d) the institution and maintenance of University colleges and laboratories and hostels ;

As
amended
by Act
XXVII
of 1943.

² [(e)] the powers, duties and conditions of service of the officers of the University other than the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor ;

² [(f)] the holding of convocations to confer degrees ;

² [(g)] the conferment of honorary degrees ;

² [(h)] the administration of endowments and the institution and conditions of award of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes ;

² [(i)] the classification and the mode of appointment of the teachers of the University ;

³ [(j)] the institution of pension or provident fund for the benefit of the teachers of the University or its servants ;

¹ This clause was substituted for the original by section 28, *ibid.*

² & ³ Clauses (e) and (m) were omitted and clauses (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (n) were relettered as (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) respectively by section 28 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929) and for clauses (e) and (h) as so relettered other clauses were substituted by section 28, *ibid.*

¹ [(k)] the maintenance of a register of registered graduate ² [and]

¹ [(l)] all matters which by this Act may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.

30. ³ [(1)] The Senate may of its own motion take into consideration the draft of any Statute; provided, that in any such case before a Statute is passed affecting the powers or duties of any officer or authority, the opinion of the Syndicate and a report from the person or authority concerned shall have been taken into consideration by the Senate.

³ [(2)] The Syndicate may propose to the Senate the draft of any Statute. Such draft may be considered by the Senate at its next succeeding meeting. The Senate may approve such draft and pass the Statute or may reject it or return it to the Syndicate for reconsideration either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Senate may suggest. After any draft so returned has been further considered by the Syndicate, together with any amendments suggested by the Senate, it shall be again presented to the Senate with the report of the Syndicate thereon, and the Senate may then deal with the draft in any manner it thinks fit.

³ [(3)] Where any Statute has been passed by the Senate or a draft of a Statute has been rejected by the Senate it shall be submitted to the Chancellor who may refer the Statute or draft back to the Senate for further

¹ & ² Clauses (e) and (m) were omitted and clauses (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) and (n) were relettered as (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) respectively by section 28 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929) and for clauses (e) and (h) as so relettered other clauses were substituted by section 28, *ibid.*

² This word was inserted by section 28, *ibid.*

³ Sub-sections (1) and (2) were omitted and sub-sections (3) to (6) were renumbered as (1) to (4) respectively by section 29 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

consideration or in the case of a Statute passed by the Senate assent thereto or withhold his assent. A Statute passed by the Senate shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

¹[(4)] The Syndicate shall not propose the draft of any Statute or of amendment to a Statute—

(a) affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal ; any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Senate and shall be submitted to the Chancellor ; or

(b) affecting the conditions of affiliation of affiliated colleges with the University except after consultation with the Academic Council ²[**].

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

*Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.*

(a) the admission of students to the University and the levy of fees in University colleges and laboratories ;*

*As
amended
by Act
XXVII
of 1943.*

³[(b)] the conditions of residence of the students of the University and the levy of fees for residence in hostels maintained by the University ;

¹Sub-sections (1) and (2) were omitted and sub-sections (3) to (6) were re-numbered as (1) to (4) respectively by section 29 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

²The words "and the Council of Affiliated Colleges" were omitted by Section 29 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

³Clause (b) was omitted and clauses (c) to (j) were relettered as (b) to (i) respectively by Section 30 *ibid.*

* *Vide* Amendment Act—Act XXVII of 1943, Section 8 (p. 57).

¹[(c)] the conditions of recognition of hostels not maintained by the University ;

²[(d)] the ³ [**] qualifications and emoluments of teachers of the University ;

² [(e)] the fees to be charged for courses of teaching given by teachers of the University ⁴[and] for tutorial and supplementary instruction given by the University ⁵ [**]

² [(f)] the conditions subject to which persons who may hereafter be permanently employed may be recognized as qualified to give instruction in constituent ⁴ [affiliated and oriental] colleges and hostels ;

² [(g)] the appointment and duties of examiners ;

² [(h)] the conduct of examinations ; and

² [(i)] all matters which by this Act or by the Statutes may be provided for by the Ordinances.

Ordinances 32. ⁶ [(1)] In making Ordinances how made. the Syndicate shall consult—

(i) the Boards of Studies when such Ordinances affect the appointment and duties of examiners ; and

(ii) the Academic Council when they affect the conduct or standard of examinations, or the conditions of residence of students.

¹ Clause (c) was substituted for the original clause (c) as relettered by Section 30 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929.)

² Clause (b) was omitted and clauses (c) to (j) were relettered as (b) to (i) respectively by Section 30 *ibid*.

³ The word "number" was omitted by Section 30 *ibid*.

⁴ These words were inserted by Section 30 *ibid*.

⁵ The words "for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University and for the registration of graduates" were omitted by Section 30 *ibid*.

⁶ Sub-section (1) was substituted for the original by Section 31 *ibid*.

(2) All Ordinances made by the Syndicate shall have effect from such date as it may direct, but every Ordinance so made shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Chancellor and the Senate and shall be considered by the Senate at its next succeeding meeting. The Senate shall have power by a resolution passed by majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting to cancel or modify any such Ordinance.

(3) The Chancellor may direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until such time as the Senate has had an opportunity of considering the same.

33. The Academic Council may make Regulations consistent with this Act and the Statutes to carry out the duties assigned to it thereunder.

*Act VII
of 1923.*

Regulations **how made.**

All such Regulations shall have effect from such date as the Academic Council may direct; but every Regulation so made shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate who shall consider it at its next meeting. The Senate shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such Regulation.

CHAPTER VII

ADMISSION AND RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

Act VII
of 1923

34. Every student of the University shall reside in
Residences a hostel or under such other condi-
and Hostels tions as may be prescribed.

Act VII
of 1923
and
Act XII
of 1929.

35. (1) Colleges and hostels main-
Colleges and tained by the University shall be such
Hostels. as may be prescribed.

(2) Colleges and hostels other than those main-
tained by the University shall be such as may be ¹[re-
cognized by the Syndicate] on such general or special
conditions as may be prescribed.

(3) The Senate shall have power to suspend or
withdraw the recognition of any college ²[**] which may
not be conducted in accordance with the conditions pres-
cribed, provided that no such action shall be taken with-
out affording the management of such college ²[**] an
opportunity of making such representation as it may
deem fit.

³[(4) The Syndicate shall have power to suspend
or withdraw the recognition of any hostel which may not
be conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed,
provided that no such action shall be taken without afford-
ing the management of such hostel an opportunity of mak-
ing such representation as it may deem fit.]

¹These words were substituted for the words "recognized
by the Senate" by Section 32 of the Madras University (Amend-
ment) Act, 1929, Madras Act XII of 1929.

²The words "or hostel" were omitted by Section 32 *ibid.*

³This sub-section was inserted by section 32 *ibid.*

36. (1) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science ¹[of the University of Madras] or an examination recognized by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto and possessed such further qualifications, if any, as may be prescribed.

Act VII of 1923 and Act XII of 1929.

(2) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this subsection by a special order of the Syndicate made on the recommendation of the Academic Council, be enrolled as a member of a University college or laboratory or of a ²[constituent, affiliated or oriental college.] Any such exemption may be made subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit.

Amended by Act XXVII of 1943.

(3) Students exempted from the provisions of subsection (2) and students admitted, in accordance with the conditions prescribed, to courses of study other than courses of study for a degree shall be non-collegiate students of the University.

37. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 36, at any time after the passing of this Act if the "Local Government is satisfied that other adequate arrangements have been made for the supervision and control of institutions preparing candidates for the entrance examination to the University, the "Local Government may by notification direct that the said University shall cease to exercise any control over the recognition of such institutions and from the date of such notification the University shall cease to exercise such control.

Act VII of 1923 as amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937 and 1940.

¹ These words were substituted for the word "Madras" by Section 33 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929, (Madras Act XII of 1929).

² These words were substituted for the words "Constituent College or of an Affiliated College" by Section 33 *ibid.*

CHAPTER VIII.

GENERAL

Act XII
of 1929.

¹ [38. All vacancies among the members (other than ex-officio members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be by the individual or electorate who nominated or elected the member whose place has become vacant ;]

Act
XXXIII
of 1942.

Provided that vacancies arising by efflux of time among elected members of any authority or other body of the University may be filled at elections which may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor to take place on such days not earlier than two months from the date on which the vacancies arise, as he thinks fit.²

Act VII
of 1923.

39. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members or the invalidity of the election of any of the members.

Proceedings of the University and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

Act VII
of 1923.

40. The Senate, may, on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate, remove the name of any person from the register of graduates and remove any person from membership of any authority of the University if he has been convicted by a Court of Law of what in the opinion of the Senate is a serious offence involving

¹ This section was substituted for the original by Section 34 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929, (Madras Act XII of 1929).

² Vide Fifth Amendment Act, 1942—Madras Act No. XXXIII of 1942 (page 56).

moral delinquency or if he has been guilty of scandalous conduct and for the same reasons may withdraw any degree or diploma conferred or granted by the University.

The Senate may also remove any person from the membership of any authority of the University if he becomes of unsound mind or deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy or has applied to be adjudicated or has been adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent.

41. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or nominated as or is entitled to be a member of any authority of the University, the question shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

Disputes as to constitution of any University authority.

Act VII of 1923.

42. ⁴[All] the authorities of the University shall have power to appoint committees and to delegate to them such of their powers as they deem fit, such committees shall, unless there be some special provision in the Act to the contrary, consist of such members of the authority concerned and of such other persons, if any, as the authority in each case may think fit.]

Constitution of Committees.

Act XII of 1929.

43. (1) Save as otherwise provided, every salaried officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed under a written contract.

Conditions of service.

The contract shall be lodged with the Registrar of the University and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned.

¹This section was substituted for the original by Section 35 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

Act VII
of 1923 as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Order,
1937.

(2) Any member of the public services in India whom it is proposed to appoint to a post in the University shall, subject to the approval of such appointment by the ¹ Government concerned have the option—

(i) of having his services lent to the University for a specific period and remaining liable to recall to Government service at the option of the Government at the end of that period, or

(ii) of resigning Government service on entering the service of the University: provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prohibit the employment of a member of the public services as a part-time servant of the University with the approval of the Government.

CHAPTER IX

UNIVERSITY FUNDS.

**Funds of the
University.**

44. The University shall have a fund to which shall be credited—

(1) its income from fees, endowments and grants, if any; and

¹ Vide Amendment to Section 43 of the Act by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937.

Act VII
of 1923 as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Order,
1937.

(2) any contribution by any Government.*

Transfer of Government Institution to the University. 45. The Local Government may at any time after the passing of this Act transfer to the University the control and management of any of its institutions on such terms and conditions, as it may deem proper.†

Act VII of 1923 as amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937 and 1940.

CHAPTER X.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

Completion of Course for students in colleges affiliated to the Madras University under the previous Act. 46. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Ordinances, any student of a college affiliated to the University of Madras, established under Act XXVII of 1857, who was studying for any examination of the said University, shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation therefor and the University shall hold for such students examinations in accordance with the curricula of studies of that University for such period, as may be prescribed.

Act VII of 1923.

* The following were omitted by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937 (came into operation on 1st April 1937):—

“The Local Government shall contribute annually towards the said fund—

(a) a sum equal to the amount of contribution by the Local Government in the financial year prior to the coming into force of this Act towards the recurring expenditure of the University; and

(b) a sum of at least two lakhs of rupees on such conditions as the Local Government may impose towards the salary, if any, of the Vice-Chancellor, the development of laboratories, libraries, museums and workshops and the salaries of such teachers of the University as are appointed for higher research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge in particular branches of learning.”

† The following sentence was omitted by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937:—

“In the case of such transfer, the Local Government shall make a contribution annually of a sum equivalent to the average annual net expenditure from Provincial Funds on the institution during the three years immediately preceding the year of transfer.”

Act VII
of 1923.

47. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of Section 11 within three months after the passing of this Act the first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor on a salary to be fixed by him for a period not exceeding three years and on such other conditions, as he thinks fit.

**Appointment
of First Vice-
Chancellor.**

Act VII
of 1923 as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

48. (1) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to make arrangements for constituting the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council and the * Council of Vice-Chancellor. Affiliated Colleges within six months after the date of his appointment or such longer period not exceeding one year as the Local Government may by notification direct.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall with the assistance of an advisory committee nominated by the Chancellor draw up any rules that may be necessary for regulating the method of election to these authorities subject to the provisions of the Act and the approval of the Chancellor.

Act VII
of 1923 as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

(3) The authorities constituted under sub-section (1) shall commence to exercise their functions on such date or dates as the Local Government may by notification direct.

(4) The Regulations of the University of Madras in force at the time of the coming into operation of Sections 3 and 4 of this Act shall, so far as they may be applicable, continue to be in force until they are replaced by the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations to be framed under this Act.

(5) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to draft such Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations as may

* Abolished under the provision of the Amendment Act of 1929.

be necessary and submit them to the respective authorities competent to deal with them for their disposal. Such Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations when framed shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

First appointment of University staff. 49. The Vice-Chancellor shall have power—

(1) to appoint such advisory committees as he may think fit, and

Act VII of 1923.

(2) to appoint such clerical and menial staff as may be necessary subject to the sanction of the Chancellor.

Removal by Local Government of difficulties at the commencement of the Act. 50. If any difficulty arises as to the first constitution or reconstitution of any authority of the University after the commencement of this Act, or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the ^aLocal Government, as occasion may require, may by order do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

Act VII of 1923 as amended by the G. O. I. (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Orders, 1937 and 1940.

CHAPTER XI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Passing of property and rights to the University as reconstituted. 51. All ¹[properties], all rights of whatever kind used, enjoyed, or possessed by, and all interests of whatever kind owned by, or vested in, or held in trust by, or for the University of Madras as constituted under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, as well as all liabilities legally subsisting against the said University shall pass to the University as constituted under this Act.

Act VII of 1923.

¹This word was substituted for the word "property" by Section 37 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

Act VII
of 1923 as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

52. Where a pension or provident fund has been instituted by the Senate for the benefit of the officers, teachers or servants of the University, the ^a Local Government may declare that the provisions of the Provident Fund Act, 1897, shall apply to such fund as if the University were a local authority and the fund a Government Provident Fund.

Act VII
of 1923 as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adapta-
tion of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

53. The Senate shall at the end of every five years from the passing of this Act submit a report to the ^a Local Government on the condition of affiliated colleges and on the desirability or otherwise of establishing other Universities outside the limits of the University. The ^a Local Government shall lay the report before both Chambers of the Provincial Legislature and shall take such action as it deems fit.

Act XII
of 1929.

¹ 54. [Omitted.]

Act VII
of 1923.

55. As from the date on which sections 3 and 4 are brought into operation the enactments specified in Schedule II shall be repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

Act XII
of 1929.

² 56. The Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations in force at the time of commencement of this Act shall continue to be in force until they are replaced by Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations framed under the said Act as amended by this Act.

replaced.

¹ This Section was omitted by Section 33 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

² Sections of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929, (Nos. 40 and 41), which have not been incorporated in the Madras University Act, 1927.

¹ 57. In their application to the members of the Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council in office at the commencement of this Act and the first reconstitution of these authorities in accordance therewith, the provisions of the said Act and of this Act shall be read subject to the rules contained in the Schedule.

Act XII
of 1929.

Transitory provision re: existing members of Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council.

THE SCHEDULE.

Transitory Provisions.

1. The Local Government shall fix a date not later than the 31st day of March 1930 on which the term of office of members of the Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council holding office at the commencement of this Act shall expire.

Act XII
of 1929 as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adaptation
of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

2. Any vacancy in the office of member of the Senate, Syndicate or Academic Council which is in existence at the commencement of this Act or which occurs before the date fixed under Rule 1, shall be filled up in the same manner as it would have been filled up if this Act had not been passed ;

Provided that any person elected or appointed as member under this rule shall hold office only up to the date referred to in Rule 1 ;

Provided, however, that the Syndicate may decide to have no election in the case of vacancies that may last for less than three months.

3. The Vice-Chancellor shall cause arrangements to be made for the election or appointment of members of

¹ Sections of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Nos. 40 and 41), which have not been incorporated in the Madras University Act, 1923.

the Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council so that the newly elected and appointed members may come into office on the date fixed under rule 1 for the expiry of the term of office of members holding office at the commencement of this Act.

4. No acts or proceedings of the Academic Council reconstituted under this Act shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of non-compliance with the provisions of clause (2) of class II of sub-section (a) of Section 23 of the said Act, as amended by this Act.

5. If any difficulty arises as to the reconstitution of the Senate, Syndicate or Academic Council under this Act, the "Local Government, as occasion may require, may, by order, do anything, which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

Act VII
of 1923 as
amended
by the
G. O. I.
(Adaptation of
Indian
Laws)
Orders,
1937 and
1940.

Act XII
of 1929.

SCHEDULE I (to Act VII of 1923)—¹[Omitted.]

SCHEDULE II.

Enactments Repealed.

(See Section 55.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1857	XXVII	The Madras University Act, 1857.	So much as is unrepealed.
1904	VIII	The Indian Universities Act, 1904.	In sub-section (i) of Section 6, the word 'Madras'. In sub-section (a) of Section 12, the word 'Madras'. In the first schedule the heading, 'The University of Madras' and the entries under that heading.

¹Schedule I was omitted by Section 54 of the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1929 (Madras Act XII of 1929).

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (ADAPTATION
OF INDIAN LAWS) ORDER, 1937.*

* * * * *

1. This Order may be cited as the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, and shall come into operation on the first day of April, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-seven.

* * * * *

SCHEDULE II.

* * * * *

THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY ACT, 1923

(*Madras Act VII of 1923*).

Throughout the Act, except as otherwise expressly provided, for "Local Government" substitute "Central Government."

Section 7.—Omit sub-section (1) and for "Visitor" substitute "Central Government".

Section 9.—In sub-section (1) for "The Governor of Madras shall be the Chancellor of the University" substitute "The Chancellor of the University shall be such person as the Governor-General, exercising the individual judgement, may nominate."

Section 10.—After "Education" insert "in the Province of Madras."

Section 14.—For clause (3), under the heading "Class III—Other Members", substitute :—

"((3) Four members elected by the members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Madras from among themselves; and eight members elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of that Province from among themselves".

* This has been incorporated in the Act.

Section 16.—In clause (22) for “the Government” substitute “any Government”.

Section 43.—For “the Government” substitute “the Government concerned” and for “discretion” substitute “option”.

Section 44.—For the first “the Local Government” substitute “any Government” and omit from “The Local Government shall” to the end of the section.

Section 45.—In the first sentence, for “Local Government” substitute “Provincial Government” and omit the second sentence.

Section 53.—For “lay the report before the Legislative Council” substitute “cause the report to be laid before both Chambers of the Central Legislature and the Provincial Legislature of Madras”.

**THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (ADAPTATION
OF INDIAN LAWS) (AMENDMENT)
ORDER, 1940.***

* * * * *

1. This Order may be cited as “The Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) (Amendment) Order, 1940.”

2. The Schedules to the Principal Order shall be modified as directed in the Schedule to this Order, and shall have effect as so modified from the first day of April, Nineteen hundred and Forty.

THE SCHEDULE.

* * * * *

Modifications of Schedule II to the Principal Order.

In the directions relating to the Madras University Act, 1923 (Madras Act VII of 1923)—

* This has been incorporated in the Act.

(i) Omit the direction for the substitution throughout the Act of "Central Government" for "Local Government", and

(ii) for the directions relating to Sections 7, 9, 45 and 53, substitute—

"For Section 7, substitute :—

- ' Visitation—7 (1) The Provincial Government shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as it may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipment and of any institutions maintained, recognized or approved by, or affiliated to, the University, and also of the teaching and other work conducted by University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Provincial Government shall in every case give notice to the University of its intention to cause such inspection or inquiry to be made and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.
- (2) The Provincial Government shall communicate to the Senate and to the Syndicate its views with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and may, after ascertaining the opinion of the Senate and the Syndicate thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken.
- (3) The Syndicate shall report to the Provincial Government the action, if any, which is proposed to be taken or has been taken, upon the result of such inspection or inquiry. Such report shall be submitted with the opinion of the Senate thereon and within such time as the Provincial Government may direct.

- (4) Where the Senate or Syndicate does not within a reasonable time take action to the satisfaction of the Provincial Government, the Provincial Government may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Senate or the Syndicate, issue such directions, as it may think fit, and the Senate and the Syndicate shall comply with such directions.'

Section 9.—Sub-section (1) shall stand unmodified.

Section 45.—Omit the second sentence.

Section 53.—For 'the Legislative Council,' substitute "both Chambers of the Provincial Legislature."

MADRAS UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) ACT OF 1942

ACT No. III OF 1942.*

An Act further to amend the Madras University Act, 1923.

*Madras
Act VII
of 1923.*

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to whether the quorum prescribed by sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Madras University Act, 1923, for meeting of the Senate, should be present at convocations of the University and meetings of the Senate, held for the purpose of conferring degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to remove those doubts and also to validate the proceedings at all convocations and meetings held for the purpose aforesaid, at which the said quorum was not present ;

* This has been incorporated in the Act.

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Madras has, by a Proclamation under Section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, assumed to himself all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature ;

26 Geo. 5,
Ch. 2.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers so assumed to himself, the Governor is pleased to enact as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1942.

Amendment of Section 17, Madras Act VII of 1923. 2. To sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Madras University Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following proviso shall be added namely :—

*Madras
Act VII
of 1923.*

“ Provided that such quorum shall not be required at a Convocation of the University or a meeting of the Senate, held for the purpose of conferring degrees, titles, diplomas or other academic distinctions.”

Validation of degrees, titles, etc., already conferred. 3. No degree, title, diploma or other academic distinction conferred at any Convocation of the University or meeting of the Senate, held before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be invalid merely on the ground that the quorum prescribed by sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the said Act was not present at such Convocation or meeting.

**MADRAS UNIVERSITY (FIFTH AMENDMENT)
ACT OF 1942**

ACT No. XXXIII OF 1942.

*An Act further to amend the Madras University
Act, 1923.**

*(Published in the Fort St. George Gazette
dated 22nd December 1942.)*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras University Act, 1923, for the purpose hereinafter appearing ;

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Madras has, by a Proclamation under Section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, assumed to himself all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature ;

26 Geo. 5,
Ch. 2.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers so assumed to himself, the Governor is pleased to enact as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the
Short title. Madras University (Fifth Amendment) Act, 1942.

Madras
Act VII
of 1923.

2. In the first paragraph of sub-section (b) of Section 14, of sub-section (b) of Section 18 and of sub-section (b) of Section 23 of the Madras University Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the words " from the date of the election or nomination as the case may be " shall be omitted.

Amendment of Madras Act VII of 1923.

* This has been incorporated in the Act.

3. To Section 38 of the said Act, the following proviso shall be added namely :—

“ Provided that vacancies arising by efflux of time among elected members of any authority or other body of the University may be filled at elections which may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor to take place on such days not earlier than two months from the date on which the vacancies arise, as he thinks fit.”

*Madras
Act VII
of 1923.*

**Amendment
of Section 38,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

MADRAS UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) ACT OF 1943

ACT No. XXVII OF 1943.

An Act further to amend the Madras University Act, 1923.

*(Published in the Fort St. George Gazette
dated 21st December 1943.)*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras University Act, 1923, for the purposes hereinafter appearing.

*Madras
Act VII
of 1923.*

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Madras has, by a Proclamation under Section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, assumed to himself all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature ;

*26 Geo. 5,
Ch. 2.*

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers so assumed to himself, the Governor is pleased to enact as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the **short title.** Madras University (Amendment) Act, 1943.

Madras
Act VII
of 1923.

**Amendment of
Section 2,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

2. In Section 2 of the Madras University Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—(i) in clause (b), the words “maintained or” shall be omitted;

(ii) in clause (g), before the word “Constituent”, the word “University” shall be inserted;

(iii) in clause (j), before the word “Constituent,” the words “University colleges or laboratories, in” shall be inserted.

(iv) clause (n) shall be relettered as clause (p) and the following shall be inserted as clauses (n) and (o), namely :—

“(n) ‘University college’ means a college, an institute or a college combined with an institute, maintained by the University (whether instituted by it or not) in accordance with the provisions of this Act in which instruction is provided under prescribed conditions;

(o) ‘University laboratory’ means, a laboratory maintained by the University, whether instituted by it or not”.

**Amendment of
Section 4-A,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

3. In Section 4-A of the said Act—

(i) in sub-clause (a) of clause (6), after the words “course of study”, the words “in a University college or laboratory or” shall be inserted;

(ii) in sub-clause (a) of clause (8), for the words “manage constituent colleges”, the words “manage University colleges and laboratories” shall be substituted.

**Amendment of
Section 16,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

4. In Section 16 of the said Act—

(i) in clause (5) for the words “maintain constituent colleges” the words “maintain University colleges and laboratories” and for the words “conditions of recognition as constituent colleges, of colleges not maintained by the University” the words “conditions of recognition of constituent colleges” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-clause (a) of clause (14), after the words “course of study” the words “in a University college or laboratory or” shall be inserted;

**Amendment of
Section 19,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

5. In Section 19 of the said Act—

(i) in clause (j), the words “and not maintained by the University” shall be omitted;

(ii) for clause (t), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(t) to manage University colleges and laboratories; and libraries, institutes of research and other institutions established by the University;”

(iii) clause (v) shall be omitted.

**Amendment of
Section 24,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

6. In Section 24 of the said Act—

(i) in clause (d), after the words “division of subjects in” the words “University colleges and laboratories and” shall be inserted;

(ii) in clause (e), after the words "reciprocity among" the words "University colleges and laboratories and" shall be inserted ;

(iii) in clause (f), after the word "students" the words of "University colleges and laboratories and" shall be inserted ;

(iv) in clause (h), after the words "management of University" the words "colleges and" shall be inserted and the words "constituent colleges and" shall be omitted.

**Amendment of
Section 29,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

7. In clause (d) of Section 29 of the said Act, for the words "constituent colleges" the words "University colleges and laboratories" shall be substituted.

**Amendment of
Section 31,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

8. In clause (a) of Section 31 of the said Act, for the words "colleges maintained by the University" the words "University colleges and laboratories" shall be substituted.

**Amendment of
Section 36,
Madras Act VII
of 1923.**

9. In sub-section (2) of Section 36 of the said Act, after the words "as a member" the words "of a University college or laboratory or" shall be inserted.

LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY

CHAPTER I *

PRELIMINARY.

1. In these Laws unless a different intention appears from the subject or context, 'The Laws' of the University means the rules laid down in the Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations.

Act S. 2.
Definitions.

'The Act' means the Madras University Act, 1923, and 'section' means a section of the Act.

'The University', means the University of Madras as reconstituted under the Act.

'Officers', 'Authorities', 'Professors', 'Readers', 'Lecturers', 'Teachers', 'Servants' and 'Registered Graduates' mean respectively Officers, Authorities, Professors, Readers, Lecturers, Teachers, Servants and Registered Graduates of the University.

'The Gazette' means The Fort St. George Gazette.

'Clear days' means that the time is to be reckoned exclusive of both the first and the last days.

'Resolution' means original proposition.

'Motion' means anything moved either by way of resolution or amendment.

All words and expressions used herein and defined in the Act shall have the meanings so defined.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act, Statutes are made by the Senate, Ordinances by Statutes, etc., the Syndicate and Regulations by the Academic Council.

* Laws framed under the Act of 1923 remaining in force under Section 56 of the Act as amended, until they are replaced.

3. (a) Any notice, intimation or information, required to be given, and any paper, minutes or proceedings required to be sent to any person by the Laws shall, unless otherwise provided, be given or sent by the same being posted to the address of that person.

Statute. minutes or proceedings required
Notices. to be sent to any person by the Laws shall, unless otherwise provided, be given or sent by the same being posted to the address of that person.

(b) A member of the Senate, the Academic Council, [**] a Faculty, Board of Studies, Board of Examiners or Committee appointed under the Laws shall, if required by the Registrar, give an address to which communications may be sent; and the posting of communications to that address shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of the Laws as to notice.

Statute. Studies, Board of Examiners or Committee appointed under the Laws shall, if required by the Registrar, give an address to which communications may be sent; and the posting of communications to that address shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of the Laws as to notice.
Addresses.

4. Where by any Law, any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken in the office of the Registrar on a certain day or within a prescribed period, and the office is closed on that day or the last day of the prescribed period, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the day on which the office reopens.

Statute. in the office of the Registrar on a certain day or within a prescribed period, and the office is closed on that day or the last day of the prescribed period, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the day on which the office reopens.
Validity of acts done on the day following a dies non

5. The Office of the Registrar shall be open daily for the transaction of business between the hours 10-30 a.m. and 5 p.m. except on Sundays and Gazetted holidays. The office may be closed for a day or part of a day on particular occasions at the discretion of the Vice-Chancellor provided that arrangements are made for the transaction of any urgent business.

Statute. for the transaction of business between the hours 10-30 a.m. and 5 p.m. except on Sundays and Gazetted holidays. The office may be closed for a day or part of a day on particular occasions at the discretion of the Vice-Chancellor provided that arrangements are made for the transaction of any urgent business.
Hours of business.

The hours of work for the members of the teaching staff shall be from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. except in the case

[**] The words "the Council of Affiliated Colleges" have been omitted.

of those who have classes in the evenings or mornings. In the case of teachers who have definite class work in connection with any of the classes conducted, the hours may be suitably modified in each case with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

CHAPTER II.

THE UNIVERSITY.

1. (1) The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the members of the Senate, the Syndicate and the Academic Council are a body corporate by the name of the University of Madras.

Statute.
The University.

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the name of the University of Madras.

2. * The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

(1) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may think fit and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge ;

Act S. 4-A.
Powers of the University.

(2) to establish, maintain and manage institutes of research ;

(3) to make such provision as will enable constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges to undertake specialisation of studies and to organize common laboratories, libraries and other equipment for research work ;

* Vide Amendment to the Section by M. U. Amendment Act 1943 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1943)—p. 57.

(4) to institute professorships, readerships, lectureships and any other teaching posts required by the University and to appoint persons to such professorships, readerships, lectureships and other teaching posts ;

(5) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions ;

(6) to hold examinations and to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons, who—

* (a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in a constituent, affiliated or oriental college unless exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by the Statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examination of the University ; or

(b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed ;

(7) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions under conditions prescribed ;

* (8) (a) to institute, maintain and manage constituent colleges, to recognize colleges not maintained by the University as constituent colleges, to allow colleges recognized by the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by such recognition and any further rights conferred by or under this Act and to withdraw recognition from colleges ;

(b) to approve institutions as oriental colleges, to allow institutions approved by the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by such approval and any further rights conferred by or under this Act until

* *Vide* Amendment to the Section—M. U. Amendment Act of 1943 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1943)—p. 57.

such time as they may be transferred to other Universities and to withdraw approval from institutions ;

(9) to affiliate to itself colleges outside the limits of the University, to allow colleges affiliated to the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by the affiliation and any further rights conferred by or under this Act until such time as they may be transferred to other Universities and to withdraw affiliation from colleges ;

(10) to recommend to the Local Government the recognition of any local area as a University centre ;

(11) to establish, maintain and manage hostels, to recognize hostels not maintained by the University and to withdraw recognition therefrom ;

(12) to hold and manage endowments and to institute and award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes ;

(13) to fix fees and to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed ;

(14) to create and manage an affiliated college fund ;

(15) to make grants from the funds of the University for the maintenance of University Training Corps ;

(16) to exercise such control over the students of the University through the colleges as will secure their health and well-being ;

(17) to institute and provide funds for the maintenance of—

(a) a Publication Bureau ;

(b) an Employment Bureau ;

- (c) Students' Unions ;
- (d) University Extension Boards ; and
- (e) University Athletic Clubs ;

(18) to co-operate with other Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine ; and

(19) generally to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the objects of the University.

3. (1) No person shall be excluded from membership of any of the authorities of the University or from admission to any degree or course of study on the sole ground of sex, race, creed, class, or political views and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever relating to religious belief or profession or political views in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student or to hold any office therein or to graduate thereat or to enjoy or exercise any privileges thereof except where in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University such test is made a condition thereof.

(2) No person shall be qualified for election or nomination as a member of any of the authorities of the University, if he —

(a) is at the date of election or nomination of unsound mind, deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy, or

(b) is an uncertificated bankrupt or undischarged insolvent, or

(c) has been convicted by a Court of Law of an offence which involves moral delinquency.

In case of dispute or doubt, the Syndicate shall determine whether a person is disqualified under this sub-section and its decision shall be final.

Act S. 6.
Attendance
qualifying for
University
examinations.

4. No attendance at instruction given in any institution other than that conducted, recognised or approved by the University shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University.

CHAPTER III.

VISITATION.

Act S. 7.
Visitation
(as amended
by G.O.I.
Adaptation of
Indian Laws
Order, 1940)

1. The Provincial Government shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as it may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipment and of any institutions maintained, recognised or approved by, or affiliated to the University, and also of the teaching and other work conducted by the University and to cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Provincial Government shall in every case give notice to the University of its intention to cause such inspection or inquiry to be made and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

2. The Provincial Government shall communicate to the Senate and to the Syndicate its views with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and may after ascertaining the opinion of the Senate and the Syndicate

thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken.

3. The Syndicate shall report to the Provincial Government the action, if any, which is proposed to be taken or has been taken, upon the results of such inspection or inquiry. Such report shall be submitted with the opinion of the Senate thereon and within such time as the Provincial Government may direct.

4. Where the Senate or the Syndicate does not within a reasonable time take action to the satisfaction of the Provincial Government, the Provincial Government may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Senate or the Syndicate, issue such directions as it may think fit, and the Senate and the Syndicate shall comply with such directions.

CHAPTER IV.

THE CHANCELLOR.

1. The Governor of Madras shall be the Chancellor of the University. He shall by virtue of **Act S. 9.** his office be the head of the University **The Chancellor.** and the President of the Senate and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Senate and at any Convocation of the University.

2. The Chancellor shall exercise powers as may be conferred on him under the provisions of this Act.

3. Where power is conferred upon the Chancellor to nominate persons to authorities, the Chancellor shall, to the extent necessary, nominate persons to represent communities or interests not otherwise adequately represented.

CHAPTER V.

THE PRO-CHANCELLOR.

Act S. 10. 1. The Minister administering the
The Pro-Chan- subject of education in the Province of
cellor (as amen- Madras for the time being shall be the
ded by G.O. I. Pro-Chancellor of the University.
Adaptation
of Indian Laws
Order, 1937).

2. In the absence of the Chancellor, or during the Chancellor's inability to act, the Pro-Chancellor, shall exercise all the functions of the Chancellor.

CHAPTER VI.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

1. The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Chancellor from among three persons recommended by the Senate. He shall hold office for a term of three years but shall be eligible for re-appointment and may be paid such salary as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Act S. 11. 2. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal
The Vice- executive officer of the University and
Chancellor. shall, in the absence of the Chancellor
 and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at meet-
 ings of the Senate and at any Convoca-
Act S. 12. tion of the University. He shall be a
Powers and member *ex-officio* and Chairman of the
duties of the Syndicate and of the Academic Council and shall be
Vice-Chancellor. entitled to be present at and to address any meeting of

any authority of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority concerned.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to ensure that the provisions of the Act, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations are faithfully observed and carried out and he may exercise all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate and the Academic Council.

(4) (a) In any emergency which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor requires that immediate action should be taken, he may take such action with the sanction of the Chancellor or Pro-Chancellor and shall as soon as may be thereafter report his action to the officer or authority who or which would have ordinarily dealt with the matter.

(b) When action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under paragraph (4)(a) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Syndicate within thirty days from the date on which he has notice of such action.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Syndicate regarding the appointment, dismissal and suspension of the teachers of the University and its servants and shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

3. When any temporary vacancy occurs in the office of Vice-Chancellor, the Syndicate shall, as soon as possible, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, make the requisite arrangements for exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

Act S. 11 (2)
Temporary vacancy.

4. When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, cause a notification of the fact to be published in the Gazette, and a copy of the said notification shall be sent to each member of the Senate.

Statute.
Election of a panel of persons for Vice-Chancellorship.

5. Each member of the Senate shall have the right to nominate not more than three persons to be recommended to the Chancellor. Every nomination shall be in writing and shall be seconded in writing by another member of the Senate, and the proposer shall state on the nomination paper that the nominee has consented to be nominated. Every nomination must reach the Registrar not later than ten days after the publication of the notice in the Gazette.

6. If the number of nominees does not exceed three the Registrar shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, communicate the names of the nominees to the Chancellor who shall appoint one of them as the Vice-Chancellor.

7. If the number of nominees exceeds three, the election of three members to the panel shall be held by secret ballot between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on the day of an ordinary meeting of the Senate convened under Statute 6, Chapter XI—Laws of the University—or on a day specially fixed by the Syndicate for the purpose of this election.

8. (1) A notice regarding the date on which the poll will be held and a final list of candidates validly

nominated for election to the penal shall be sent to every member of the Senate not less than ten clear days before the date fixed for the polling.

(2) All members present at the meeting shall be entitled to vote. No vote shall be given by proxy. Members present shall sign in the nominal electoral roll kept for the purpose as a record of voting at the election.

(3) The Registrar shall ascertain that the person desiring to vote is a member who has not already voted, shall enter his name upon the counterfoil of the ballot paper in a ballot paper book which shall be provided for the purpose of the election and shall then tear out the ballot paper corresponding to that counterfoil, and having initialled the ballot paper on the back thereof shall hand it to the member. Every ballot paper shall contain the names of all candidates for election, arranged in alphabetical order.

(4) When a member has received a ballot paper, he shall proceed to the place arranged for marking the vote, and shall mark thereon, by putting a cross mark thus ' × ' against the name or names for whom he intends to vote. The number of nominees for whom each elector may vote may be three or less than three, but shall not be more than three. The member shall then fold the ballot paper and drop it in a ballot box placed in front of the Returning Officer.

(5) If a member inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he may return it to the Registrar, who shall if satisfied of such inadvertence, give him another paper, and retain the spoiled paper ; and this spoiled paper shall be immediately cancelled and the fact of such cancellation shall be noted on the counterfoil.

(6) The scrutiny of the nomination papers and the scrutiny and counting of votes shall be conducted by a Committee of three members of the Senate, who are not

themselves nominees, appointed by the Syndicate. The Committee shall have power to decide the validity or invalidity of each nomination and of each vote recorded.

(7) At the close of the poll, the Registrar shall hand over the ballot box to the abovementioned committee.

(8) The result of the poll shall then be communicated to the Registrar.

9. Every member of the Senate and every nominee shall be entitled to be present at the scrutiny and counting of votes.

10. The Registrar shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, report to the Chancellor the names of the three persons who receive the highest number of votes as the three persons recommended by the Senate. In the event of any difficulty arising in making up the panel owing to two or more nominees obtaining an equal number of votes, the final selection of the nominee or nominees shall be made by the drawing of lots in such manner as the Committee may determine.

The Chancellor shall appoint as the Vice-Chancellor one of the persons recommended by the Senate.

11. In the list submitted to the Chancellor the names of the persons shall be arranged according to the number of votes received by them.

Statute. 12. The Vice-Chancellor shall be
Salary of the paid a salary of Rs. 2,000 *per mensem*.
Wice-Chancellor.

13. The Vice-Chancellor when travelling on University business shall be entitled to travelling and halting allowances on the scales laid down in the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules as payable to officers of Grade I.

Statute.
Travelling
Allowance.

14. The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to leave on full pay for one-eleventh of the period spent on active service.

In the event of the same incumbent being re-appointed for a further term or terms continuously, he shall be entitled, in addition to the leave admissible as above, to leave on full pay for such unexhausted period of leave on full pay as may remain to his credit in any previous term of office.

The Vice-Chancellor shall also be entitled, in case of illness or on account of private affairs, to leave without pay, for a period not exceeding three months during any three years' tenure of office; provided that leave taken without pay may be subsequently transformed into leave on full pay to the extent to which it may be subsequently earned after return to duty.

Statute.
Leave to Vice-Chancellor.

15. The Syndicate shall have power, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, to make such arrangements as may be necessary for exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Vice-Chancellor during his absence on leave.

Statute.
Arrangements during absence.

16. The Vice-Chancellor may be deputed by the Syndicate on University business or at the request of Government on Government business to any part of India or outside India. The period of deputation outside the Madras University area shall not exceed one month. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to make the requisite arrangements for exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Vice-Chancellor during the period of deputation, provided that the arrangements made shall be such as not to entail any additional expenditure to the University.

Statute.
Deputation of Vice-Chancellor.

* CHAPTER VII.

(STATUTES.)

THE REGISTRAR,

THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR

AND

THE ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.

Appointment of Registrar. 1. The Registrar shall be appointed by the Syndicate subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

Tenure of office and re-appointment. 2. The tenure of the office of Registrar shall be limited to five years, in the first instance, but the same individual shall be eligible for re-appointment. In the event of his being re-appointed his service from the date of his first appointment shall qualify for pension or gratuity.

Power of Syndicate to dispense with Registrar's services. Notice of resignation. 3. It shall be in the power of the Syndicate to dispense with the services of the Registrar at any time on payment to him of six months' salary and it may at any time discharge him from its service without notice or compensation in the event of mis-conduct on his part or of a breach by him of any of the conditions on which he was engaged. In case the Registrar should wish to resign his office, he shall give six months' notice of his intention to resign.

* Statutes framed under the Act of 1923 and remaining in force under Section 56 of the Act as amended, until they are replaced.

4. The Registrar shall not continue to hold the office after the completion of twenty-five years of service or the attainment of fifty-five years of age whichever be the earlier event, unless on the recommendation of the Syndicate the Senate shall have extended his tenure of office for a specified period.

5. The salary of the Registrar shall be Rs. 700 per mensem rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 per mensem to Rs. 900. If at the completion of his term of 5 years a Registrar be re-engaged, his salary be Rs. 1,000 per mensem increasing by an increment of Rs. 100 in the next succeeding year to Rs. 1,100 per mensem, and thereafter increasing by annual increments of Rs. 50 per mensem to a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem.

6. The Registrar shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office, and shall not absent himself from his duties without the permission of the Syndicate.

7. The Syndicate may grant to the Registrar leave of absence according to the Special Leave Rules governing leave and leave allowances to Government Officers of the Superior Services in the Fundamental Rules and in this respect the provisions of Part IV, Chapter X of the Fundamental Rules (1924 Edition) shall apply.

8. It shall be the duty of the Registrar —

(a) to be the custodian of the records, common seal, and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge ;

(b) to act as Secretary to the Syndicate and to attend all meetings of the Senate, Academic Council

¹ [**] Faculties, Syndicate and any Committees appointed by these authorities, and to keep minutes thereof.

(c) to conduct the official correspondence of the Syndicate and the Senate ;

(d) to issue all notices convening meetings of the Senate, Academic Council, ¹ [**], Faculties, Syndicate, Boards of Studies, Boards of Examiners and any committees appointed by these authorities ;

(e) to perform such other work as may be from time to time prescribed by the Syndicate and generally to render such assistance as may be desired by the Vice-Chancellor in the performance of his official duties.

9. The Syndicate may grant to the Registrar **Gratuity or Pension.** Gratuity and/or Pension as laid down in the scheme for teachers of the University incorporated in Chapter IX of the Laws of the University.

10. This provision shall be deemed to come into effect from the 1st April 1961 and shall be made applicable to the Registrar from that date.

11. The Registrar shall, on application previously made for the purpose of fixing a convenient hour, arrange that any member of the Senate, of the Academic Council ¹ [**], of the Syndicate, or of a Faculty, shall have access to the proceedings of the Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council ¹ [**] or Faculty, respectively, and to any documents connected with such proceedings.

THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR.

12. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint a Deputy Registrar in the grade of Rs. 700-40-900/1,000-50-1,250.

¹ The words "of the Council of Affiliated Colleges" have been omitted.

He shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office, and shall perform such work as may from time to time be laid down by the Syndicate and generally render such assistance as may be desired by the Registrar, in the performance of his official duties.

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.

13. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint an Assistant Registrar in the grade of Rs. 475-25-700-40-900.

He shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office and shall perform such work as may from time to time be laid down by the Syndicate, and generally render such assistance as may be desired by the Registrar in the performance of his official duties.

14. The Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar shall be governed as regards leave, Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension and retirement by the Statutes and Ordinances governing conditions of service of the establishments of the University contained in Chapter XXIV of the Laws of University, Volume I, in so far as they apply.

CHAPTER VIII.

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS.

**Statute.
University
Departments
of Study and
Research.**

1. A University Department of Study and Research is one established by Statute and under the direct control of the University.

2. There shall be University Department of Study and Research in the following branches of knowledge :—

Statute.	Indian History and Archaeology
Subjects—	Economics
Provision of	Politics and Public Administration
Departments.	Geography
	Indian Philosophy
	Psychology
	Mathematics
	Statistics
	Physics
	Chemistry
	Botany
	Zoology
	Geology and Geo-Physics
	Anthropology
	Technology
	Legal Studies
	Commerce
	Business Management
	Architecture
	Sanskrit
	Tamil
	Telugu
	Kannada
	Malayalam
	Arabic, Persian and Urdu
	Hindi
	Indian Music.

3. A Department of Teaching is one which deals with a branch of knowledge pursued in the University and which is comprised within a Faculty of the University.

* CHAPTER IX.

(STATUTES).

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORSHIPS, READERSHIPS AND
LECTURESHIPS : UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

1. The Senate shall have power to determine from time to time, after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council and the Syndicate, the subjects for which Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, or other teaching posts should be instituted and the several terms and the conditions subject to which such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other Teaching posts should be instituted.

Power to institute Professorships, etc.

2. The Senate shall have power to suspend or abolish any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship, or other teaching posts after report from the Syndicate and the Academic Council thereon.

Abolition or suspension of Professorships, etc.

3. Teachers of the University shall be of three classes : Professors, Readers and Lecturers. The duties of Readers and Lecturers shall be (a) to teach and (b) to engage in research. The duties of Professors shall include in addition to teaching and research the guidance and co-ordination of studies in their subjects in consultation and co-operation with the colleges.

Classes of Teachers.

4. It shall be open to the Syndicate to appoint Teachers of the University without salary to take part in University work in their respective subjects.

Honorary Teachers.

* Statute framed under the Act of 1923 and remaining in force under Section 56 of the Act as amended, until they are replaced.

5. The Syndicate shall have power, upon sufficient cause shown and after due investigation, by a resolution approved of by not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate, to suspend any Teacher of the University from office and from the emoluments thereof in whole or in part for any period not exceeding one year, or to require him to retire, or to deprive him of office and during the suspension of any Teacher to make provision for his work; provided no such sentence of suspension, etc., shall have effect until approved by His Excellency the Chancellor.

FULL-TIME TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

6. Full-time Teachers of the University shall be selected for appointment by a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of the Board of Studies concerned and four persons, who are experts in the subjects in which the appointment is to be made, nominated by the Syndicate, provided however, it shall be competent for the Syndicate to exclude from the committee any of the above persons, who subsequently happens to be also an applicant for the post in connection with which the committee has been constituted. In the case of Readers and Lecturers, one of the experts shall be the University Professor in the subject if there is one.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing, it shall be competent for the Syndicate to promote on a subsequent date to the higher grade of Professor any person who was originally appointed in the grade of Reader and Head of the Department under the above procedure, provided that the original appointment of Reader as Head of the Department was made in exercise of a discretion left to the Syndicate to appoint any person either in the grade of Reader or in the grade of Professor.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing, it shall also be competent for the Syndicate to pro-

mote on a subsequent date to the higher grade of Professor or Reader, any one who was originally appointed in a lower grade, provided such Professorships or Readerships have been instituted by the Senate after consulting the Academic Council, in order to be available for promotion of Teachers belonging to a specified category of University Departments.

7. Except in the case of experienced men who have
Term of office. already gained distinction in their subject and who are being appointed as Professors, appointments shall be in the first instance for a term of three years and shall be subject to confirmation at the end of that period. Thereafter the appointment shall be permanent, subject to an age limit which shall be 60 years subject however to their being physically fit after the age of 55, and subject to the provisions of Law 5.

A member of the teaching staff may be permitted to retire after attaining the age of 55 on proportionate pension.

8. Nothing in Law 7 shall prevent the establish-
Short term appointments. ment in special cases of short term appointments with special arrangements as regards salary.

9. A paid Teacher of the University shall not en-
Conditions of service. gage in remunerative work other than that of his office without the express permission of the Syndicate.

10. Permanent full-time teachers of the University
Pension-cum-Provident Fund-cum-Gratuity-cum-Insurance. recruited from the 1st April 1961 shall be entitled to benefits of Pension-cum-Provident - Fund - cum - Gratuity-cum-Insurance in accordance with the rules which are appended to this Chapter, provided that a teacher who is already in service shall have the option of

remaining under the existing Provident Fund rules or of coming under the new scheme of Pension-cum-Provident Fund-cum-Gratuity-cum-Insurance. Such option shall be exercised by a teacher in writing and shall be communicated before the 30th June 1961 to the Registrar. The option once exercised shall be final.

11. Teachers of the University shall be required to live in Madras except during the vacation time and during ordinary or combined leave. Permission to leave Madras during term time may be granted by the Syndicate or in a case of urgency by the Vice-Chancellor.

Teacher to remain in Madras during term time.

12. Full-time Teachers of the University shall be entitled to a summer vacation of two months from the 1st of May to the 30th of June (both days inclusive) and all gazetted holidays in addition to those fixed by the Syndicate.

Holidays and Vacation.

13. The Syndicate shall have power to grant leave to Teachers of the University and to pay leave allowances, in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed.

Power to grant leave.

14. Leave cannot be claimed as of right ; and when the exigencies of the University so require, discretion to refuse or revoke leave of any description is reserved to the authority empowered to grant it, viz., the Syndicate.

Leave and leave allowances.

15. Casual leave may be granted for not more than ten days at a time, including holidays or twelve days in all in an academic year. In addition, three optional religious holidays during a calendar year may be availed of.

* 16. Ordinary leave on half salary will be earned by a Teacher of the University at the rate of one month for every academic year, including the summer vacation, with the privilege of accumulating such leave up to maximum period of eight months.

* 17. Ordinary leave on half salary earned by a Teacher of the University be converted into ordinary leave on full salary for half the period at the option of the Teacher ; and ordinary leave on half salary or on full salary may be combined with the vacation, provided that the combined leave does not exceed six months.

18. The Syndicate may grant study leave to University Teachers as occasion arises, on such terms as may to it seem necessary in each case.

19. Salary during leave will be paid in rupees in India, or at the current rate of exchange in London when the leave is taken out of India.

20. Leave not earned may be granted to a Teacher subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) On medical certificate on half pay up to a maximum period of 2 years.
- (b) Otherwise than on medical certificate for not more than three months at any one time, and one year in the whole service, without allowances.

PROFESSORS.

21. It shall be the duty of a University Professor, as the Syndicate may direct, to deliver lectures, to conduct classes, to engage in research and do any other academical work related to the subject of his chair.

* Note.—The leave salary payable to the teachers of the University shall be leave on full *average* salary or half *average* salary, as the case may be, as calculated over the twelve months immediately preceding the month in which the leave is taken.

The Registrar shall request the Boards of Studies to submit to the Syndicate by the 31st March each year recommendations as to any course of lectures to be delivered by University Professors.

22. It shall be the duty of a University Professor to direct and supervise the work of research students in branches of knowledge related to the subject of his chair.

23. A University Professor shall, if so required, advise the Academic Council ¹[**] or the Syndicate with regard to any University course of study or examination or on other matters relating to the subject connected with the chair.

READERS AND LECTURERS.

24. In a department in which there is a University Professor, Readers and Lecturers shall work under the direction of the Professor concerned with the subject, and shall assist him in the performance of his duties as defined in Laws 22, 23, and 24 of this Chapter. In Departments in which there is no Professor, a Reader shall be the Head of the Department and the Lecturers, if any, shall assist him and work under his direction. In departments in which there is no Professor or Reader, the Lecturer, or the Senior Lecturer, if there are more Lecturers than one, shall be the Head of the Department.

Readers and Lecturers—Duties. 25. The special duties of the holders of particular posts shall be such as may be prescribed.

PART-TIME TEACHERS.

26. Part-time Teachers of the University shall be appointed only for special reasons, shall ordinarily be chosen from amongst the members of the staffs of the constituent and affiliated colleges and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them.

¹The words "the Council of Affiliated Colleges" have been omitted.

27. They shall be appointed for such periods and paid such salaries as may be fixed in each case regard being had to the grade of the teacher and to the amount of time he is to devote to the work of the University. They shall be entitled to a summer vacation of two months from the 1st of May to 30th of June (both days inclusive) and all gazetted holidays in addition to those fixed by the Syndicate.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

28. The Syndicate shall have the power in consultation with the Boards of Studies to make from time to time arrangements for lectures or courses of lectures on such subjects as the Syndicate may select.

Note:—In the above Laws, wherever the words “Department” or “Departments” occur, they shall be taken to mean the University Departments of Study and Research, *vide* Chapter VIII.

APPENDIX

Gratuity-cum-Pension-cum-Provident Fund-cum-Insurance Scheme for Teachers

STATUTES

Section I—Definition and Scope of Application

1. *Title*:—These rules shall be called “Gratuity-cum-Pension-cum-Provident Fund-cum-Insurance Scheme for Teachers” of the University of Madras.

2. *Application*:—These rules shall come into effect from the 1st April 1961, and shall apply to all existing University Teachers who opt to come under these rules and to all the University Teachers who are recruited after that date. The option to come under this scheme or remaining in the existing Provident Fund Scheme shall be exercised by the Teachers in writing, and shall be communicated before the 30th June 1961, to the Registrar,

and the option once exercised shall be final. The person who opts to come under the scheme will not be entitled to any Provident Fund other than such amounts as he had himself subscribed with interest accrued thereon.

3. *Definitions* :—(i) “Teachers” shall mean such persons appointed by the University to give instruction on its behalf and who are working on a full-time and permanent basis. These rules shall not be applicable to part-time teachers or to those recruited on a contract basis for definite periods or to Government servants already retired from Government service, and re-employed in the University.

(ii) “Qualifying Service” shall mean service rendered in the University of Madras in a substantive post including the periods spent on probation. All service rendered under the University on a full-time basis in a temporary or officiating capacity, followed without interruption by confirmation in the same or another post shall count as a qualifying service. Earned leave availed of shall count towards qualifying service. Study leave and leave not earned on Medical Certificate shall not count towards qualifying service.

(iii) “Emoluments” mean the emoluments which the teacher was receiving before his retirement, and includes :—

- (a) Pay,
- (b) Personal pay,
- (c) Special pay,
- (d) Duty allowance,
- (e) One half the difference between the substantive pay and the pay actually drawn in a higher officiating or temporary post in a regular capacity, and
- (f) Such other emoluments as will be specially allowed to be reckoned by the Syndicate.

Pay means, the amount drawn monthly by a University servant as the pay which has been sanctioned for the post held by him, substantively or in an officiating capacity and special pay and personal pay, if any.

Special pay means, an addition of the nature of pay to the emoluments of a post or of a University servant granted in consideration of the specially arduous nature of his duties or of a specific addition to the work or responsibility.

Personal pay means, additional pay granted to a University servant :—

- (a) to save him from a loss of substantive pay in respect of a permanent post due to a revision of pay or to any reduction of such substantive pay otherwise than as a disciplinary measure ; or
- (b) in exceptional circumstances, on other personal consideration.

4. "Average Emoluments" shall be the average of the emoluments as per definition (iii) calculated upon the last three years of service.

- (a) If, during the last three years of his service a teacher has been absent from duty on leave with allowance or having been suspended has been reinstated without forfeiture of service, his emoluments for the purposes of ascertaining the average should be taken at what would have been had he not been absent from duty or suspended. Allowances actually received during such leave only shall be taken into account provided that pension must not be increased on account of increase in pay not actually drawn.
- (b) If, during the last three years of service, a teacher has been absent from duty on leave without pay, the period so passed should be disregarded in the calculation of the average, an equal period before the three years being included.

- (c) "Age of Retirement" shall be the completion of 60 years of age. The service if any after the completion of 60 years of age will not be reckoned for purposes of Pension, Provident Fund or Gratuity.

Section II—Provident Fund and Insurance

5. Every teacher on confirmation shall subscribe monthly to the University Provident Fund an amount not more than $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent but not exceeding 15 per cent of his pay or leave salary, the amount of such subscription being fixed in whole rupees. A Teacher on probation may, however, choose to subscribe during such probation. The subscriber will have the option to discontinue subscription during leave periods, and the intention of such option should be communicated to the Registrar in writing before the commencement of the leave. The accumulations of subscriptions shall be invested by the University in interest-bearing Securities or Deposits.

6. Interest on subscription shall be payable by the University as follows :—

- (a) Compound interest at 4 per cent or such higher rate per annum as may be decided upon from time to time by the Syndicate shall be allowed on the subscriptions, less the amount of advances, if any, remaining unpaid.
- (b) In the event of resignation or retirement of a subscriber interest shall be calculated upto the date of his resignation or retirement. If a subscriber proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement desires to close his Provident Fund Account, interest shall be payable only upto the date of application for such closing of account.
- (c) In the event of the death of a subscriber interest shall be calculated upto the date of payment to the nominees or legal heirs of the deceased, provided, however no interest shall be paid for any period exceeding six months from the date of death.

7. Each subscriber shall, on admission to this Fund, fill in, sign and deliver the "Form of Declaration" appended to these rules. He shall be at liberty to deliver revised declarations from time to time. These declarations shall be kept in the personal custody of the Registrar. An acknowledgment shall be sent for every declaration received, and when a revised declaration is delivered, the previous declaration shall be returned to the subscriber along with the acknowledgment for the revised declaration. The person or persons appearing in the latest declaration shall be recognised by the Fund and the receipt of such person or such persons shall be a complete discharge of all liabilities in respect of the Fund. A Register shall be maintained in which the names of all nominees shall be entered.

8. A subscriber may nominate a person or any number of persons as his nominee or nominees and if he nominates more than one person he must enter in the Form of Declaration the proportion in which the amount payable shall be distributed among them. The Syndicate shall have the right to refuse to accept the nomination of any person without assigning any reason for such refusal and the subscriber shall thereupon register some other person approved by the Syndicate. A subscriber shall ordinarily nominate his wife or his children, natural or adopted.

9. (i) The University will not be bound by nor will it recognise any assignment or any encumbrance executed or attempted to be created which affects the disposal of the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber who dies before retirement.

(ii) The subscriptions and interest thereon of a subscriber are not liable to forfeiture on dismissal or on conviction by a criminal court, except for an offence for which the penalty of forfeiture of the offender's property is ordered by a competent Court of Law.

10. When a subscriber proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement, his Provident Fund Account may, on application made in writing by him, be closed at any time between the date of commencement of such leave and the date of retirement.

11. (i) The Syndicate may, at its discretion, grant to a subscriber an advance of a sum which does not exceed the amount of the subscriptions and interest thereon standing to his credit at the time of making such advance nor exceeds his three months' pay for any of the following purposes :—

- (a) to pay for the passage by land or water or air for himself or any member or members of his family for any necessary purpose ;
- (b) to pay the expenses incurred in connection with the illness of himself or a member or members of his family ;
- (c) to pay the expenses in connection with marriages, funerals or ceremonies which by the religion of the subscriber it is incumbent upon him to perform and in connection with which it is obligatory that expenditure should be incurred ;
- (d) for such other purposes as the Syndicate may consider reasonable.

(ii) Advances shall (unless the subscriber makes earlier repayment of the sum) be recovered in 24 monthly instalments deducted from the subscriber's pay commencing from the first payment of a full month's pay after the advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber while he is on leave of any kind except with his own consent.

(iii) When an advance has already been granted to a subscriber, a subsequent advance shall not be granted to him except for strong reasons to be approved by the Syndicate until at least one year has elapsed since the last advance was completely repaid.

(iv) When an advance is repaid in 12 instalments or less, an additional instalment representing interest equivalent to 4 per cent of the amount of the advance should be paid in the month following that in which the last instalment is paid. Similarly an additional instalment

equivalent to 6 per cent of the total amount of advance should be paid when the advance is repaid in more than 12 instalments. The interest as calculated above shall be placed to the credit of the account of the subscriber.

12. (i) The account of every subscriber shall be made up yearly to the 31st March.

(ii) Each subscriber shall, at the close of the year, be furnished with a statement of his account showing the amount of his subscription and interest thereon, and the amount of advances outstanding if any.

13. The Provident Fund Account shall be closed only on retirement or on termination of the services or in the event of death of the subscriber.

14. When the account of a subscriber is closed, the amount payable to him under these rules shall be audited by the University before payment.

15. *Insurance*:—Every teacher of the University shall insure his life for a minimum sum of Rs. 5,000/- and shall keep the insurance in force at least till he completes 55 years of age ;

Provided, however, that a teacher who has already completed 45 years of age on the 1st April 1961, or who may be recruited after that age shall be exempt from insurance. Insurance policies already taken will be accepted for the purpose of these rules and the evidence of its being kept alive and unencumbered shall be produced before the Registrar.

The Premium of such insurance may be paid by the teacher concerned from his pay or leave salary or with prior sanction, from the Provident Fund subscription.

Section III—Gratuity

16. A teacher who has completed five years of qualifying service in the University shall be granted a gratuity as per Scale of Gratuity appended. This gratuity will be payable on his retirement from the University or

on his leaving University service after ten years of qualifying service.

17. In the event of his demise, this gratuity will be payable to the legal heir or nominees of the deceased in the manner prescribed.

Section IV—Pension

18. For the purpose of the pension, only service in the University put in upto the date of completion of 60 years of age shall be reckoned.

19. A teacher shall be eligible for a pension from the University if he has had not less than 10 years of qualifying service on or before the date of completion of 60 years of age, in addition to the gratuity mentioned in Section III.

20. Subject to the minimum qualifying service prescribed above, a teacher shall be eligible for one or other of the following pensions :—

(i) *Compensation Pension* :—If a teacher is discharged owing to abolition of his permanent post, he shall be granted a Compensation Pension on the scale prescribed below.

(ii) *Invalid Pension* :—An invalid pension shall be awarded to a teacher on retirement from the service of the University for permanent physical or mental disability incapacitating him for further service, if certified by a Medical Board constituted for the purpose by the University.

(iii) *Superannuation or Retiring Pension* :—A superannuation or Retiring Pension shall be awarded to a teacher who may retire from service on completing 60 years of age or any time after completing 30 years of qualifying service, whichever is earlier ;

Provided that in the event of retirement after 30 years of qualifying service but before the completion of 60 years of age he shall give in this behalf a notice in writing to the appropriate authority at least three months before the date on which he wishes to retire.

The University may also require a teacher to retire at any time after he has completed thirty years of qualifying service, provided that the appropriate authority shall give in this behalf a notice in writing to the teacher at least three months before the date on which he is required to retire.

21. A teacher eligible for pension under any of the categories mentioned above shall be granted on retirement Rs. $\frac{1}{80}$ of average emoluments for each completed six monthly period of qualifying service, subject to a maximum pension as stipulated in the table appended, and subject also to the total pension not exceeding 30/80 of the average emoluments.

22. *Commutation* :—(i) A teacher shall, subject to the conditions specified below, be allowed to commute for a lump payment any portion or portions of his pension not exceeding one-third of the pension granted to him.

(ii) No commutation shall be sanctioned unless such medical authority as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Syndicate certifies that the pensioner's bodily health and prospects of duration of life are such as to justify commutation.

(iii) The lump sum payable on commutation shall be calculated in accordance with the table appended.

(iv) Commutation when sanctioned, shall take effect on a date to be specified in the order. Such date shall be the first of a month, and ordinarily about one month later than the date of the order and all calculations shall be made with reference to the date specified.

Section V—Gratuity and Pension payable to the Family in the event of death.

23. Every teacher on his confirmation in service, or on completion of five years of service shall sign a Form of Declaration in the form appended. He shall be at liberty to file a revised Declaration from time to time. Such declaration shall be kept in the personal custody

of the Registrar. The person or persons appearing in the latest declaration shall be recognised by the University for purposes of receiving gratuity or pension as survivors, and the receipt of such person or persons shall be deemed to be complete discharge of all liabilities in respect of the gratuity or pension payable to such heir or heirs of the deceased. A register shall be maintained in which the names of all the nominees shall be entered.

24. In the event of the death of a teacher while in service after he has completed five years of qualifying service the nominee or nominees specified in the declaration shall be eligible to receive a gratuity subject to a minimum of twelve times the emoluments of the teacher at the time of his death provided that it shall in no case exceed Rs. 24,000.

25. In the event of the death of a teacher while in service, if he has put in 20 years of qualifying service, the nominee or nominees mentioned in the declaration shall be entitled to a Family Pension not exceeding one half of the Superannuation pension which would be admissible to the teacher had he retired on the date following the date of his demise for a maximum period of ten years ;

Provided that this pension shall not be payable beyond a period of five years after the date on which he would complete 60 years of age.

26. In the event of the death of a teacher after retirement having put in twenty years of qualifying service, the nominee or nominees mentioned in the declaration shall be entitled to a Family Pension not exceeding one-half of the pension due to him.

Provided that this pension shall not be payable beyond a period of five years from the date on which the deceased teacher retired, or beyond the date of the teacher's reaching 60 years of age.

27. The amount of Family pension payable to the heir or heirs nominated in the declaration mentioned shall not exceed Rs. 150 per month.

For the purpose of this law, the family of a subscriber shall mean his wife, his natural or adopted children, his parents, sisters or minor brothers wholly dependent on him.

28. In the event of the death of a teacher after retirement who has commuted a part of his pension before his death, the amount of Family Pension shall be calculated ignoring the fact that the teacher has commuted a portion of his ordinary pension and from the amount so arrived at, the amount of commuted pension shall be deducted.

Scale of Gratuity

*Completed six monthly
periods of qualifying
service.*

Scale of Gratuity.

1.	$\frac{1}{2}$	month's emoluments.
2.	1	"
3.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	months' emoluments.
4.	2	"
5.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"
6.	3	"
7.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	"
8.	4	"
9.	$4\frac{3}{8}$	"
10.	$4\frac{3}{4}$	"
11.	$5\frac{1}{8}$	"
12.	$5\frac{1}{2}$	"
13.	$5\frac{7}{8}$	"
14.	$6\frac{1}{4}$	"
15.	$6\frac{5}{8}$	"
16.	7	"
17.	$7\frac{3}{8}$	"
18.	$7\frac{3}{4}$	"
19.	$8\frac{1}{8}$	"

20 and above — $\frac{1}{4}$ of the 'emoluments' for each completed six monthly period of qualifying service, subject to a maximum of 15 times the 'emoluments', provided that in no case it shall exceed Rs. 24,000.

Scale of Pension

Completed six monthly periods of qualifying service	Scale of Pension	Maximum Pension (in Rs.) per annum
(1)	(2)	(3)
20	10/80th of average emoluments	2,700
21	10½/80	2,835
22	11/80	2,970
23	11½/80	3,105
24	12/80	3,240
25	12½/80	3,375
26	13/80	3,510
27	13½/80	3,645
28	14/80	3,780
29	14½/80	3,915
30	15/80	4,050
31	15½/80	4,185
32	16/80	4,320
33	16½/80	4,455
34	17/80	4,590
35	17½/80	4,720
36	18/80	4,860
37	18½/80	4,995
38	19/80	5,130
39	19½/80	5,265
40	20/80	5,400
41	20½/80	5,535
42	21/80	5,670

Scale of Pension—(Contd.)

<i>Completed six monthly periods of qualifying service</i>	<i>Scale of Pension</i>	<i>Maximum Pension (in Rs.) per annum</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
43	21½/80th of average emoluments	5,805
44	22/80 "	5,940
45	22½/80 "	6,075
46	23/80 "	6,210
47	23½/80 "	6,345
48	24/80 "	6,480
49	24½/80 "	6,615
50	25/80 "	6,750
51	25½/80 "	6,885
52	26/80 "	7,020
53	26½/80 "	7,155
54	27/80 "	7,290
55	27½/80 "	7,425
56	28/80 "	7,560
57	28½/80 "	7,695
58	29/80 "	7,830
59	29½/80 "	7,965
60	30/80 "	8,100

Commutation Table

<i>Age next birth-day.</i>	<i>Commutation value expressed as number of years' purchase.</i>	<i>Age next birth-day.</i>	<i>Commutation value expressed as number of years' purchase.</i>
30	19.28	58	10.50
31	19.06	59	10.12
32	18.83	60	9.74
33	18.59	61	9.37
34	18.35	62	9.00
35	18.10	63	8.64
36	17.84	64	8.28
37	17.58	65	7.93
38	17.31	66	7.58
39	17.03	67	7.24
40	16.74	68	6.91
41	16.45	69	6.58
42	16.15	70	6.26
43	15.84	71	5.95
44	15.52	72	5.64
45	15.20	73	5.35
46	14.87	74	5.06
47	14.53	75	4.79
48	14.19	76	4.52
49	13.84	77	4.27
50	13.49	78	4.02
51	13.13	79	3.79
52	12.77	80	3.57
53	12.40	81	3.37
54	12.03	82	3.18
55	11.65	83	3.01
56	11.27	84	2.86
57	10.89	85	2.73

Nomination for Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity

I hereby nominate the person mentioned below, who is a member of my family and confer on him/her the right to receive any gratuity that may be sanctioned by the University in the event of my death while in service and the right to receive on my death, to the extent specified below, any gratuity which having become admissible to me on my retirement may remain unpaid on my death.

Name and address of nominee	Relationship with the University employee.	Age	Contingencies on the happening of which the nomination shall become invalid.	Name, address and relationship of the person if any to whom the right conferred on the nominee shall pass in the event of the nominee predeceasing the University employee.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Dated

day of

19

Witness to signature

1.

Signature of the
University employee

2.

Nomination by
Designation
OfficeSignature of the Registrar
Office
Date

**Gratuity-cum-Pension-cum-Provident Fund and/or
Insurance Scheme for University
Teachers/Employees
Form of Declaration**

(For * subscriber.)

I hereby declare that in the event of my death the amount at my credit in the Provident Fund shall be distributed among the persons mentioned below in the manner shown against their names.

The amount due to nominee who is a minor at the time of my death should be paid to the person whose name appears in column 4.

Name and address of the nominee or nominees	Relationship with the Subscriber	Whether major or minor, if minor state his age	Name and address of the person to whom payment is to be made on behalf of the minor	Sex and parentage of person mentioned in column 4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

* here state married or unmarried.

Two witness to signature

- 1.
- 2.

Station

Date

Nomination by

Designation

Office

Signature of Subscriber

Signature of the Registrar

Office

Date

Nomination for Family Pension

I hereby nominate the person mentioned below who is a member of my family, to receive in the order shown below the family pension which may be granted by the University in the event of my death after completion of 20 years of qualifying service.

Name and address of nominee	Relationship with the University employee	Age	Whether married or unmarried
(1)	(2)		(3)

N.B.—The University employee should draw lines below the last entry to prevent the insertion of any name after he has signed.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

At _____

Witness to signature

1.

Signature of

2.

University employee

Nomination by _____

Signature of the Registrar

Designation _____

Date

Office _____

Designation

CHAPTER X.

THE AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

General.

Act S. 13. 1. The following shall be the authorities of the University :—
Authorities of the University.

- (1) the Senate,
- (2) the Syndicate,
- (3) the Academic Council,
- (4) the Faculties,
- (5) the Boards of Studies, and
- (6) such other bodies as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

2. All vacancies among the members (other than ex-officio members) of any authority

Act S. 38. or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be by the individual or electorate who nominated or elected the member whose place has become vacant.
Filling of casual vacancies.*

Act S. 39. 3. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members or the invalidity of the election of any of the members.
Proceedings of the University and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

4. The Senate may, on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate, remove the name of any

Act S. 40. person from the register of graduates and remove any person from membership of any authority, of the University, if he has been convicted by a Court of
Removal from membership of the University.

Law of what, in the opinion of the Senate, is a serious

* *Vide* Amendment Act No. XXXIII of 1942, Section 3—
 (p. 57.)

offence involving moral delinquency or if he has been guilty of scandalous conduct and for the same reasons may withdraw any degree or diploma conferred or granted by the University.

The Senate may also remove any person from the membership of any authority of the University, if he becomes of unsound mind or deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy or has applied to be adjudicated or has been adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent.

Act. S. 41. 5. If any question arises, whether
Disputes as to any person has been duly elected or
constitution of nominated as or is entitled to be a
University member of any authority of the Univer-
Authority. sity, the question shall be referred to
 the Chancellor whose decision thereon
 shall be final.

Act S. 42. 6. All the authorities of the University shall have
Constitution of power to appoint Committees and to
Committee. delegate to them such of their powers
 as they deem fit; such Committees
 shall, unless there be some special pro-
 vision in the Act to the contrary, con-
sist of such members of the authority concerned and of
such other persons, if any, as the authority in each case
may think fit.

CHAPTER XI.

THE SENATE.

Act S. 14. 1. (a) The Senate shall consist of
Composition the following persons, namely—
of the Senate.

Class I—Ex-officio Members.

- (1) The Chancellor ;
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor ;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor ;

- (4) The Director of Public Instruction, Madras ;
- (5) The Principals of First-Grade Colleges ;
- (6) The Principals of Professional Colleges ;
- (7) The whole-time University Professors paid from University Funds or Endowments ; and
- (8) Members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Senate.

Class II—Life Members.

- (1) Such number of persons not exceeding five as may be nominated by the Chancellor to be life members on the ground that they have rendered eminent services to education ; and
- (2) All persons who make a donation of not less than Rs. 25,000 to or for the general purposes of the University.

Class III—Other Members

- (1) Thirty members elected by registered graduates from among themselves according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.
- (2) Twenty members elected by the Academic Council from among its own body, of whom not less than ten shall be teachers of affiliated colleges.
- (3) Four members elected by the members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Madras from among themselves ; and eight members elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of that Province from among themselves.
- (4) Five persons elected from among themselves by the Principals of Second-Grade Colleges affiliated to the University and three persons elected from among themselves by Headmasters of High Schools recognized by the Local Government.

- (5) Four members elected by the Corporation of Madras from among its own body.
- (6) Two members for each district, one elected by the members of the District Board from among themselves and the other by the Municipal Councillors of the Municipalities in the District from among themselves.
- (7) Two members elected by the Madras Chamber of Commerce and two members elected by the Southern India Chamber of Commerce.
- (8) Two members elected by the Madras Landholders' Association.
- (9) Two members elected by the Muslim Educational Association of Southern India.
- (10) Every association making a donation of not less than Rs. 25,000 and every person making a donation of not less than Rs. 10,000 but not amounting to Rs. 25,000 or more, to or for the general purposes of the University shall be entitled to nominate one member to the Senate who shall be a member for five years, and if such member vacates his office before the expiry of the period of five years, another member may be nominated in his place by the association or person concerned, who shall hold office for the residue of such period, and the same provision shall apply in all cases of vacancies arising before the expiry of such period.
- (11) Thirty members nominated by the Chancellor, of whom not less than twenty shall be nominated to secure the representation of the depressed and backward classes and of other minorities not otherwise adequately represented ; and
- (12) One member to represent each of the chief Indian Language in the Presidency, to be nominated by the Chancellor.

(b) Save as otherwise provided, elected and nominated members of the Senate shall hold office for a period of three years ; *

Provided, however, that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate ;

Provided also that where an elected or nominated member of the Senate is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Senate ex-officio, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Senate by virtue of his election of nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member ex-officio by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member.

(c) When a person ceases to be a member of the Senate he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Senate.

2. The Senate shall be the supreme governing body of the University and shall have power to review the action of the Syndicate and of the Academic Council save where the Syndicate and the Academic Council have acted in accordance with powers conferred on them under this Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances or the Regulations and shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for and all powers requisite to give effect to the provisions of this Act ;

* Vide Madras University Fifth Amendment Act of 1942, Act No. XXXIII of 1942, Sec. 2—(p. 56.)

Provided that if any question arises whether the Syndicate or the Academic Council has acted in accordance with such powers as aforesaid or not, the question shall be decided by a resolution passed by two-thirds of the number of members present and voting at a meeting of the Senate and the decision shall be final.

Act. S. 16. 3. (a) In particular and without
Powers of prejudice to the generality of the
the Senate. powers conferred by Section 15,
the Senate shall have the follow-
ing powers, namely :—

- (1) to make Statutes and amend or repeal the same ;
- (2) to modify or cancel Ordinances and Regulations in the manner prescribed by this Act ;
- (3) to make such provisions as will enable constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges to undertake specialisation of studies and to organize common laboratories, libraries and other equipment for research work ;
- (4) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may think fit ;
- (5) *to institute and maintain University Colleges, and laboratories, to prescribe in consultation with the Academic Council the conditions of recognition as constituent colleges, to allow colleges recognized by the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by the recognition and any further rights conferred by or under this Act and to withdraw recognition therefrom ;

(a) *Vide* Amendment made by M. U. Amendment Act, 1943 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1943).

* *Vide* Amendment made by M. U. Amendment Act, 1943 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1943).

- (6) to prescribe in consultation with Academic Council the conditions for approving as oriental colleges, institutions in which provision is made for courses of study in Oriental Learning only and for the preparation of students for degrees, titles or diplomas of the University, and to allow oriental institutions approved by the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by such approval and any further rights conferred by or under this Act until they are transferred to other University and to withdraw such approval ;
- (7) to provide for research and the advancement and dissemination of knowledge ;
- (8) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, professorships, readerships, lectureships, and any other teaching posts required by the University ;
- (9) to establish, equip and maintain University laboratories, libraries and institutes of research ;
- (10) to prescribe in consultation with the Academic Council, the conditions of affiliation to the University, of colleges outside the limits of the University, to allow colleges affiliated to the University before the passing of this Act to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by the affiliation and any further rights conferred by or under this Act until they are transferred to other Universities and to withdraw affiliation from colleges ;
- (11) to provide after consultation with the Academic Council such lectures and instruction for students of the constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges of the University as the Senate may determine and also to provide for lectures and instruction to persons not being stu-

dents of the University and to grant diplomas to them ;

- (12) to provide for the inspection of all colleges and hostels ;
- (13) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions ;
- (14) *to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinction on persons who—
 - (a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in a constituent, affiliated or oriental college or have been exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by the Statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University ; or
 - (b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed ;
- (15) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate ;
- (16) to establish and maintain hostels ;
- (17) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships ; bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes ;
- (18) to prescribe the fees to be charged for the recognition and affiliation of colleges, for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University, for the registration of the graduates and for all or any of the purposes specified in Section 4-A of this Act ;
- (19) to consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates ;

* *Vide* Amendment made by M. U. Amendment Act, 1943 (Madras Act No. XXVII of 1943).

- (20) to create and manage an affiliated college fund and make Statutes therefor ;
- (21) to institute, after consultation with the Academic Council, a Publication Bureau, an Employment Bureau, Students' Unions, University Extension Boards and University Athletic Clubs ;
- (22) to enter into any agreement with the Government or with a private management for assuming the management of any institution and for taking over its properties and liabilities or for any other purpose not repugnant to the provisions of this Act ;
- (23) to make Statutes regulating the method of election to the authorities of the University and the procedure at the meeting of the Senate, Syndicate and other authorities of the University and the quorum of members required for the transaction of business by the authorities of the University other than the Senate ;
- (24) to recommend to the Local Government the recognition of any local area as a University centre ;
- (25) to co-operate with other Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purposes as it may determine ; and
- (26) to delegate such of its powers as it may deem fit to any authority or authorities constituted under this Act.

4. The Senate, may, on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members

Act S. 40. of the Syndicate, remove the name
Removal from of any person from the register of
membership of graduates and remove any person
the University. from membership of any authority
of the University if he has been
convicted by a Court of Law of what, in the opinion of

the Senate, is a serious offence involving moral delinquency or if he has been guilty of scandalous conduct and for the same reasons may withdraw any degree or diploma conferred or granted by the University.

The Senate may also remove any person from the membership of any authority of the University if he becomes of unsound mind or deaf mute or suffers from contagious leprosy or has applied to be adjudicated or has been adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent.

Act S. 53.
Report on
affiliated
colleges.

5. The Senate shall at the end of every five years from the passing of the Act submit a report to the Local Government on the condition of affiliated colleges and on the desirability or otherwise of establishing other Universities outside the limits of the University.

MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS.*

Statute.
Meeting of
the Senate.

6. There shall be two ordinary meetings of the Senate in the year on dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. One of them shall be the annual meeting at which the annual report, the annual accounts and audit report, and the financial estimates, prescribed under Sections 20 and 21 of the Act, shall be presented.

The Senate may also meet at such other times as it may determine.

7. (1) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, convene a special meeting of the Senate.

* 'Resolution' means original proposition.

'Motion' means anything moved either by way of resolution or amendment.

—Vide Statute 1 of Chapter I of the Laws of the University.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall, upon a requisition
Statute. in writing signed by not less than
Special thirty-five members of the Senate,
Meetings convene a special meeting of the
of the Senate. Senate.

A requisition for a special meeting must be in writing signed by the requisitionists, and must be forwarded to the Registrar with a copy of the resolution or resolutions to be moved at the meeting and also the name of the proposer of each resolution.

8. The Registrar shall, under the direction of the
Statute. Vice-Chancellor, give not less than six
Notice of weeks' notice of the date of an ordinary
ordinary meeting. The Registrar shall, with the
meetings. notice of the annual meeting, also send to each member copies of the annual report and the annual accounts and audit report and the financial estimates.

9. (1) Not less than fifteen clear days' notice shall
Statute. ordinarily be given of a special meeting
Notice of convened by the Vice-Chancellor under
special Law 7 (1); but in case of urgency, the
meetings. Vice-Chancellor may convene a special meeting at shorter notice. Along with the notice of the meeting the Registrar shall also send to each member a statement of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(2) Not less than fifteen clear days' notice of a special meeting convened by the Vice-Chancellor on a requisition under Law 7 (2) shall be given to the members. Along with the notice, the Registrar shall also send to each member a copy of the resolution or resolutions, with the name of the mover of each resolution, to be moved at the meeting.

Statute.
Date for forwarding resolutions for ordinary meetings.

10. (1) Any member who wishes to move a resolution at an ordinary meeting shall forward a copy of the resolution to the Registrar so as to reach him not less than thirty clear days before the date of the meeting.

(2) A member who has forwarded a resolution may by giving written notice, which shall reach the Registrar not less than two clear days before the date fixed for the despatch of the agenda paper, withdraw the resolution.

(3) The Registrar shall place all such resolutions before the Vice-Chancellor, who shall direct him to include such resolutions in the Agenda, provided that no resolution shall be admissible which does not comply with the following conditions :—

- (i) It shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall raise substantially one definite issue ;
- (ii) It shall not raise issues which do not fall within the powers of the University and the Senate ;
- (iii) It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements, nor shall it refer to the character or conduct of persons except in their official or public capacity ;
- (iv) It shall not refer to any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law.

11. (1) At a special meeting of the Senate convened by the Vice-Chancellor under Statute 7 (1), no business other than that brought forward by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor shall be transacted.

Statute.
Business of special meetings.

(2) At a special meeting of the Senate convened by the Vice-Chancellor on a requisition by members under Statute 7 (2), only the resolutions given notice of by the requisitionists and amendments thereto, and such urgent business as may be brought forward by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor shall be transacted.

12. (1) The Registrar shall include in the Agenda paper of a meeting all resolutions of which due notice has been given, and which have not since been withdrawn in accordance with Statute 10 (2) or directed by the Vice-Chancellor not to be included in the agenda under Statute 10 (3) *supra*.

Statute.
Inclusion of resolutions in agenda paper.

(2) When any resolution is not included in the agenda paper under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor on any of the grounds mentioned in Statute 10, the Registrar shall intimate the fact to the member stating the objection.

13. Notwithstanding the notice for resolutions prescribed in Statute 10, any member who wishes to move a resolution on any report or statement by the Syndicate included in the agenda paper, or on any Ordinance or Regulation placed before the Senate under Sections 32 (2) and 33 of the Act and included in the agenda paper, may do so by giving notice of the resolution, which shall reach the Registrar not less than nine clear days before the date of the meeting, provided that no such notice will be necessary in the case of resolutions relating to urgent business brought forward by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor but not included in the agenda.

Statute.
Resolutions on Ordinances and Regulations.

Resolution of which due notice has been received by the Registrar under this Statute shall be included in the amended agenda paper.

14. Not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of an ordinary meeting and not less than fifteen clear days before the date of a special meeting, the Registrar shall, under the directions of the Vice-Chancellor, issue to every member an agenda paper specifying the day and the hour of the meeting and the business to be brought before the meeting, but the non-receipt of the agenda paper by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting; provided that the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor may bring any business which in its or his opinion is urgent before any ordinary or special meeting with shorter notice or without placing the same on the agenda paper.

Statute.
Date for despatch of agenda paper.

15. Any member who wishes to move an amendment to a resolution on the agenda paper of any ordinary or special meeting of the Senate shall forward a copy of the same to the Registrar so as to reach him not less than nine clear days before the day of the meeting at which the resolution is to be moved; provided that, in the case of a special meeting convened under Statute 7 (1) of which less than fifteen days' notice has been given, the Vice-Chancellor may accept amendments on shorter notice.

Statute.
Notice of amendment.

The provisions governing the admissibility of resolutions under Statute 10 (3) *supra* shall apply to amendments as well.

16. The Registrar shall, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, prepare an amended agenda paper showing all the resolutions and amendments and shall post a copy of it to each member of the Senate not less than five clear days before the date of any meeting ; provided that in the case of a special meeting convened under Statute 7 (1), the amended agenda paper may be sent at a shorter interval before the meeting or may be placed at the meeting.

Statute.
Amended agenda paper.

17. Unless the Senate otherwise resolve, the Senate shall meet at 11-30 a.m. on each day appointed for the meeting, and the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting at 5-30 p.m. ; there shall be an adjournment from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. for lunch ;

Statute.
Hours of meeting.

Provided that, if at the time prescribed for either adjournment, proceedings under closure motion are in progress, the Chairman shall not adjourn the meeting until the questions consequent thereon, as provided in Statute 62, have been decided ;

Provided further that, if any voting is in progress, the voting and the proceedings consequent thereon shall be completed before the meeting is adjourned ;

Provided further that on occasions of emergency the Chairman shall have the power to suspend or adjourn the meeting.

18. The Vice-Chancellor shall, in the absence of the Chancellor or the Pro-Chancellor, preside at all meetings of the Senate ; but if the Vice-Chancellor, be not present, the members present shall elect a Chairman from among themselves.

Statute.
Chairman of meeting.

19. Thirty-five members of the Senate shall be the quorum for a meeting of the Senate.

Statute. If a quorum is not present within
Quorum. ^(a) fifteen minutes after the time appointed for a meeting, the meeting shall not be held, and the Registrar shall make a record of the fact.

20. If at any time during the progress of a meeting any member shall call the attention of the Chairman to the number of members present, he shall within a reasonable time count the number of members present, and if a quorum be not present, he shall declare the meeting dissolved and shall leave the Chair. Such dissolution shall be recorded by the Registrar and the record shall be signed by the Chairman.

Statute.
No Quorum.

21. Subject to the provisions of other Laws, no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place; provided that the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor may bring any urgent business before an adjourned meeting, with or without notice.

Statute.
Business at adjourned meetings.

When a meeting is adjourned for fifteen days or more, not less than ten clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be given. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

^(a) *Vide* Section 17 of the Act as amended by Act III of 1942 (p. 28-p. 55).

Business of Meeting.

Statute.
Order of
business. 22. The business to be transacted at a meeting of the Senate shall be placed on the agenda paper in the following order :—

- (i) The answering of questions, if any ;
- (ii) Business brought forward by the Syndicate and the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (iii) Business brought forward by the Academic Council ;
- (iv) Business brought forward by other University authorities ;
- (v) Business brought forward by members of the Senate.

At any meeting it shall be open to any member to move for a change in the order of business as stated in the agenda paper.

If the motion for a change in the order of business as stated in the agenda paper is agreed to by the Senate, the business shall be transacted in the changed order.

Questions and Answers.

23. At any ordinary meeting of the Senate any member may ask any question for the purpose of obtaining information from the Syndicate on any matter concerning the University.

Statute.
Questions.

24. The Syndicate may disallow a question on the ground that it cannot be answered consistently with the interests of the University.

Statute.
Disallowance
of questions.

Statute. 25. No question shall be admitted
Rules re: unless it complies with the following
questions. conditions :—

- (a) it shall not publish any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible ;
- (b) if a question contains a statement, the member asking it shall make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement ;
- (c) it shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements ;
- (d) it shall not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of an abstract legal question or of a hypothetical proposition ;
- (e) it shall not refer to the character or conduct of any person, except in his official capacity as connected with the University.

26. Any member who intends to ask a question shall forward to the Registrar a notice in writing to that effect, together with a copy of the question to be asked, so as to reach him not less than thirty clear days before the date of an ordinary meeting.

Statute.
Notice of questions.

No person can ask more than 15 (fifteen) questions and no question shall refer to more than one subject.

27. After the last date for the receipt of questions the Syndicate shall consider the admissibility or otherwise of the questions and the answers that should be given thereto.

Statute.
Admissibility of questions.

Statute.
Disallowance of questions, and Syndicate's decision.

28. (a) The Syndicate shall decide on the admissibility of a question and shall disallow any question which, in its opinion, contravenes the provision of these Laws, notifying to the person concerned the ground on which the question was disallowed.

(b) The Syndicate may also disallow, at its discretion—

(1) any question which involves the preparation of elaborate statements or statistics, and

(2) any question the answer to which involves an excessive amount of time and labour.

(c) The decision of the Syndicate shall be final and no discussion thereon shall be permitted at any meeting of the Senate.

Statute.
Answers to questions.

29. Questions which have been admitted and the answers thereto shall be printed and circulated to the members of the Senate along with the amended agenda.

Statute.
Answering of questions at meetings.

30. The Chairman shall call out the name of each questioner in the order in which the names are printed, specifying the serial number of his question, and make a sufficient pause to give him or any other member a reasonable opportunity of rising in his place, and putting a supplementary question. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal question to which they relate.

Unless otherwise decided upon by the Senate at a meeting, the time allotted for answering questions shall not exceed one hour.

31. Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact, regarding which an answer has been given, provided that the Chairman shall disallow any supplementary question, if, in his opinion, it infringes the laws. The decision of the Chairman shall be final and no discussion shall be permitted at any meeting of the Senate.

Statute.
Supplementary questions.

Supplementary questions shall be answered by members nominated by the Syndicate for the purpose.

32. The Chairman may decline to allow a supplementary question being put without notice, and the member nominated to answer any supplementary question may decline to answer it without notice, in which case the supplementary question may be put by the questioner only in the form of fresh question at a subsequent meeting of the Senate.

Statute.
Answering of supplementary questions.

33. No discussion shall be permitted in respect of any question or of any answer given to a question.

Statute.
No discussion on questions.

Motions without notice.

34. At any meeting, the Chairman, may, without any formal motion made, permit the correction of clerical or typographical mistakes in notices of motions or in reports or statements or other business placed before the meeting.

Statute.
Correction of mistakes.

35. At any meeting of the Senate, motions of a complimentary character, may, without previous notice, be moved from the Chair or by any member with the previous permission of the Chair.

Statute.
Complimentary motions.

36. At any meeting of the Senate any member may move any amendment to any resolution brought forward by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor under the proviso contained in Statute 14 or to a resolution moved by a member under Statute 13 of this Chapter, or to a resolution included in the Agenda, of special meeting convened under Statute 7 (1) of this Chapter on less than fifteen clear days' notice.

Statute.
Amendments to resolutions with short notice.

37. At any meeting of the Senate the following resolutions may be moved without previous notice :—

Statute.
Motions without notice.

- (i) A resolution relating to business not included in the agenda but brought forward by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor under Law 14 of this Chapter.
- (ii) A motion for a change in the order of business as stated on the agenda paper.
- (iii) A motion directing the Syndicate, the Academic Council, a Faculty, a Board of Studies or any Committee to review or reconsider its decision or recommendation and to report at a subsequent meeting of the Senate.
- (iv) A motion for the appointment of a Committee to consider and report on any matter before the Senate at the time.

- (v) A motion remitting any matter before the Senate at the time to the Syndicate or the Academic Council or a Faculty or a Board of Studies for its consideration and report.
- (vi) A motion for the adjournment of the meeting or the debate on any question to a specified time.
- (vii) A motion for the adjournment of the debate on any question to the next meeting of the Senate.
- (viii) A motion that the Senate resolve itself into a Committee to consider any matter before the Senate at the time.
- (ix) A motion that the meeting be dissolved.
- (x) A motion that the meeting pass to the next business on the agenda paper.
- (xi) A motion that the question be now put.

Statute.

**Amendments
without pre-
vious notice.**

38. At any meeting of the Senate the following amendments may be moved without previous notice :—

- (i) Amendments to a motion for a change in the order of business as stated in the agenda paper, substituting an order different from that in the motion (37-ii).
- (ii) Amendments to a motion directing the Syndicate, the Academic Council, a Faculty, a Board of Studies or a Committee to review or reconsider its decision or recommendation (37-iii).
- (iii) Amendments of a motion for the appointment of a Committee (37-iv).

- (iv) Amendments to a motion remitting any matter to the Syndicate or the Academic Council, or a Faculty or a Board of Studies (37-v).
- (v) Amendments to a motion for the adjournment of the meeting or debate to a specified time (37-vi).
- (vi) Amendments to motions brought forward by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor at special meetings on less than fifteen clear days' notice or at ordinary meetings on less than twenty-one clear days' notice, and to resolutions moved by members under Statute 13 of this Chapter.
- (vii) Amendments to any resolution or amendment on the agenda paper which, in the opinion of the Chairman, have been rendered necessary by and are consequential upon, any motion passed by the Senate at the same meeting.
- (viii) Amendments of a purely verbal or formal kind which in the opinion of the Chairman, do not affect the sense or import of the motion to which they refer.

Statute.

Resolutions or amendments not on agenda paper.

39. Save as permitted in Laws 35, 36, 37 and 38 of this Chapter, no resolution or amendment which is not placed on the agenda paper shall be moved at the meeting.

*Motions in General.***Statute.**

Form of resolutions.

40. Every resolution to be moved at a meeting shall be affirmative in form, and shall begin with the word 'That'.

Statute. 41. Any resolution or amendment standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting, or who declines to move it, may be moved by any other member.

Motions not moved.

Statute. 42. Every motion at a meeting must be seconded; otherwise it shall drop.

Motions to be seconded.

Any member may second a resolution by saying 'I second the motion' and may reserve his speech by adding 'I reserve my speech'.

When a motion has been moved and seconded, the question shall be stated from the Chair, unless the motion be ruled out of order by the Chairman.

43. An amendment may be moved at any time after the question has been stated from the Chair and before it is put. The order in which amendments to a resolution are to be moved shall be determined by the Chairman.

Statute.

Moving of amendments.

Statute. 44. An amendment to a resolution shall be—

Form of amendment.

- (i) by leaving out certain words.
- (ii) by inserting or adding certain words.
- (iii) by leaving out certain words to insert or add others.

When the amendment is of the first kind, the form in which it is moved shall be 'That the words (mentioning them) be left out.' When the amendment is of the second kind, the form shall be 'That the words (mentioning them) be added or inserted' and there shall then follow words specifying the place in which the words

mentioned are to be added or inserted. When the amendment is of the third kind, the form shall be 'That the words (mentioning them) be left out' and 'That the words (mentioning them) be added or inserted' followed by words specifying the place in which the words mentioned are to be added or inserted.

Statute. 45. An amendment must not
Relevancy of reduce the original motion to its
amendments. negative or opposite form.

Every amendment must be relevant to the resolution to which it is moved and must be so worded that, if carried, the question as amended would form an intelligible and consistent whole.

An amendment must not be virtually an independent proposition.

Statute. 46. Not more than one resolution
Not more than and one amendment thereto shall be
one resolution placed before a meeting at the same
and amendment time.
at a time.

If an amendment be negatived, any other amendments to the original motion may then be moved. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall be stated from the Chair and may then be debated as a substantive motion to which the further amendments, if any, to the original motion may be moved, and such further amendments shall be disposed of in the same manner as the previous amendment.

47. (i) No resolution or amendment shall be withdrawn from the decision of the meeting without its unanimous consent. To
Statute. withdraw the motion, the member who
Withdrawal of moved it must signify his desire in the
motions. meeting. The Chairman shall then take
 the sense of the meeting by asking, "Is it your pleasure

that the motion be withdrawn?" Provided no one objects, he shall declare the motion withdrawn.

(ii) Where an amendment has been proposed to a resolution, the original motion cannot be withdrawn until the amendment has been first disposed of.

Statute.
Ruling out
of order
resolution or
amendment.

48. The Chairman may rule a resolution or an amendment out of order at any time before the question is put to the vote.

Procedure on Motions.

Statute.
Procedure on
motions under
Law 37 (iii-x).

49. Motions made under Law 37 (iii-x) of this Chapter shall take precedence of any question that may be before the meeting at the time and must be disposed of before such question.

Statute.
Procedure on
motion under
Law 37 (vi, viii,
ix, x) when
negatived.

50. When a motion under Law 37 (vi, viii, ix, x) of this Chapter has been brought forward and has been negatived, no other motion of the same kind shall be again brought forward during the debate on the same question until after the lapse of what the Chairman shall deem a reasonable time nor shall, if a debate is permissible on such motion, any debate or discussion be allowed on such second or subsequent motion.

Statute.
Procedure on
a motion on
Ordinance or
Regulation.

51. A motion on an Ordinance or a Regulation placed before the Senate under Sections 32 (2) and 33 of the Act may be for its cancellation or modification. A motion for the cancellation of an Ordinance or a Regulation shall be in the form 'That Ordinance or Regulation (mentioning it) be cancelled'. A motion for the modification of an Ordinance or a Regulation shall

be in the form 'That the Ordinance or Regulation (mentioning it) be modified (followed by words indicating the modification proposed).'

To a motion for the cancellation of an Ordinance or a Regulation, an amendment may be moved for its modification. To a motion for the modification of an Ordinance or a Regulation, an amendment may be moved for its cancellation or for a different modification to the one proposed in the original motion.

Statute. 52. A motion for a change in the order of business as stated in the agenda paper shall be made immediately after the answering of questions, if any, and before the commencement of other business. It cannot be moved at any other time.

Procedure—
Change in the
order of
business.

53. A motion directing the Syndicate, the Academic Council, or any other University authority, or Committee to review or reconsider its decision or recommendation may be made at any time during the debate on any such decision or recommendation, but shall not be made so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall specify the matter proposed to be referred to the Syndicate, or other University authority, or Committee and may also indicate generally the direction in which the mover desires review or reconsideration. The motion may also include a direction that the authority or Committee shall report to the Senate by a specified date, provided however that, if no date is mentioned for the submission of the report, such report shall be made at the next meeting of the Senate convened under Statute 6, and if it is not possible to do so, the fact shall be reported to the Senate at such meeting.

Statute.
Procedure for
reconsidering
a previous
decision.

54. A motion for the appointment of a Committee to consider and report upon any question before the Senate at the time may be made at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall state the purpose for which the Committee is to be constituted and the names of its members and convener. The motion may include an instruction, and may also specify the date for the submission of the report. An amendment to such a motion may be for enlarging or restricting the purposes of which the Committee is to be appointed or the questions remitted to it or for giving it an instruction or for adding to or omitting the names of members proposed to form it or for fixing a date, or a different date to the one already fixed in the original motion for the submission of the report; provided, however that, if no date is mentioned for the submission of the report, such report shall be made at the next meeting of the Senate convened under Statute 6, and if it is not possible to do so, the fact shall be reported to the Senate at such meeting.

If the mover of the resolution or of any amendment thereto proposes to include in the Committee persons who are not members of the Senate or who being members are not present at the meeting, he shall state at the meeting that he has obtained the consent of such persons to their names being proposed for inclusion.

55. A motion remitting any matter to the Syndicate, or any other University authority may be made at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall specify the matter proposed to be remitted and may also indicate generally the direction in which the matter remitted is to be considered. The motion may also include an instruction and may specify a date

for the submission of the report by the authority, provided, however that, if no date is mentioned for the submission of the report, such report shall be made at the next meeting of the Senate convened under Statute 6, and if it is not possible to do so, the fact shall be reported to the Senate at such meeting.

56. A motion for the adjournment of the meeting or debate to a specified time may be made at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall be in the form, 'That this meeting do now adjourn to', or 'That the debate on this question be now adjourned to,' followed by words indicating the day and hour proposed for the adjourned meeting or debate.

Statute.
Motion for adjournment.

An amendment to any motion for adjournment of the meeting or debate shall be for substituting a different day or hour for the one originally proposed.

If the motion for the adjournment of the debate be carried, the debate shall stand adjourned to the time specified in the motion and the meeting shall pass to the next business, if any, on the agenda.

If the motion for adjournment of the debate is carried, the member who moved it may claim precedence or take part at a later period in the debate when it is resumed. A member who moves the adjournment of the debate with the intention of taking part in it when resumed must confine himself when moving the motion for adjournment to the bare words of the motion. If the motion for adjournment is negatived, the mover cannot speak again on the main question.

Statute.
Motion for
resolving into
a Committee.

57. A motion that the Senate resolve itself into a Committee may be made at any time, but not so as to interrupt a speech. The motion shall specify the item or items of business to be considered in Committee.

Statute.
Motion for
dissolution.

58. A motion for the dissolution of a meeting shall be in the form 'That this meeting do now dissolve,' and may be made at any time but not so as to interrupt a speech.

If the Chairman shall be of the opinion, that the motion for dissolution is an abuse of the rules of the meeting, he may decline to state the question thereupon to the meeting.

If the motion be carried, the business still before the meeting shall drop, and the Chairman shall declare the meeting dissolved.

Statute.
Motion to
pass to the
next business
on the agenda.

59. A motion to pass to the next business shall be in the form 'That the meeting do now pass to the next business on the agenda paper', and may be moved at any time after the main question has been stated by the Chair, but not so as to interrupt a speech.

The member moving the motion shall confine himself to the words of the motion. The member who seconds the motion shall confine himself to the words 'I second the motion'. If the Chairman shall be of the opinion that the motion to pass over to the next item is an abuse of the rules of the meeting, he may decline to put the question to the meeting. If he accepts the motion, it shall be put forthwith without amendment or debate. If the motion is carried, the main question

together with the amendments to it, if any, moved or given notice of, shall drop.

60. A motion for closure shall be in the form 'That the question be now put' and may be moved at any time, after a question has been stated from the Chair, but not so as to interrupt a speech. A member who moves the closure shall confine himself to the words 'I move that the question be now put.' The member who seconds the motion shall confine himself to the words 'I second the motion'.

Unless it shall appear to the Chairman that such motion is an abuse of the rules of the meeting or an infringement of the rights of the minority, or that the question before the meeting has not been sufficiently discussed, it shall be put forthwith, and decided, without amendment or debate.

When the motion 'That the question be now put' has been carried and the question consequent thereon has been decided, a member may claim without any further closure motion that such further question or questions which may be necessary to bring to a decision any question already stated from the Chair be put; and unless the Chairman withholds his assent, such further question or questions shall be put forthwith, and decided without amendment or debate.

Speeches.

61. A member can speak only when there is a question before the meeting or when he moves or seconds a motion, except,

- (1) when putting a question or answering a question put;
- (2) when speaking to a point of order;

(3) when offering a personal explanation ; or

(4) when, with the special permission of the Chair, making a statement.

A member in possession of the meeting may speak before moving any motion which he intends to move, but he shall speak to the question and shall conclude his speech by formally moving the motion.

Statute. 62. Except as otherwise provided,
How often a member may not speak more than
speeches once to the same question.
permitted.

A member who has spoken to the main question may not move or second an amendment to it or a motion under Statute 37 during the debate on the same question ; but he may speak to any such new question when moved and seconded by other members, if debate is permissible.

A member who has moved or seconded an amendment or a motion under Statute 37 (iii-x) may not, after such amendment or motion has been disposed of, move or second any other amendment, or motion under Statute 37 (iii-x), or speak to the main question ; he may however speak, or move or second an amendment, to any such new motion when moved and seconded by other members if amendment or debate is permissible ;

Provided that a member may move or second more than one amendment to a main question, when the main question relates to the framing, cancellation or modification of Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations or to the financial estimates ;

Provided further that a member who successfully moves the adjournment of the debate on any question to a special time may claim precedence or take part at a later period in the debate when it is resumed under Statute 56 ;

A member who complains that his speech has been misunderstood, or that his conduct or character has been impugned in the debate, may be allowed to make a personal explanation.

A member may with the special permission of the Chair, make a statement on any matter arising from the debate on any question.

63. When the Chairman has ascertained that no other member entitled to address the meeting desires to speak, the mover of the resolution may reply upon the whole debate, provided that the mover of a resolution of the kind specified in Statute 37 (iii-viii) or of an amendment shall have no right of reply. No member shall speak to a question after the mover has made his reply.

Statute.
Condition for right of reply for mover.

64. No speech shall exceed five minutes in duration provided that the mover of a resolution or of an amendment, when moving the same, may speak for fifteen minutes, provided further that the Chairman may, at his discretion allow a longer period to any speaker ;

Statute.
Duration of speeches.

Provided further that the Chairman may at his discretion limit the duration of speeches on any subject at any stage to a shorter period than that above specified.

65. The member who first rises to speak at the conclusion of a speech has the right to be heard. In case of more than one member rising simultaneously the Chairman shall decide who is in possession of the meeting.

Statute.
Order of speeches.

66. The Chairman has the same right of moving or seconding or speaking to a resolution or an amendment as any other member, but he shall vacate the Chair while so engaged and the Chair shall during such time be taken by a member, nominated by him. Without leaving the Chair, the Chairman may, however, at his discretion or at the request of any member explain to the meeting the scope of any resolution or amendment or make any statement on any matter arising from or connected with the proceedings of the meeting.

67. Any member may rise to explain any misconception of expressions used by him but he shall confine himself strictly to such explanation. Such personal explanation may be offered whilst another member is speaking, only if the member who is speaking gives way by resuming his seat.

68. Any member may call the Chairman's attention to a point of order even whilst another member is speaking, but he shall confine himself to a statement of the point of order and shall not make a speech on such point of order.

No point of order can be raised while the Chairman is taking the votes on a question or taking a poll, except with his permission and only on a matter arising out of or during the vote or poll. The Chairman may deal with the matter immediately, or when the vote or the poll is completed.

69. When the debate on a resolution is concluded or if there be no debate, the Chairman shall put the question to the vote by saying, 'The question is,' followed by the words of the resolution and the Senate shall then divide unless the

Chairman ascertains that the question is carried affirmatively by an unanimous vote. If there be an amendment, he shall say, 'It has been moved,' followed by the words of the resolution ; then he shall say, 'Since it has been moved by way of amendment,' followed by the words of the amendment, and then, if the amendment be one of the kind specified in clause (i) of Statute 44 of this Chapter he shall put the question by saying, 'Shall the words or word proposed to be left out be left out ?' If the amendment be of the kind specified in clause (ii) of the same Statute he shall put the question by saying, 'Shall these words be there added or inserted ?' If the amendment be of the kind specified in clause (iii) of the same Statute, he shall put the question by saying, 'Shall the following words or word.....be left out in order to add or insert the following words or word..... ?'

Voting.

70. All questions considered at meetings of the Senate shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present unless a particular majority is required by the Laws of the University. The Chairman shall be entitled to vote on any question. If the votes be equally divided, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

Statute.
Decision of questions.

71. On any motion being put to the vote, the manner in which the vote of the meeting shall be taken shall be left to the discretion and direction of the Chairman. If, as soon as the Chairman announces the result of the voting on any particular motion, any member demands a poll, the same shall be taken. In

Statute.
Manner of taking votes—
Poll.

that case the vote of each member voting shall be recorded and the names of members who abstain from voting shall also be recorded.

General.

72. A member must speak to the question under consideration. The Chairman may direct a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition either of his own arguments or the arguments used by other members in debate to discontinue his speech.

73. If the Chairman rises, the member speaking or offering to speak must sit down at once.

74. The Chairman shall be the sole judge on any point of order, and may call any member to order, and shall have all powers necessary to enforce his decisions on all points of order.

Statute.
Powers of Chairman—
Point of order.

75. The Chairman may direct any member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the meeting and any member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and absent himself during the remainder of the day's meeting.

Statute.
Powers of Chairman to maintain order.

76. The Chairman may in the case of grave disorder arising at a meeting suspend the meeting for a time to be specified by him.

Statute.
Powers of Chairman to suspend sittings.

Minutes.

77. The minutes of all proceedings of each meeting of the Senate shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting. The Registrar shall within four weeks after a meeting send a printed copy of the minutes of that meeting so signed to each member of the Senate.

Statute.
Minutes of Meeting.

Statute. 78. If no exception is taken by any member who was present at the meeting to the correctness of the minutes within ten days of the sending of the minutes, they shall be deemed to be correct.

Exception to correctness of the Minutes.

79. If exception be taken within the time aforesaid by means of a letter addressed to the Registrar, definitely specifying the points which require correction in the minutes, the minutes shall be brought forward by the Syndicate at the next meeting of the Senate for confirmation or correction by such of the members as were present when the business was transacted to which the minutes refer.

Statute.

Procedure when exception is taken.

80. Any member intending to protest against a motion passed at a meeting of the Senate to which the assent of the Chancellor is required, shall give notice in writing of his intention to the Registrar within forty-eight hours from the date of the meeting and shall within fourteen days from such date lodge his protest with the Registrar. The Registrar shall forward a copy of the protest to the mover of the motion. The mover of the motion may, within fourteen days from the receipt of the protest, prepare and send to the Syndicate a memorandum in support of the decision of the Senate. The Syndicate shall submit the protest and memorandum, if any, together with a copy of the motion for the consideration and orders of the Chancellor.

Statute.

Protests.

Senate in Committee.

81. The proceedings of the Senate in Committee shall be governed by the same rules of debate as those of the Senate except that no notice of a motion shall be required and that a motion need not be seconded and that a member may speak on a motion any number of times.

Statute.

Senate in Committee—

Procedure of.

82. The resolutions passed at meetings of the Senate in Committee shall be embodied in a report by the Registrar, which shall be laid before the Senate at the same or at a subsequent meeting. The resolutions of the Senate in Committee shall not become final unless they are confirmed by the Senate in open meeting.

Statute.
Resolutions of Senate in Committee to be confirmed by Senate.

CHAPTER XII.

THE SYNDICATE.

Act and Statute. 1. (a) The Syndicate shall, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, consist of the following persons, namely :—

Class I—Ex-Officio Member.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Class II—Other Members.

(i) Eight members elected by the Senate from among its members.

(ii) Six members elected by the Academic Council from among its members of whom three shall be teachers of affiliated colleges and the rest shall be persons other than teachers of affiliated colleges.

(iii) Three members nominated by the Chancellor ;
 Provided that no whole-time University Professor or whole-time teacher of the University shall be eligible for election or nomination as a member of the Syndicate.

(b) Save as otherwise provided, elected and nominated members of the Syndicate shall hold office for a period of three years ;*

Provided, however, that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member, unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate ;

Provided also that where an elected or nominated member of the Syndicate is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Syndicate *ex-officio*, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Syndicate by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member *ex-officio* by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member ;

Provided also that a member of the Syndicate shall cease to be a member if he subsequently becomes a whole-time University Professor or whole-time teacher of the University.

(c) When a person ceases to be a member of the Syndicate he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be member by virtue of his membership of the Syndicate.

(d) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, no officer or servant of the University shall be a member of the Syndicate.

* *Vide* Madras University Amendment Act No. XXXIII of 1942.

2. The Syndicate shall have the following powers, namely :—

Powers of the Syndicate. (a) to make Ordinances and amend or repeal the same ;
Act and Statute.

- (a-1) on the approval of not less than two-thirds of its members, to recommend to the Senate the conferment of honorary degrees or other distinctions ;
- (b) to hold, control and administer the properties and funds of the University ;
- (b-1) to provide or purchase lands, buildings, premises, furniture, laboratory, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;
- (b-2) to invest any moneys belonging to the University including any unapplied income in any of the Securities described in Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, with the power to vary such investments or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Local Government, any portion of such money not required for current expenditure ;
- (b-3) to accept loans offered by the University Grants Commission or by the State or the Central Governments on such conditions as may be acceptable to the Syndicate for the construction of students' hostels, quarters for staff or for any other purposes approved by the Syndicate and to make arrangements for the repayment of such loans ;
- (c) to direct the form, custody and use of the common seal of the University ;
- (d) to regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes, the Regulations and the Ordinances ;

- (d-1) to fix and determine, except where otherwise regulated by the Laws, the clerical, menial and other establishments of the University, and in particular to fine, or suspend, or dismiss the members of such establishments and to frame from time to time such Ordinances governing the general conditions of service, leave and allowances attached thereto, compassionate allowances, gratuities, and pensions and commutation of the same, and such other privileges and concessions as may be applicable to such establishments ;
- (e) to frame the financial estimates of the University and submit the same to the Senate ;
- (f) to administer all properties and funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes ;
- (f-1) to fix, determine and award travelling expenses and allowances to persons lawfully engaged or employed in University business ;
- (g) to appoint the University Professors and Readers and the Teachers and Servants of the University, fix their emolument, if any, define their duties and the conditions of their service ; and provide for the filling up of temporary vacancies ;
- (h) to suspend and dismiss the University Professors and Readers and the Teachers and Servants of the University ;
- (i) to accept endowments, bequests, donations and transfers of any movable and immovable properties to the University on its behalf, provided that all such endowments, bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Senate at its next meeting ;
- (j)¹ to recognize colleges within the limits of the University and not maintained by the Uni-

¹ Vide Madras University Amendment Act (Act XXVII) of 1943, Sec. 5 (p. 57).

versity as constituent colleges ; affiliate to the University colleges outside the limits of the University ; approve institutions as oriental colleges and recognize hostels not maintained by the University and withdraw recognition therefrom ;

- (k) to arrange for and direct the inspection of all constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges and hostels ;
- (l) to prescribe the qualifications of teachers in constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges and hostels ;
- (m) to award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes in accordance with the Statutes ;
- (n) to charge and collect such fees as may be prescribed ;
- (o) to conduct the University Examinations and approve and publish the results thereof ;
- (p) to make Ordinances regarding the admission of students to the University or prescribing examinations to be recognized as equivalent to University Examinations ;
- (q) to appoint members to the Boards of Studies ;
- (r) (i) to appoint examiners after consideration of the recommendations of the Boards of Studies ; and
(ii) to fix their remuneration ;
- (s) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of the students of the University and make arrangements through the colleges for securing their health and well-being ;
- (s-1) subject to the provisions in the Laws to take cognizance of any misconduct by any student

in a college, or in a hostel or approved lodging, or by any student who seeks admission to a University course of study, or by any candidate for the Matriculation or any University Examination, or for a Degree, Diploma or Certificate, brought to the notice of the Syndicate by the Director of Public Instruction or Chief Educational Officer of a Province or Indian State, or by the responsible authorities of the college, or hostel or school concerned, or by a member of the Senate, Academic Council, or Syndicate, or by the Registrar of the University, or by a Chairman of a Board of Examiners, or a Chief Superintendent at any centre of Examination, and to punish such misconduct by exclusion from any University Examination, or from any University course in a college or in the University, or from any Convocation for the purpose of conferring Degrees, either permanently or for a specified period or by the cancellation of the University Examination for which he appeared, or by the deprivation of any University Scholarship held by him or by cancellation of any University Prize or Medal awarded to him ;

- (t)¹ to manage the University laboratories, libraries, institutes of research and other institutions established by the University.
- (u) to manage hostels instituted by the University ;
- (v)¹ to manage constituent colleges instituted by the University ;
- (w) to manage any Publication Bureau, Employment Bureau, Students' Unions, University

¹ Vide Madras University Amendment Act (Act XXVII) of 1943, Sec. 5.

Extension Boards or University Athletic Clubs instituted by the University ;

(w-1) to refer any matter to the Academic Council, a Faculty or a Board of Studies, a Board of Examiners or any Committee or person, and to call for a report thereon ;

(w-2) subject to the provisions in the Laws to dispense with a strict compliance with the Laws of the University with reference to the time, place and manner of Examinations, hours of transaction of business in the office of the Registrar, the dates for payment of Examination fees or fees for Convocation, for submission of applications for Examinations and for Convocations, and of attendance certificates, the recognition of Examinations, and exemption from the production of attendance certificates, submission of theses for Research Degrees, applications for certificates of having passed any Examination, applications for recognition, affiliation or approval of colleges in subjects or courses in which no college is already recognized, affiliated or approved ; provided that any resolution of the Syndicate passed in reference to such departure from prescribed procedure shall be reported to the Senate at its next meeting ;

Ordinance. (w-3) in any emergency arising out of the present War to make such arrangements for the conduct of University Examinations dispensing with a strict compliance with the Laws of the University, with reference to time, date and place and such other details relating to the Examinations, as may be deemed necessary in the circumstances ;

- (x) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by the Act, or the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations ;
- (y) to delegate any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor, to a Committee from among its own members or to a Committee appointed in accordance with the Statutes ;
- (y-1) subject to the provisions in the Laws, to appoint its own Committees and to make its own Standing Orders and, subject to the Laws of the University to regulate the disposal of its own business ; the Chairman being entitled to vote on any question and if votes are equally divided to exercise a second or casting vote ; and
- (z) to sanction the payment to a temporary servant of the University, who has served for not less than ten years continuously, gratuity of an amount calculated at the rate of half a month's salary for each year of service or of an amount equivalent to that which he would get under Law 8 (b) (2) of Chapter XXV of the Laws of the University (Provident Fund) if he were in permanent service, whichever is less, provided ;
- Ordinance.**
- (i) he retires on account of certified incapacity, such incapacity having arisen from causes beyond his control ; or
- (ii) his services are terminated as the result of a reduction in the temporary establishment of the University or by abolition of the post ; or
- (iii) he attains the age of 55 years.

Note :--The term "salary" means the sum of pay, acting allowance or charge allowance drawn at the time of retirement.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the above Ordinance, the Syndicate may sanction a gratuity of one month's salary for each year of service to each member of the Tamil Lexicon establishment who has put in a continuous service of not less than ten years and whose services are dispensed with from and after the 1st April 1936, as and when the work is being completed ;

Statute. (z-1) Notwithstanding anything that may be contained to the contrary, in the Laws of the University it shall be competent for the Syndicate—
War Emergency Law.

- (1) with regard to students whose courses of studies, in countries involved in or affected, by the War (in September 1939), have been interrupted, to dispense with a strict compliance with the Laws, as may be decided in each and every case in regard to admission to courses of studies or attendance on courses of this University or such other conditions as may be laid down in the Laws, and
- (2) to grant to students of this University who have rendered approved War Service in His Majesty's Forces such concessions and dispensations from the Laws of the University as may be deemed fit and necessary in each case ;

provided, however, that it shall be competent for the Syndicate in determining 'approved service' to determine this service with regard to such applicants as have been prisoners of war in so far as the service was approved service prior to the date on which the candidate had been taken prisoner of war.

(z-2) Notwithstanding anything that may be contained to the contrary in the Laws of the University, it

shall be competent for the Syndicate, with regard to students whose courses of studies are shown to the satisfaction of the Syndicate to have been interrupted owing to disturbed conditions in certain Provinces in the year 1947, to dispense with a strict compliance with the Laws as may be decided in each and every case, in regard to admission to courses of studies or attendance at courses of this University or such other conditions as may be laid down in the Laws.

(z-3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Laws of the University, it shall be competent for the Syndicate in the case of foreign nationals, admitted to courses of study in this University for the Pre-University or B.A. Degree or B.Sc. Degree (Three year) or B.Sc. Degree in Home Science whose mother tongue is not any of the Indian languages or who have not taken a language recognised by this University of the required standard for the preceding qualifying examination to exempt them from the course and examination in Part II of the Pre-University or B.A. Degree or B.Sc. Degree in Home Science, as the case may be.

3. The Syndicate shall prepare the Annual Report and submit it to the Senate on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes. The Syndicate shall take action in accordance with the resolutions which the Senate may pass on the Annual Report and shall inform the Senate of the action taken by it. The Syndicate shall submit to the Local Government for its information a copy of the Annual Report, together with a copy of the resolutions thereon, if any, of the Senate.

4. The Syndicate shall prepare the Annual Accounts of the University and submit them to such examination and audit as the Local Government may direct. The Syndicate shall publish the accounts when audited in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and shall submit copies of the Accounts and the Audit Report to the Senate and the Local Government. The Syndicate shall prepare and submit to the

Senate before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, the Financial Estimates for the ensuing year.

5. The Syndicate shall take action in accordance with the resolutions which the Senate may pass with reference to the Annual Accounts and the Financial Estimates.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

Constitution.

**Act S. 23.
Constitution
of Academic
Council.**

1. (a) The members of the Academic Council in addition to the Vice-Chancellor shall be—

Class I—Ex-officio Members.

- (1) The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
- (2) The University Professors.
- (3) The Heads of University Departments of Study and Research.
- (4) The Librarian of the University Library.
- (5) The Principals of first-grade colleges.
- (6) The Principals of professional colleges.
- (7) The Principals of constituent second-grade colleges.
- (8) Readers of the University appointed under clause (g) of Section 19.
- (9) Members of the Senate nominated under clause 12 of Class III of sub-section (a) of Section 14.
- (10) Members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Academic Council.

Class II—Other Members.

- (1) Six members selected by the Principals of affiliated second-grade colleges from among themselves.
- (2) Five members elected by the Senate from its own body who are not engaged in teaching.
- (3) Three teachers of each of the Honours colleges and of the Madras Medical College to be elected by the teachers in such college.
- (4) Two teachers of each of the first-grade and professional colleges (other than Honours colleges and the Madras Medical College) to be elected by the teachers in such college.
- (5) Three persons elected from among themselves by the Headmasters of High Schools recognized by the Local Government.

(b) Save as otherwise provided, elected and nominated members of the Academic Council shall hold office for a period of three years¹;

Provided, however, that no member elected in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate shall hold office for a longer period than three months after he has ceased to be such member unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that electorate;

Provided also that where an elected or nominated member of the Academic Council is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Academic Council *ex-officio*, he shall by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Academic Council

¹ Vide Madras University Fifth Amendment Act, 1942 (Act No. XXXIII of 1942).

by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member *ex-officio* by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member ;

Provided also that a member elected under clause (2) of Class II of sub-section (a) shall cease to be a member of the Academic Council, if he subsequently becomes engaged in teaching.

(c) When a person ceases to be a member of the Academic Council he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Academic Council.

Powers and Duties.

Act S. 24.1 2. Subject to the provisions of the Powers of the Act, the Academic Council shall have Academic the following powers, namely :— Council.

- (a) to make Regulations and amend or repeal the same ;
- (b) to advise the Senate and Syndicate on all academic matters ;
- (c) to make proposals to the Senate and the Syndicate for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, or other teaching posts and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;
- (d)¹ to make Regulations regarding the special courses of study or division of subjects in constituent, affiliated and Oriental colleges ;

¹ *Vide* Madras University Amendment Act (Act XXVII) of 1943, Sec. 6 (page 57).

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- (e)¹ to make Regulations for the encouragement of co-operation and reciprocity among constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges with a view to promoting academic life ;
- (f)¹ to make Regulations regarding courses of study, examinations and the conditions on which students of constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges shall be admitted to examinations of the University ; and to approve, modify or reject the recommendations of Boards of Studies regarding the text-books and syllabuses required to be prescribed under the Regulations ;
- (g) to constitute Faculties in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Teaching, Agriculture, Commerce, Oriental Learning, Indian System of Medicine, Fine Arts and such other subjects as may be prescribed ;
- (h)¹ to make proposals to the Syndicate for the framing of Ordinances for the management of University laboratories, libraries and institutes of research, constituent colleges and hostels instituted by the University and other institutions established by the University ;
- (i) to recommend to the Senate schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of departments of teaching ;
- (j) to promote research within the University and to call for reports on such research from the persons engaged therein and to make recommendations to the Syndicate thereon ; and
- (k) to appoint a Standing Committee of which not less than one-third shall be members of

¹Vide Madras University Amendment Act (Act XXVII) of 1943, Sec. 6.

the Academic Council who are Principals or teachers of affiliated colleges and to delegate to it such of its powers as it may deem fit.

Meetings and Proceedings.

Statute. 3. There shall be two ordinary meetings of the Academic Council in the year in February or March and in September or October on dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.

Meeting of the Academic Council.

Statute. The Registrar shall, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, give not less than six weeks' notice of the date of an ordinary meeting.

Notice of meeting.

4. The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than 35 members of the Academic Council, convene a special meeting of the Academic Council. The requisition must be in writing, and signed by requisitionists and must be forwarded to the Registrar with a copy of the resolutions to be moved and the name of the proposer of each resolution.

Statute.

Special meeting of the Academic Council.

5. Any member who wishes to move a resolution at a meeting shall forward a copy of the resolution to the Registrar so as to reach him not less than thirty clear days before the date of the meeting. A member who has forwarded a resolution, may, by giving written notice which shall reach the Registrar not less than two clear days before the date fixed for the despatch of the agenda paper, withdraw the resolution.

Statute.

Date for forwarding resolutions.

6. The Registrar, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, shall cause each resolution of which notice has been given and which has not since been withdrawn in accordance with Statute 5 of this Chapter to be placed on the agenda paper of the meeting at which it is to be moved.

Statute.
Resolutions to be placed on Agenda paper.

7. Not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of every meeting, the Registrar shall issue to every member an agenda paper specifying the day and the hour of the meeting and business to be brought before the meeting, but the non-receipt of the agenda paper by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting; provided that the Vice-Chancellor may bring any business which in his opinion is urgent before any meeting with shorter notice or without placing the same on the agenda paper.

Statute.
Agenda paper.

8. Any member wishing to move an amendment to a resolution on the agenda paper of any meeting shall forward a copy of the same to the Registrar so as to reach him not less than nine clear days before the day of the meeting at which the resolution is to be moved.

Statute.
Notice of amendments.

9. The Registrar shall, on the receipt of amendments given in accordance with Statute 8 of this Chapter, prepare under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor an amended agenda paper showing all the resolutions and amendments.

Statute.
Amended Agenda paper.

Statute. The Registrar shall post a copy of
Despatch of the amended Agenda to each member of
amended the Academic Council not less than five
Agenda paper. clear days before the date of the meeting.

Statute. 10. Thirty-five members of the
Quorum. Academic Council shall be the quorum
 for a meeting of the Academic Council.

11. The Vice-Chancellor, if present, shall preside
 at all meetings of the Academic Council,
Statute. but if the Vice-Chancellor be not present
Chairman of the members present shall elect a Chair-
Meeting. man from among themselves.

Business of Meetings.

Statute. 12. At every meeting of the
Order of Academic Council the following shall be
business. the order of business after the election,
 if it be necessary, of the Chairman.

- (i) Any motion for a change in the order of business as stated in the Agenda paper.
- (ii) Business brought forward by the Vice-Chancellor including business remitted by the Senate and the Syndicate.
- (iii) Business brought forward by the Faculties.
- (iv) Business brought forward by the Boards of Studies.
- (v) Business brought forward by members of the Academic Council.

Procedure

13. The procedure at meetings of the Academic Council and of the Academic Council in Committee shall be regulated generally by the procedure laid down for the Senate in Chapter XI (Statutes 17, 20, 21 and 34 to 82), so far as it is applicable.

CHAPTER XIV.

FACULTIES.

Statute.**Number of
Faculties.**

1. The following shall be the Faculties of the University :—

Faculty of Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching, Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Technology, Commerce, Oriental Learning and Fine Arts.

**Ordinance.
Departments
of Teaching.**

2. The Faculty of Arts shall comprise the following departments of teaching :—English ; Languages other than English forming part of the Arts Course ; Philosophy ; Psychology ; History ; Economics ; Politics ; Geography ; and Journalism.

The Faculty of Science shall comprise the following departments of teaching :—Mathematics ; Statistics ; Physics ; Chemistry ; Botany ; Zoology and Physiology ; Geology ; Home Science ; and Anthropology.

The Faculty of Oriental Learning shall comprise the following departments of teaching :—Sanskrit ; Oriya with Marathi, Hindi, Bengali, Burmese and Sinhalese ; Hebrew with Syriac ; Arabic, Persian and Urdu ; Tamil ; Telugu ; Kannada ; and Malayalam.

The Faculty of Fine Arts shall comprise the following departments of teaching:—Drawing, Painting and Architecture ; Indian Music ; and Western Music.

The Faculties of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching, Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Technology and Commerce shall each comprise one department of teaching in the subject.

3. Appointments to Faculties shall be made by the Academic Council at a meeting, provided that not less than three-fourths of the total number of members of every Faculty shall be members of the Academic Council ; provided also that, if between two meetings of the Academic Council vacancies occur among the members of the Faculty who are also members of the Academic Council, such vacancies may be filled by the Syndicate and the persons so appointed shall hold office only till the next meeting of the Academic Council after their appointment.

If at any time, difficulty should be felt in maintaining the proportion prescribed in this Regulation by appointing a member or members of the Academic Council to a Faculty, the Syndicate shall, by drawing lots in such manner as it may determine, decide as to which member or members of the Faculty who are not members of the Academic Council, shall cease to be members of the Faculty. Should it become necessary to terminate the membership of all the members of a Faculty who are not members of the Academic Council, in order to maintain the proportion prescribed in this Regulation, the Syndicate shall be empowered to do so without drawing lots. For purposes of appointments to interim vacancies and termination of membership, by the Syndicate, as contemplated in this Regulation, the Syndicate shall be treated as the

Committee to which this Council has delegated its power, in accordance with Section 42 of the Act as amended.

4. Every member of the Academic Council shall be assigned by order of the Academic Council to one or more of the Faculties at the meeting of the Academic Council next after his becoming a member.

Regulation.
Assignment to Faculties.

5. (a) Subject to the provisions of Regulation 3, members of Faculties who are members of the Academic Council shall hold office as long as they continue to be members of the Academic Council.

Regulation.
Terms of Office.

(b) Subject to the provisions of Regulation 3, members of Faculties who are not members of the Academic Council shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of their appointment.

6. Each Faculty shall elect one of its members to be its President. The election shall be conducted by the Registrar under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor and as far as may be, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the election of members of the Syndicate. The Registrar shall communicate the result of the election to the members of the Faculty.

Statute.
Election of President.

7. The President of a Faculty shall, if he continues to be a member of the Faculty, hold office for three years, on the expiry of which he shall vacate office but shall be eligible for re-election.

Statute.
Terms of office of President.

8. During the temporary absence of the President or in the interval between the vacating of office by a President and the election of his successor, the Vice-Chancellor shall nominate a member of the Faculty who shall, for the time being and so far as may be necessary, act as President of the Faculty.

Statute.

Nomination of a Temporary President.

9. A Faculty shall have power—

- (i) to consider and report on any matter referred to it by the Senate, the Academic Council, the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) to draft Regulations in regard to courses of study and examinations prescribed by the University and to lay such Regulations before the Academic Council ;
- (iii) to remit any matter to a Board of Studies within the purview of the Faculty for consideration and report ;
- (iv) to consider any report or recommendation of any Board of Studies ;
- (v) to appoint a Committee of the Faculty for any purpose within the cognizance or powers of the Faculty ;
- (vi) to hold meetings of the Faculty or a committee of the Faculty along with any other Faculty or a committee thereof for the discussion of any matter of common interest.

10. Meetings of a Faculty shall be convened by the President at such times as may be necessary or on the written requisition of the Vice-Chancellor or on the written requisition of not less than a third of the members constituting the Faculty for the time being.

Statute.

Meetings.

11. Any member of a Faculty may bring before any meeting of the Faculty any matter within its cognizance by giving notice to the President, who shall, subject to the provisions of Law 9 of this Chapter, instruct the Registrar to include such matter in the Agenda paper of the next meeting of the Faculty.

12. The President shall cause notice of every meeting of the Faculty to be issued to each member of the Faculty, ordinarily not less than ten days previous to the meeting, stating the time and place of the meeting, and showing all the business to be brought before the meeting. Urgent meetings may be summoned at less than ten days' notice. No matter of business which is not entered on the Agenda paper of a meeting of a Faculty shall be considered at the meeting; provided that the President may, for reasons of urgency, bring any matter before any meeting without previous notice.

13. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Faculty, but in his absence the members present shall elect a Chairman from among themselves.

14. Subject to the foregoing Regulations the procedure at meetings of Faculties shall be in general accordance with the Regulations in regard to the procedure at meetings of the Academic Council. With regard to any point of order or matter of procedure the decision of the Chairman shall be final.

15. The quorum for a meeting of a Faculty shall be one-third of the members of the Faculty.

16. When a Faculty remits any matter to a Board or Boards of Studies, it may request the Board or Boards to communicate its or their report or decision directly to the Academic Council or other authority concerned.

Statute.
Remission of matter to Boards of Studies.

17. The President may, at his discretion, remit any matter referred to the Faculty to a Board or Boards of Studies within the purview of the Faculty before laying it before a meeting of the Faculty.

Statute.

18. The proceedings of the meetings of the Faculties shall be communicated by the Registrar to the Academic Council or other authority concerned.

Statute.
Proceedings to be communicated to Academic Council.

CHAPTER XV.

* BOARDS OF STUDIES.

(ORDINANCES)

Boards of Studies. 1. (a) There shall be Boards of Studies in the following branches of knowledge :—

- | | |
|---|--|
| i. English. | xx. Physics. |
| ii. Sanskrit. | xxi. Chemistry. |
| iii. Oriya, Marathi, Hindi,
Bengali, Burmese and
Sinhalese. | xxii. Botany. |
| iv. Greek, Latin, French
and German. | xxiii. Zoology. |
| v. Hebrew and Syriac. | xxiv. Geology. |
| vi. Arabic, Persian and
Urdu. | xxv. Home Science. |
| vii. Oriental Languages. | xxvi. Sociology and
Anthropology. |
| viii. Tamil. | xxvii. Teaching. |
| ix. Telugu. | xxviii. Law. |
| x. Kannada. | xxix. Medicine. |
| xi. Malayalam. | xxx. Engineering. |
| xii. Philosophy. | xxxi. Agriculture. |
| xiii. Psychology. | xxxii. Veterinary Science. |
| xiv. History. | xxxiii. Technology. |
| xv. Politics and Public
Administration. | xxxiv. Commerce. |
| xvi. Economics. | xxxv. Drawing and Painting. |
| xvii. Geography. | xxxvi. Indian Music. |
| xviii. Mathematics. | xxxvii. Western Music. |
| xix. Statistics. | xxxviii. Physiology. |
| | xxxix. Architecture and
Town Planning. |
| | xl. Industrial and Business
Management. |

(b) There may, however, be separate Boards of studies in such branches of knowledge as the Syndicate may decide to deal with matters relating to Honours and Post-graduate studies. The Senior University Professor or where there is no Professor the Head of the Department or Section in the subject for which the Board is appointed shall be a member ex-officio of the Post-graduate Board.

Constitution of Boards.

2. Each Board shall consist of no fewer than three nor more than twelve members.

* Ordinances framed under Act VII of 1923 as amended by Act XII of 1929.

3. Members of the Boards of Studies other than *ex-officio* members shall be appointed by the Syndicate and shall hold office for a period of three years or such period as may be fixed at the time of the appointment, provided that the Syndicate may declare any member of a Board to have vacated his membership if he leaves South India.

Provided also that it shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint as a member of a Board any person in his official capacity.

4. The Chairman shall be elected by the members of the Board. The election shall be conducted by the Registrar under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor and, as far as may be, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the election of members of the Syndicate. The Registrar shall communicate the result of the election to the members of the Board.

If, however, no valid nomination is received after the issue of a further notice calling for nominations for the election of Chairman, it shall be competent for the Syndicate to nominate the Chairman from among the members of the Board.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of the Chairman or if the elected Chairman leaves India the Syndicate shall appoint a member of the Board to act as Chairman until a Chairman is elected by the Board or until the return to India of the elected Chairman.

5. It shall be the duty of each Board of Studies to consider and report on any matter referred to it in accordance with the Laws (Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations) of this University, by the Syndicate or by the Academic Council or the Faculty or the President of the Faculty concerned with the subject with which it deals.

6. Each Board shall have power to recommend to the Syndicate persons suitable for appointment as Examiners in the subject with which it deals; to recommend text-books when necessary, to consult specialists who are not members of the Board; to make recommendations in regard to courses of study and examinations in the subject with which it deals.

7. Meetings of Boards of Studies shall be convened by the Registrar in consultation with the Chairman of the Board, at such times as may be necessary, or on the written request of not less than one-third of the number of members serving on the Board, at the time. Where, in the temporary absence of a Chairman, a meeting of a Board of Studies is required to be convened for the purpose of urgently dealing with any University business, the Registrar will act as Convener and shall take the necessary action.

8. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Studies, and in his absence, at any particular meeting, the members present shall elect their own Chairman. Three members shall form a quorum.

CHAPTER XVI.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL,
CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND DUTIES.

1. The Academic Council shall have the power to appoint a Standing Committee of which not less than one-third shall be members of the Academic Council who are Principals or Teachers of affiliated colleges and to delegate to it such of the powers as it may deem fit.

Act S. 24 (K)
Constitution
and powers.

2. There shall be a Standing Committee of the Academic Council, which shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor and eight other members of the Academic Council, of whom not less than four shall be members of the Academic Council who are Principals or Teachers of affiliated colleges, and at least five shall be persons other than members of the Syndicate.

Regulation.
Constitution.

3. The election of members shall be conducted by the Registrar, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the election of members to the Syndicate.

Regulation.
Election.

4. The elected members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of election, provided, however, no person shall hold office for a longer period than three months from the date on which he ceases to be a member of the Academic Council, unless meanwhile he again becomes a member of that authority.

Regulation.
Period of
Membership.

Regulation. 5. The functions of the Standing
Functions. Committee shall be :—

- (1) to assist the Vice-Chancellor in the preparation of the agenda for the meetings of the Academic Council or its Committees, and to prepare notes or memoranda on any matter included in the agenda of these bodies and to place the same before them ;
- (2) to consider and deal with such applications for exemption from the production of attendance certificates in accordance with the Laws of the University, as the Academic Council is competent to deal with ;
- (3) to advise the Syndicate on applications for affiliation, recognition or approval of colleges under the Statutes *re* recognition, affiliation and approval of colleges ;
- (4) to fill up interim vacancies in Faculties and to terminate membership thereof, as required under the Laws of the University ; and
- (5) to perform any other duty which the Academic Council may by resolution delegate or assign to it.

6. There shall be ordinarily three meetings of the Standing Committee in the year in the months of January, March and July on dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, convene meetings of the Standing Committee at other times of the year. The Vice-Chancellor shall also, whenever he thinks fit, obtain the opinion of the members of the Standing Committee in circulation with regard to urgent matters.

7. The Vice-Chancellor, if present, shall preside at all meetings of the Standing Committee, but, if the Vice-Chancellor be not present, the members present shall elect a Chairman from among themselves.

Regulation.
Chairman.

8. The proceedings of the meetings of the Standing Committee shall be communicated by the Registrar to the Academic Council and any other authority concerned, for information.

Regulation.
Proceedings to be communicated to Academic Council.

CHAPTER XVII.

LEGISLATION.

1. The Laws of the University shall consist of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

Statute.
Laws of the University.

Statutes.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely—

Act S. 29.
Statute.

- (a) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University ;
- (b) the conditions of recommendation by the Senate of local areas to be recognized by the Government as University centres ;
- (c) the conditions of recognition of constituent colleges, of affiliation to the University of

affiliated colleges and of approval of institutions as oriental colleges ;

- (d)¹ the institution and maintenance of University colleges and laboratories and hostels ;
- (e) the powers, duties and conditions of service of the officers of the University other than the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor ;
- (f) the holding of convocations to confer degrees ;
- (g) the conferment of honorary degrees ;
- (h) the administration of endowments and the institution and conditions of award of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes ;
- (i) the classification and the mode of appointment of teachers of the University ;
- (j) the institution of pension or provident fund for the benefit of the teachers of the University or its servants ;
- (k) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates ; and
- (l) all matters which by the Act may be prescribed by the Statutes.

3. (1) The Senate may of its own motion take into consideration the draft of any Statute ;
Statutes—how made. provided that in any such case before a Statute is passed affecting the powers or duties of any officer or authority, the opinion of the Syndicate and a report from the person

¹Vide Madras University Amendment Act (Act XXVII of 1943), Sec. 7.

or authority concerned shall have been taken into consideration by the Senate.

(2) The Syndicate may propose to the Senate the draft of any Statute. Such draft may be considered by the Senate at its next succeeding meeting. The Senate may approve such draft and pass the Statute or may reject it or return it to the Syndicate for reconsideration either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Senate may suggest. After any draft so returned has been further considered by the Syndicate, together with any amendments suggested by the Senate, it shall be again presented to the Senate with the report of the Syndicate thereon, and the Senate may then deal with the draft in any manner it thinks fit.

(3) Where any Statute has been passed by the Senate or a draft of a Statute has been rejected by the Senate, it shall be submitted to the Chancellor who may refer the Statute or draft back to the Senate for further consideration or in the case of a Statute passed by the Senate assent thereto or withhold his assent. A Statute passed by the Senate shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

(4) The Syndicate shall not propose the draft of any Statute or of amendment to a Statute—

(a) affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal ; any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Senate and shall be submitted to the Chancellor ; or

(b) affecting the conditions of recognition, affiliation or approval of colleges except after consultation with the Academic Council.

*Ordinances.***Act S. 31
Ordinances.**

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

- (a)¹ the admission of students to the University and the levy of fees in colleges maintained by the University ;
- (b) the conditions of residence of the students of the University and the levy of fees for residence in hostels maintained by the University ;
- (c) the conditions of recognition of hostels not maintained by the University ;
- (d) the qualifications and emoluments of teachers of the University ;
- (e) the fees to be charged for courses of teaching given by teachers of the University and for tutorial and supplementary instruction given by the University ;
- (f) the conditions subject to which persons who may hereafter be permanently employed may be recognized as qualified to give instruction in constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges and hostels ;
- (g) the appointment and duties of examiners ;
- (h) the conduct of examinations ; and
- (i) all matters which by the Act or by the Statutes may be provided for by the Ordinances.

¹ Vide Madras University Amendment Act (Act XXVII of 1943), Sec. 8.

5. (1) In making Ordinances the Syndicate shall consult—

Act S. 32. (i) the Board of Studies when such
Ordinances Ordinances affect the appointment
how made. and duties of examiners ; and

(ii) the Academic Council when they affect the conduct or standard of examinations or the conditions of residence of students.

(2) All Ordinances made by the Syndicate shall have effect from such date as it may direct, but every Ordinance so made shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Chancellor and the Senate and shall be considered by the Senate at its next succeeding meeting. The Senate shall have power by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such Ordinance.

(3) The Chancellor may direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until such time as the Senate has had an opportunity of considering the same.

Regulations.

Act S. 33. 6. The Academic Council may
Regulations— make Regulations consistent with the
how made. Act and the Statutes to carry out the duties assigned to it thereunder.

All such Regulations shall have effect from such date as the Academic Council may direct ; but every Regulation so made shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate who shall consider it at its next meeting. The Senate shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such Regulation.

CHAPTER XVIII.

LEGAL ADVISER.

Statute. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint a Legal Adviser for such period, and on such remuneration and other terms, to perform such duties as it may fix from time to time.

Legal Adviser—
Terms of
appointment.

The Legal Adviser so appointed shall not be a member of the Syndicate.

CHAPTER XIX.

ELECTIONS TO THE AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

A. General rules applicable to all elections under the Act.

Statute. 1. Except as otherwise provided in the Laws, the Vice-Chancellor shall direct the holding of all elections and shall have power—

Vice-Chancellor to direct the holding of elections.

- (a) to fix the date of elections ;
- (b) to determine the form of notice, nomination, letter of intimation, declaration paper, ballot paper and cover and envelope for any election ;
- (c) to decide the validity or invalidity of each ballot paper or of each vote recorded ; and
- (d) to declare the results of each election ;

Provided that, in the case of elections enumerated in Statute 9 of this Chapter, the officers holding the elections shall, subject to the provisions of Statute 9, exercise the powers under (a), (c) and (d) above.

The decision of the Vice-Chancellor or the officers named in Statute 9 shall, subject to the provision in Section 41 of the Act, be final.

Provided also that it shall be competent for the Vice-Chancellor, when any emergency arises (1) to assume the powers of the Returning Officer and function as such either by himself or by deputing any other person, when in the course of the conduct of any election, the Returning Officer cannot carry out his duties, and (2) to postpone the date or dates fixed in the programme for transsaction of business connected with the elections at any intermediate stage. The Vice-Chancellor shall record his reasons for so acting.

Statute.
Reference to
Chancellor of
dispute. as to
validity of
election.

2. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or body of the University the Vice-Chancellor shall refer it to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

Statute.
Filling up of
Vacancies.

3. Any vacancy among the elected members of any authority of the University shall be filled up as soon as conveniently may be by the electorate which elected the member whose place has become vacant.

Statute.
Elections in
anticipation
of vacancies.

4. Vacancies arising by efflux of time among elected members of any authority or other body of the University may be filled at elections which may be held by the Vice-Chancellor to take place on such days not earlier than two months from the date on which the vacancies arise, as he thinks fit.

Statute.
Election not
invalid by rea-
son of vacancies
in electorate.

5. No election to an authority of the University shall be invalid by reason of any vacancy among the persons entitled to vote at such election, or of the loss during transmission of any notice or ballot paper.

5-A. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members or the invalidity of the election of any of the members.

6. The results of all elections shall be published in the Gazette.

Statute. Elections shall take effect, in the case of anticipatory elections, from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy, and in other cases, from the date of declaration of the result of the election.

Dates from which elections take effect.

7. Objections to elections shall be made in writing and shall be forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor so as to reach him within seven clear days after the declaration of the result of the election.

Statute.

Objections to elections.

8. The ballot papers, together with the declaration papers, of each election shall be preserved in the University Office or the office of the officer referred to in Statute 9, as the case may be, for a period of three months after the date of the election, or, if any question arises as to the election, until it is disposed of.

Statute.

Preservation of election papers.

B. Elections conducted by agencies other than the University.

9. (a) In the case of the elections enumerated below, the Vice-Chancellor shall direct the holding of the election, within a date specified by him, and the officers, referred to in the fourth column below shall thereupon hold the election in accordance with Statutes 15 to 23, and 26 and 27 or as otherwise provided for in this Chapter, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of

Statute.

Elections to be conducted by specified persons.

the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar under the above mentioned Statutes and the proviso to Statute 1.

Name of the Electorate.	No. of persons to be elected.	University Authority to which elected.	Official to hold the election.
1. The Madras Legislative Council.	4	Senate.	Registrar, University of Madras.
2. The Madras Legislative Assembly.	8	„	do.
3. The Madras Corporation.	4	Senate.	Mayor of Madras or if authorized by him, the Commissioner.
4. District Boards and Municipalities.	2 from each District.	„	Collector of the District or any Gazetted Officer not below the rank of a Deputy Collector empowered by the Collector in this behalf.
5. The Madras Chamber of Commerce.	2	„	President, or if authorized by the President, the Secretary.
6. The Southern India Chamber of Commerce.	2	„	do.
7. The Madras Landholders' Association.	2	„	do.
8. The Muslim Educational Association of Southern India.	2	„	do.
9. Teachers of Colleges.	<i>See Act (Sec. 23 (a) class II.)</i>	Academic Council	Principals of Colleges.

(b) The Returning Officer may, for sufficient cause, with the previous consent of the Vice-Chancellor, postpone the date or dates fixed in the programme for publication of final list of valid nominations, for despatch of ballot papers, for poll or for scrutiny and counting of votes, when at any intermediate stage of an election, any objection or any question is raised which necessitates the postponement of the programme.

C. Elections conducted by the University.

(a) ELECTORAL ROLLS.

(i) REGISTER OF GRADUATES.

10. (1) The Syndicate shall maintain a Register on which any graduate of the University who became eligible for a degree in any Faculty shall be entitled to have his name entered and retained subject to the following provisions :—

Statute.
Register of Graduates.

He shall apply in the prescribed form* to the Registrar and pay a consolidated fee of rupees five, which will entitle him to have his name entered and retained in the Register for life. A graduate who, before 29th March 1927, had registered his name for a term shall, on payment of such amount as will bring up his total payment to rupees five, be registered for life.

Fee for registration.

(2) The Register of Graduates shall be revised and corrected only on the first day of October of each year. Applications for revision or correction as prescribed above shall reach the Registrar not later than the fifteenth day of September preceding.

Annual revision.

A graduate who gets himself registered 60 days before the date of poll shall also be eligible to participate in the elections. A supplementary list of such graduates

* Vide Appendix to this Chapter.

shall be supplied to any graduate who makes a request for it in writing.

Supply of copy of Register of Graduates. (3) Any graduate may inspect the Register of Graduates during office hours on application to the Registrar and may on payment of rupees ten have a copy of it sent to him.

(ii) REGISTER OF HEADMASTERS OF RECOGNIZED HIGH SCHOOLS

Statute. Register of Headmasters. 11. The Syndicate shall maintain a Register showing the names and addresses of all Headmasters of complete High Schools recognized by the Local Government.

(iii) REGISTER OF DONARS

Statute. Register of Donors. 12. The Syndicate shall maintain a Register showing the names and addresses of every Association making a donation to the University of not less than Rs. 25,000 and of every person making a donation of not less than Rs. 10,000 but not amounting to Rs. 25,000 or more.

(b) CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

Statute. Registrar to conduct election. 13. The Vice-Chancellor may direct the Registrar to do all things necessary for the conduct of all elections conducted by the University.

Statute. Notification of the vacancy. 14. If any vacancy occurs, or is about to occur by efflux of time, among the members of any University authority which has to be filled up by an election conducted by the University, a notification of the fact shall be published in the Gazette.

15. Save as otherwise provided in all elections under the Act, the method of postal voting, with the option to deposit the envelopes in a ballot box on the day of the poll, shall be adopted except in regard to elections enumerated below :—

Statute.
Method of voting for elections.

- (1) Elections to the Senate of 20 members elected by the Academic Council from among themselves [*vide* section 14 (a), Class III (2) of the Act].
- (2) Elections to the Syndicate of 8 members elected by the Senate from among themselves [*vide* section 18(a), Class II (1) of the Act].
- (3) Elections to the Syndicate of 6 members elected by the Academic Council from among themselves [*vide* section 18(a), Class II(2) of the Act].
- (4) Elections to the Academic Council of 5 members elected by the Senate from among its own body who are not engaged in teaching [*vide* section 23(a), Class II(2) of the Act].
- (5) Election to the Standing Committee of the Academic Council [*vide* Regulation 2 of Chapter XVI].

Elections to these bodies shall be conducted as follows:

- (1) The polling shall take place by secret ballot on the day of the meeting of the electing authority concerned, fixed by the Vice-Chancellor under Statute 6 of Chapter XI and Statute 3 of Chapter XIII of Volume I, University Calendar, 1957-58, or the appropriate laws and Chapter in a subsequent edition, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on that day.
- (2) A notice regarding the date on which the poll will be held and a final list of candidates

validly nominated shall be sent to every member of the electing authority concerned not less than ten clear days before the date fixed for the poll.

- (3) All members present at the meeting shall be entitled to vote. No vote shall be given by proxy. Members present shall sign in the nominal electoral roll kept for the purpose as a record of voting at the election.
- (4) The Returning Officer shall ascertain that the person desiring to vote is a member who has not already voted and shall enter his name upon the counterfoil of ballot paper in a ballot paper book which shall be provided for the purpose of the election and shall then tear out the ballot paper corresponding to that counterfoil and, having initialled the ballot paper on the back thereof, shall hand it to the member. Every ballot paper shall contain the names of all candidates for election arranged in alphabetical order.
- (5) When a member has received a ballot paper, he shall proceed to the place arranged for marking the vote and shall mark thereon by putting a cross mark thus ' X ' against the name or names of persons the member intends to vote for. The number of nominees for whom each elector may vote may be less than or equal to, but shall not be more than the number of vacancies to be filled. The member shall then fold the ballot paper and drop it in a ballot box placed in front of the Returning Officer.
- (6) If a member inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he may return it to the Returning Officer who shall, if satisfied of such inadvertence, give him another paper and retain the spoiled paper ; and this spoiled paper shall be immediately cancelled and the fact of such cancellation shall be noted on the counterfoil.

(7) (a) In the case of elections to the Syndicate, when all the members present have voted, the Returning Officer shall appoint from among the members present, as many Tellers as he may consider necessary and shall immediately hand over the ballot box to them for counting of the votes obtained by each candidate and for preparing the result sheet. In case of doubt about the validity of any ballot paper, the Tellers shall refer the matter to the Returning Officer for his decision.

(b) In the case of elections others than those to the Syndicate at the close of the poll, the Returning Officer shall, with the help of such members of the University staff as he may consider necessary, proceed with the counting of the votes obtained by each candidate, and prepare the result sheet. In case of doubt about the validity of any ballot paper, the matter shall be referred to the Returning Officer for his decision.

(8) A ballot paper shall be invalid if,

(a) it does not bear the Registrar's initials ; or

(b) a voter signs his name or writes any word, or makes any mark on it, by which it becomes recognizable ; or

(c) no vote is recorded thereon ; or

(d) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled ;
or

(e) it is void for uncertainty :

Provided that where more than one vote can be given on the same ballot paper, if one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it is intended to apply,

the vote concerned but not the whole ballot paper shall be invalid on that account.

- (9) The Tellers, in the case of elections to the Syndicate, shall after preparing the result sheet deliver it to the Returning Officer, who shall declare the result of the elections as stated hereunder. The Returning Officer shall, after preparing the result sheet in other cases declare the result of the election as stated hereunder in this Statute.
- (10) The candidates or candidate equal in number to the number of vacancies, receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected. When two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes and if they cannot all be declared elected, the final election shall be made by drawing lots in such manner as the Returning Officer may determine.
- (11) After elections are concluded, all ballot papers shall be put in a cover, sealed and deposited in the custody of the Registrar for a period of three months.

16. Where persons holding office as Principals of Colleges, Teachers in Colleges or Headmasters of High Schools, are entitled to take part in an election, the persons for the time being acting as such Principals, Teachers or Headmasters and performing the duties of each such office shall have all the rights and powers vested in them by the Act and by these Laws.

Statute.
Eligibility of acting persons to take part in elections.

‘Teachers’ of Colleges means persons giving instruction in colleges. If any question arises whether any person is a teacher, or any class of persons are teachers, it shall be decided by the Syndicate. ‘Headmasters of High Schools’ means Headmasters of complete High Schools within the territorial jurisdiction of the University recognized by the Local Government.

17. Each elector shall be at liberty to nominate a qualified person to fill the vacancy.

Statute. Every nomination shall be in the prescribed form and shall be made by an elector in writing and shall be seconded in writing by another elector. Every such nomination shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the nominee agreeing to serve on the authority, if elected, and declaring that he is not already a member of the authority to which he seeks election, or if he is already a member, that his term of office as such would expire before the membership for which he is seeking election takes effect, and the nomination paper must reach the Registrar within the date and hour fixed which shall be, in the case of the election of members of the Senate by Registered Graduates, not later than fourteen clear days, and, in the case of all other elections, not later than ten clear days after the publication of the notification in the Gazette.

Nomination papers shall be enclosed in an envelop superscribed 'Nomination to the.....by.....' and sent by Registered Post (Acknowledgment due) so as to reach the Registrar within the date and hour fixed or delivered to the Registrar, during office hours either in person or by messenger within the date and hour fixed.

Nomination papers that are not enclosed in an envelop superscribed and sent by registered post or are not delivered in person or by messenger as required above, shall be declared invalid.

Subject to the proviso hereunder, no person who is a member of an authority through a particular electorate shall be eligible for election to the same authority through another electorate without his having previously resigned his membership.

It shall be competent, however, in the case of an anticipatory vacancy, for a person who is already a member of the authority elected by a particular electorate to

stand as a candidate in such anticipatory vacancy, provided the date of membership in that vacancy shall be posterior to the date on which he ceases to be a member of that authority.

18. (1) All nomination papers shall be scrutinized by the Returning Officer or other Officer authorized by him in this behalf on the date and hour and at the place appointed and notified in the notice of vacancy. Candidates and a representative of each candidate appointed in writing by him may be present at the scrutiny.

Statute.
Scrutiny of nomination papers.

(2) If, after the scrutiny of nomination papers, the number of candidate validly nominated is equal to or less than the number of vacancies to be filled, the candidates so nominated shall be declared duly elected.

(3) If the number of such candidates declared elected is less than the number of vacancies, the constituency shall be called upon to elect a person or persons, as the case may be, to fill the remaining vacancies.

(4) If, after scrutiny, the number of candidates nominated is greater than the number of vacancies, a list of candidates whose nomination papers have been declared valid shall be published by affixing the same on the notice board in the office of the Returning Officer on the same day, and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to each of the candidates nominated for election.

(5) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing subscribed by him and sent by registered post so as to reach the Returning Officer or delivered to the Returning Officer or other person authorized by him not later than three o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for withdrawal, which shall be five clear days after the last date for re-

Statute.
Withdrawal of nominations.

ceipt of nominations. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be re-nominated as a candidate for the same election.

**Statute.
Publication
of valid
nominations.**

The Returning Officer or other person authorised by him shall publish on the same day, after the time for withdrawal of nominations has lapsed, a final list of candidates validly nominated.

- (6) If the number of candidates who are validly nominated and who have not withdrawn

**Statute.
Declaration
of election of
validly nominated
candidates.**

their candidature in the manner and within the time specified, does not exceed or is less than the number of vacancies to be filled, all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected; and if the number of such candidates declared

elected is less than the number of vacancies, the constituency shall be called upon to elect a person or persons, as the case may be, to fill the remaining vacancies.

(7) If the number of candidates who are validly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidature in the manner prescribed and within the time specified is greater than the number of vacancies to be filled, the election shall be proceeded within the manner prescribed in the following Statutes.

19. The Registrar shall forward to each elector through the post a numbered declaration

**Statute.
Despatch of
ballot paper.**

paper, a ballot paper on which the names of the candidates with their addresses shall be arranged in alphabetical order and which shall bear on it

the Registrar's initials and *the last date of posting*, a ballot paper cover, and an envelope addressed to the Registrar, together with a letter of intimation stating the number of vacancies, the date and hours fixed for the poll,

and the day and the hour fixed for the scrutiny and counting of votes. The papers shall be forwarded to the address entered against the name of the elector in the electoral roll or, if the elector has since the publication or preparation of the roll changed his address and intimated the fact in writing to the Registrar at least fourteen days before *the first date of despatch of ballot papers*, to the address so given.

The date fixed for the poll shall be, for the election of members of the Senate by Registered Graduates, not less than fourteen clear days from the last date of posting the ballot papers, and for other elections, not less than ten clear days, after *date* of posting of the ballot papers.

20. The elector shall, after filling up the declaration paper and the ballot paper in accordance with the directions given in the letter of intimation, enclose the ballot paper in the ballot paper cover and stick it and enclose the cover and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to the Registrar and send the envelope by registered post so as to reach the Registrar not later than the day and the latest hour fixed for the poll ;

Statute.
Voting.

Provided that, at his option, the elector, may, either in person or by an agent, deposit the envelope addressed to the Registrar in the ballot box on the day and during the hours fixed for the poll.

21. If an elector is incapacitated from blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed, it shall be competent for him to record his vote by the hand of any of the persons enumerated below and such person shall, on the declaration paper, certify the incapacity and attest the fact of his having been requested by the elector to mark the ballot paper for him and of its having been so marked by him in the presence of the elector.

Statute.
Recording of votes of electors physically incapacitated.

The following persons are empowered to attest votes of incapacitated electors :—

- Magistrates (as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure),
- Judges of and above the rank of District Munsifs, District Registrars,
- Sub-Registrars,
- District Educational Officers and Inspectresses of Girls' Schools,
- Deputy Inspectors of Schools, and Sub-Assistant Inspectresses of Schools,
- Principals of Constituent and Affiliated Colleges, Headmasters of Recognized High Schools, and
- Members of the Senate or of the Academic Council.

22. An elector who has not received his ballot and other connected papers sent by post, or who has lost them, or whose papers, before their despatch back to the Registrar have been inadvertently spoilt, may transmit a declaration to that effect signed by himself and require the Registrar to send him new papers in place of those not received, lost or spoilt ; and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Registrar who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case when new papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector's name in the Register (electoral roll) to denote that new papers have been issued in place of those not received, lost or spoilt.

23. On the day at the hour appointed for the scrutiny and counting of votes, the envelopes received from the electors by the Registrar, except those which have not either been sent by Registered post so as to reach the Registrar not later than the day and the latest hour fixed for the poll or deposited in the ballot box provided on the day and during the

hours fixed for the poll, shall be arranged and counted. They shall then be opened and the declaration papers and the ballot paper covers examined.

A ballot paper cover shall be rejected if—

(i) the envelope contains no declaration paper outside the ballot paper cover ; or

Ballot paper cover—
when rejected. (ii) declaration paper is not the one sent by the Registrar ; or

(iii) the declaration or attestation is not in accordance with the rules ; or

(iv) the ballot paper is placed outside the ballot paper cover ; or

(v) more than one declaration paper or cover containing ballot paper have been enclosed in one and the same envelope.

In each case of rejection, the word ' rejected ' shall be endorsed on the ballot paper cover or the declaration paper.

24. No person shall be present at the scrutiny and counting of votes except the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and such persons as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint to assist the Registrar, the candidates and not more than two representatives of each candidate appointed in writing by him.

Statute.
Persons who may be present at scrutiny of votes.

24-A. The election to the Academic Council by the teachers of Colleges referred to in Section 23 (a), Class II—Other Members—sub-sections (3) and (4) of the Act and Statute I (a) of Chapter XIII of the University Calen-

dar, Volume I, 1948-49, shall be governed by the following rules :—

The election shall be conducted by secret ballot at a meeting of the teachers of the College. Not less than seven clear days before the date of the election, notice of the meeting shall be issued, furnishing information regarding the number of vacancies to be filled, last date and hour for filing the nominations and scrutiny of nomination papers, publication of list of nominated candidates, withdrawal of candidature, the place, date and hour of issue of ballot papers and polling, scrutiny and counting of votes, to the electors (teachers of the College teaching staff), by the Principal (the Returning Officer) ;

Provided, that, if after the scrutiny of nominations and after the time of withdrawal of candidature is over, the Returning Officer finds that the number of candidates validly nominated is less than or equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, he shall declare such candidate or candidates to be duly elected and if the number of valid nominations exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, the election shall be proceeded with at the meeting, on the date and at the time fixed for the poll. Other rules for the conduct of election shall generally conform to the rules prescribed for University elections other than those by Registered Graduates.

(i) *Elections without Proportional Representation.*

Statute. 25. In the elections enumerated
Elections below, the procedure prescribed in the
without preceding Statutes and Statutes 26 and
proportional 27 below shall be followed :
representation.

- (1) Election of twenty members to the Senate by the Academic Council.
- (2) Election of four members to the Senate by the members of the Madras Legislative Council and of eight members to the Senate by the members of the Madras Legislative Assembly.

- (3) Election of five members to the Senate by the Principals of Affiliated Second Grade Colleges from among themselves.
- (4) Election of three members to the Senate by the Headmasters of recognized High Schools from among themselves.
- (5) Election of eight members to the Syndicate by the Senate from among its members.
- (6) Election of six members to the Syndicate by the Academic Council from among its own members.
- (7) Election of six members to the Academic Council by the Principals of Affiliated Second Grade Colleges from among themselves.
- (8) Election of five members to the Academic Council by the Senate.
- (9) Election of three members to the Academic Council by the Headmasters of recognized High Schools.

26. The ballot paper covers, other than those rejected under Statute 23, shall be opened and the ballot papers taken out and mixed together. The ballot papers shall then be scrutinized and the valid votes counted.

A ballot paper shall be invalid if—

Statute. (a) it does not bear the Registrar's
Ballot papers initials; or
when invalid.

- (b) a voter signs his name or writes any word, or makes any mark on it, by which it becomes recognizable; or
- (c) no vote is recorded thereon; or

(d) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled ; or

(e) it is void for uncertainty.

Provided that where more than one vote can be given on the same ballot paper, if one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it is intended to apply, the vote concerned but not the whole ballot paper shall be invalid on that account.

27. The nominee or the nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared to be duly elected. When two or more nominees receive an equal number of votes and they cannot all be declared elected, the final election shall be made by drawing lots.

Statute.
Declaration of result.

(ii) *Election with Proportional Representation.*

28. The procedure prescribed in the following Statutes shall be followed only in the election of thirty members to the Senate by Registered Graduates.

29. All voters shall be entitled to vote. Each voter shall have only one vote.

Statute.
Voting.

30. The ballot paper covers, other than those rejected under Statute 23, shall be opened and the ballot papers taken out and mixed together in the Vice-Chancellor's presence. The Vice-Chancellor shall then proceed to counting the votes, rejecting as invalid any ballot paper—

(a) which does not bear the Registrar's initials ; or

Statute.
Invalid ballot papers.

(b) on which a voter signs his name or writes any word, or makes any mark, by which it becomes recognizable ; or

- (c) on which the figure 1 is not marked ; or
- (d) on which the figure 1 is set opposite the names of more than one candidate ; or
- (e) on which the figure 1 and some other figure are set opposite the name of the same candidate ; or
- (f) which is void for uncertainty.

On every paper so rejected, the Vice-Chancellor shall endorse the word 'invalid' and such papers shall be kept in a separate bundle.

31. In the following Statutes—

- | | |
|--|---|
| Statute.
Definition
of terms. | (1) "continuing candidates" means candidates not elected or not excluded from the poll at any given time ; |
| | (2) "exhausted papers" means ballot papers on which no further preference is recorded for a continuing candidate ; provided that a paper shall also be deemed to be exhausted in any case in which— |
| | (a) the names of two or more candidates, whether continuing or not, are marked with the same figure 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 figure not following consecutively after some other figure on the ballot paper, or |
| | (ii) by two or more figures ; |

- (3) "first preference" means, the figure 1 set opposite the name of any candidate ; "second preference" similarly means, the figure 2, "third preference" the figure 3, and so on ;
- (4) "original votes" in regard to any candidate means, the votes derived from ballot papers on which a first preference is recorded for such candidate ;
- (5) "surplus" means, the number by which the votes of any candidate, original and transferred, exceeds the quota as defined in Statute 34 ;
- (6) "transferred votes" in regard to any candidate means, votes credited to such candidate which are derived from ballot papers on which a second or subsequent preference is recorded for such candidate ;
- (7) "unexhausted papers" means, ballot papers on which a further preference is recorded for a continuing candidate.

Statute.

Procedure for elections with proportional representation.

32. In carrying out the operations prescribed in the Statutes hereinafter contained,

- (i) all fractions shall be disregarded ; and
- (ii) all preferences recorded for candidates already elected or excluded from the poll shall be ignored.

Statute.

Division into parcels according to first preferences.

33. After the invalid ballot papers, if any, have been rejected, the remaining papers shall be divided into parcels according to the first preferences recorded for each candidate and the number of papers in each parcel noted.

34. The number of the papers in all the parcels shall then be added together and the total divided by a number exceeding by one the number of vacancies to be filled, and the result increased by one shall be the number sufficient to secure the return of a candidate (hereinafter called the quota).

Statute.
Quota.

35. If at any time a number of candidates equal to the number of persons to be elected has obtained the quota, such candidates shall be treated as elected and no further steps shall be taken.

Statute.

36. Any candidate, in whose parcel the number of votes on the first preferences being counted is equal to or greater than the quota, shall be deemed elected.

Statute.
Candidate when elected.

37. (1) If the number of the papers in any such parcel is equal to the quota, the papers shall be set aside as finally dealt with.

Statute.
Transfer of surplus papers.

(2) If the number of the papers in any such parcel is greater than the quota, the surplus shall be transferred to the continuing candidates indicated on the ballot papers as next in the order of the voters' preference, in the manner prescribed in the following Statute.

38. (a) If and whenever as the result of any operation prescribed by these Statutes a candidate has a surplus, that surplus shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions of this Statute.

Statute.
Surplus how dealt with.

(b) If, in ascertaining the number of papers to be transferred from a sub-parcel, fractional parts are found to exist and if, owing to the existence of such fractional

parts, the number of papers to be transferred is less than the surplus, as 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 the value of unity, and the remaining fractional parts shall be ignored. If two or more fractional parts are of equal magnitude, that fractional part shall be deemed to be the larger which arises from the larger sub-parcel, and if the sub-parcels in question are equal in size, preference shall be given to the candidate who obtained the larger number of original votes.

(c) If more than one candidate has a surplus, the largest surplus shall be dealt with first and the others in order of magnitude ; provided that every surplus arising on the first count of votes shall be dealt with before those arising on the second count, and so on.

(d) Where two or more surpluses are equal, the Vice-Chancellor shall decide, as hereinafter provided in Statute 43, which shall be first dealt with.

(e) (i) If the surplus of any candidate to be transferred arises from original votes only, all the papers in the parcel belonging to the candidate whose surplus is to be transferred shall be examined and the unexhausted papers divided into sub-parcels according to the next preferences recorded thereon. A separate sub-parcel shall also be made of the exhausted papers.

(ii) The number of the papers in each sub-parcel and the total of all the unexhausted papers shall then be ascertained.

(iii) If the total number of the unexhausted papers is equal to or less than the surplus, all the sub-parcels shall be transferred to the continuing candidates.

(iv) If the total number of the unexhausted papers is greater than the surplus, they shall be transferred from each sub-parcel the number of papers which bears the same proportion to the number of papers in the sub-parcel as the surplus bears to the total number of unexhausted papers.

(f) If the surplus of any candidate to be transferred arises from transferred as well as original votes, all the papers in the sub-parcel last transferred to the candidate shall be re-examined, and the unexhausted papers divided into sub-parcels according to the next preference recorded thereon. The sub-parcels shall be dealt with in the same manner as is provided in the case of the sub-parcels referred to in clause (e).

(g) The papers transferred to each candidate shall be added in the form of a sub-parcel to the papers already belonging to such candidate.

(h) All papers in the parcel or sub-parcel of an elected candidate not transferred under this Statute shall be set aside as finally dealt with.

39. (1) If, after all the surpluses have been transferred as hereinbefore directed less than the number of candidates requires has been elected, the candidate lowest on the poll shall be excluded from the poll and his unexhausted papers distributed among the continuing candidates according to the next preferences recorded thereon. Any exhausted papers shall be set aside as finally dealt with.

(2) The papers containing original votes of an excluded candidate shall first be transferred.

(3) The papers containing transferred votes of an excluded candidate shall then be transferred in the order of the transfer in which he obtained them.

(4) Each of such transfers shall be deemed to be a separate transfer.

(5) If the total of the votes of the two or more candidates lowest on the poll, together with any surplus votes not transferred, is less than the votes credited to the next highest candidate, those candidates may, in one operation, be excluded from the poll and their votes transferred in accordance with the directions given in clauses (1) to (4) above.

(6) The process directed by this Statute shall be repeated on the successive exclusions of the candidates lowest on the poll until the last vacancy is filled either by the election of a candidate with the quota, or as hereinafter provided.

40. If as a result of a transfer of papers under these Statutes the number of votes obtained by a candidate is equal to or greater than the quota, the transfer then proceeding shall be completed but no further papers shall be transferred to him.

41. (1) If after the completion of any transfer under these Statutes the number of the votes of any candidate shall be equal to or greater than the quota, he shall be deemed elected.

(2) If the number of the votes of any such candidate shall be equal to the quota, the whole of the papers on which such votes are recorded shall be set aside as finally dealt with.

(3) If the number of the votes of any such candidate shall be greater than the quota his surplus shall thereupon be distributed in the manner hereinbefore provided, before the exclusion of any other candidate.

Statute.
Distribution of surplus.

42. (1) When the number of continuing candidates is reduced to the number of vacancies remaining unfilled, the continuing candidates shall be deemed elected.

Statute.

(2) When only one vacancy remains unfilled and the number of the votes of some one continuing candidate exceeds the total of all the votes of the other continuing candidates, together with any surplus not transferred, that candidate shall be deemed elected.

Statute.

(3) When only one vacancy remains unfilled and there are only two continuing candidates, and those two candidates have each the same number of votes and no surplus remains capable of transfer, one candidate shall be excluded under the next succeeding Statute, and the other deemed elected.

43. If when there is more than one surplus to be distributed, two or more surpluses are equal or if at any time it becomes necessary to exclude a candidate and two or more candidates have the same number of votes and are lowest on the poll, regard shall be had to the original votes of each candidate, and the candidate for whom fewest original votes are recorded shall have his surplus first distributed, or shall be first excluded, as the case may be. If the number of their original votes is the same, the Vice-Chancellor shall decide by lot which candidate shall have his surplus distributed or be excluded.

Statute.

Equal surpluses.

Two or more candidates lowest on poll.

44. Any candidate or his agent may, at any time during the counting of the votes, either before the commencement or after the completion of any transfer of votes (whether surplus or otherwise), request the Vice-Chancellor to re-examine and re-count the papers of all candidates or of any candidate (not being papers set aside at any previous transfer as

Statute.

Recounting of ballot papers.

finally dealt with), and the Vice-Chancellor shall forthwith re-examine and re-count the same accordingly. The Vice-Chancellor may also at his discretion re-count votes, either once or more often, in any case in which he is not satisfied as to the accuracy of any previous count, provided that nothing herein shall make obligatory on the Vice-Chancellor to re-count the same votes more than once.

Statute. 45. The Vice-Chancellor shall then
Declaration declare the names of the candidates who
of results. have been duly elected.

46. The Registrar shall prepare a form showing—

Statute.	(1) the number of voters who
Election	voted,
Return.	(2) the number of ballot papers
	rejected,

(a) as being received too late,

(b) for being sent by ordinary post or in other than the prescribed ways,

(c) for irregularities connected with the declaration,

(d) as invalid.

APPENDIX

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
REGISTER OF GRADUATES*Form of Application for Registration.*

Name (as entered in the Diploma). Change of name, if any, recognized by the University should also be entered with the number and date of the communication permitting the change.				(Name should be entered here as in the Diploma.)			
Father's Name							
Race (nation, tribe, etc.)				Religion.			
Year or Years at which the applicant qualified for the Degree or Degrees.		Name of the Degree	Year	Optional Group or Branch (Subject) taken in <u>B.A.</u> (Pass) <u>B.Sc.</u> or Honours Degree Examination.			
Year or Years of Convocation at which the Degree or Degrees were taken		Name of the Degree	Date of Convocation.	College from which the candidate last studied and appeared for the Degree Examinations.			
Present occupation							
Address to which communications are to be sent.							
Whether Treasury or Bank receipt for Rs. 5 towards the Registration Fee has been attached				Name of the Treasury or Bank where the amount was paid and the date of payment			

Date.....

Signature.....

Forms prescribed under Statute I
of Chapter XIX for all
Elections.

1

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
NOMINATION PAPER FOR ALL ELECTIONS.

Election for which the
candidate is nomi-
nated.

Name of the candidate.....

Address of the candi-.....
date.

Number of the candi-.....
date in the electoral
roll, if any.

Name of the proposer

Number of the proposer.....
in the electoral roll, if
any.

Signature of the proposer.....

Date.....

Name of the seconder.....

Number of the seconder.....
in the electoral roll, if
any.

Signature of the seconder.....

Date.....

Consent of the Candidate

I hereby declare that

I am not a member of the above authority

my term of office as member of the above authority

to which I seek election.....

to which I seek election would expire before the

.....

membership for which I am seeking election takes

.....

effect

and I agree to serve on the if elected.

Signature of the Candidate.....

Date.....

2

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

DECLARATION PAPER.

(For all Elections.)

(Election to the

by the

Serial No.

Elector's name

and number in the electoral roll, if any.

ELECTOR'S DECLARATION.

I (Name in full and designation)
 declare that I am a Registered Graduate (or an elector for
 the above election to the by the) of the
 University and have signed no other declaration paper at
 the election.

Date

Signature

Station

Address

3

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

Election to the Senate by Registered Graduates.

BALLOT PAPER

Face of ballot paper.

Name of candidate and address.	Mark order of preference in spaces below.

(Please see instruction on the back.)

Back of ballot paper.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE VOTER.

Vote by placing the figure 1 in the space opposite the name of the candidate for whom you vote. You may also place the figure 2 in the space opposite the name of the candidate who is your second choice, and the figure 3 in the space opposite the name of the candidate who is your third choice, and so on. Crosses or other marks must not be used.

A ballot paper will be invalid—

- (a) which does not bear the Registrar's initials; or
- (b) on which a voter signs his name or writes any word or makes any mark by which it becomes recognizable; or
- (c) on which the figure 1 is not marked; or
- (d) on which the figure 1 is set opposite the names of more than one candidate; or
- (e) on which the figure 1 and some other figure are set opposite the name of the same candidate; or
- (f) which is void for uncertainty.

4

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

(Ballot paper for all Elections other than the election by Registered Graduates.)

Election of

BALLOT PAPER

Face of ballot paper.

Name of candidate and address.	Mark showing the voter's choice.

(Please see instruction on the back.)

Back of ballot paper.

- (1) The number of vacancies to be filled is
- (2) Place a cross mark \times against the name of the candidate (or each of the candidates) for whom you wish to vote.
- (3) A ballot paper will be invalid—
 - (a) which does not bear the Registrar's initials; or
 - (b) on which a voter signs his name or writes any word or makes any mark by which it becomes recognizable; or
 - (c) on which no vote is recorded; or
 - (d) on which more votes are recorded than the number of vacancies to be filled; or
 - (e) if it is void for uncertainty.

5

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

Elections to the Senate by Registered Graduates.

LETTER OF INTIMATION

Sir/Madam,

1. The persons whose names are printed on the ballot paper sent herewith have been nominated as candidates for election to the Senate. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to request that you will—

- (a) fill up and sign the declaration paper ;
- (b) mark your vote, in the column provided for the purpose in the ballot paper, as directed on the ballot paper ;
- (c) enclose the ballot paper in the smaller cover and stick it ; and
- (d) put the smaller cover and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to me and return the same to me *either* by registered post so as to reach me not later than..... p.m. on the day of 19 , or deposit, or cause to be deposited, the envelope addressed to me in the ballot box provided for the purpose at the Office of the Registrar between a.m. and p.m. and on the same day.

Note :—Every elector should send his or her cover containing election papers *individually* by Registered Post if it cannot be deposited in the Ballot Box on the above date.

2. Ballot papers will be rejected—

- (1) if the envelope enclosing the ballot paper cover and the declaration paper is not *either* (i) sent by registered post and received not later than the hour fixed for the closing of the poll or

(ii) deposited in the ballot box at the office of the Registrar on the date and between the hours fixed ;

- (2) if the outer envelope contains no declaration outside the smaller cover ;
- (3) if the ballot paper is not enclosed in the smaller cover ;
- (4) if the declaration paper is not the one sent by the Registrar to the voter ;
- (5) if more than one declaration paper or cover containing ballot paper have been enclosed in one and the same envelope ;
- (6) if the declaration or attestation is not in order ;
- (7) if the ballot paper is invalid.

3. A ballot paper will be invalid—

- (1) which does not bear the Registrar's initials ; or
- (2) on which a voter signs his name or writes any word or makes any mark by which it becomes recognizable ; or
- (3) on which the figure 1 is not marked ; or
- (4) on which the figure 1 is set opposite the names of more than one candidate ; or
- (5) on which the figure 1 and some other figure are set opposite the name of the same candidate ; or
- (6) if it is void for uncertainty.

4. Declaration papers need not be attested, but in the case of a voter who is incapacitated from blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed, it shall be competent for him to record his vote by the hand of any of the following persons :—

Magistrates (as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure); Judges of and above the rank of District Munsifs; District Registrars; Sub-Registrars; District Educational Officers and Inspectresses of Girls' Schools; Deputy Inspectors of Schools and Sub-Assistant Inspectresses of Schools; Principals of Constituent and Affiliated Colleges; Headmasters of recognized High Schools; Members of the Senate or the Academic Council.

Such person shall, on the declaration paper, certify the incapacity and attest the fact of his having been requested by the voter to mark the ballot paper for him and of its having been so marked by him in the presence of the voter.

If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he can return it to the Registrar, who will, if satisfied of such inadvertence, issue to him another paper.

The scrutiny and counting of votes will begin on

No person shall be present at the scrutiny except the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and such persons as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint to assist the Registrar, the candidates and not more than two representatives of each candidate appointed in writing by him.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS,

Dated

Registrar.

6

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

**All Elections other than the Election by
Registered Graduates.**

LETTER OF INTIMATION

Sir/Madam,

1. The persons whose names are printed on the ballot paper sent herewith have been nominated as candidates for election to the Senate. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to request that you will—

- (a) fill up and sign the declaration paper ;
- (b) mark your vote, in the column provided for the purpose in the ballot paper, as directed on the ballot paper ;
- (c) enclose the ballot paper in the smaller cover and stick it ; and
- (d) put the smaller cover and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to me and return the same to me *either* by registered post so as to reach me not later than p.m. on the day of ... 19 , or deposit, or cause to be deposited, the envelope addressed to me in the ballot box provided for the purpose at the office of the Registrar between a.m. and p.m. and on the same day.

Note :—Every elector should send his or her cover containing election papers *individually* by Registered Post if it cannot be deposited in the Ballot Box on the above date.

2. Ballot papers will be rejected—

- (1) if the envelope enclosing the ballot paper cover and the declaration paper is not *either* (i) sent by registered post and received not later than the hour fixed for the closing of the poll or (ii) deposited in the ballot box on the date and between the hours fixed ;
- (2) if the outer envelope contains no declaration paper outside the smaller cover ;
- (3) if the ballot paper is not enclosed in the smaller cover ;
- (4) if the declaration paper is not the one sent by the Registrar to the voter ;
- (5) if more than one declaration paper or cover containing ballot paper have been enclosed in one and the same envelope ;
- (6) if the declaration or attestation is not in order ;
- (7) if the ballot paper is invalid.

3. A ballot paper will be invalid—

- (a) which does not bear the Registrar's initials ; or
- (b) on which a voter signs his name or writes any word or makes any mark by which it becomes recognizable ; or
- (c) on which no vote is recorded ; or
- (d) on which more votes are recorded than the number of vacancies to be filled ; or
- (e) if it is void for uncertainty.

4. Declaration papers need not be attested, but in the case of a voter who is incapacitated from blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner pres-

cribed, it shall be competent for him to record his vote by the hand of any of the following persons:—

Magistrates (as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure) ; Judges of and above the rank of District Munsifs ; District Registrars ; Sub-Registrars ; District Educational Officers and Inspectresses of Girls' Schools ; Deputy Inspectors of Schools and Sub-Assistant Inspectresses of Schools ; Principals of Constituent and Affiliated Colleges ; Headmasters of recognized High Schools ; Members of the Senate or the Academic Council.

Such person shall, on the declaration paper, certify the incapacity and attest the fact of his having been requested by the voter to mark the ballot paper for him and of its having been so marked by him in the presence of the voter.

If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he can return it to the Registrar, who will, if satisfied of such inadvertence, issue to him another paper.

The scrutiny and counting of votes will begin on

No person shall be present at the scrutiny except the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and such persons as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint to assist the Registrar, the candidates and not more than two representatives of each candidate appointed in writing by him.

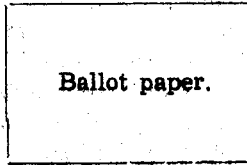
UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS,

Dated

Registrar.

7

Face of Ballot paper cover.



8

For all Elections.

FACE OF ENVELOPE.

Election to the (By Registered Post)

.....

Poll on

To

The REGISTRAR,

THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS,

University Buildings,

Triplicane P.O.,

Madras.

No.....

CHAPTER XX.

HONORARY DEGREES.

(STATUTES.)

1. The Senate may, on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate, confer any of the following honorary degrees upon a person on the ground that he is, by reason of eminent position and attainments or by virtue of his contribution to learning or eminent services to the cause of education, a fit and proper person to receive such degree :

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)

Doctor of Literature (D.Litt.)

Doctor of Science (D.Sc.)

2. Honorary Degrees shall be conferred only at a Convocation, and may be taken in person or *in absentia*.

3. The presentation of persons at the Convocation on whom Honorary Degrees are to be conferred shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor or in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor by a person nominated by the Syndicate.

CHAPTER XXI.

CONVOCATIONS FOR CONFERRING DEGREES

1. Convocations, for the purpose of conferring degrees shall ordinarily be held twice every year, in the months of February and August and at such other times as the Chancellor shall direct,

Statute.**Convocations.**

2. Candidates for degrees must submit to the Registrar their applications for admission to their several degrees in the prescribed forms with the prescribed fee on or before 20th of January and 15th of July respectively for the Convocations to be held in February and August. No person shall be admitted to a Convocation who has not thus sent in his application to the Registrar.

Statute.

Date of Application.

3. Any person, who having sent in his name to the Registrar as a candidate for a degree at a Convocation, fails to appear on that occasion shall, when next he applies for his degree, pay again the prescribed fee of Rs. 5.

Statute.

Penalty for absence.

4. A candidate for a degree may on payment of a fee of Ten Rupees be admitted *in absentia* to that degree.

Statute.

Degree "in absentia."

5. No candidate who has already proceeded to a Degree and has been awarded his Diploma shall be admitted to the same Degree, a second time at a Convocation, notwithstanding that he may have qualified in an additional group or branch or in an additional language.

Statute.

Admission to Convocation a second time for the same Degree.

6. The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Presidents of the Faculties, and members of the Senate shall wear the academic robes prescribed and assemble in the Syndicate room at the appointed hour.

Statute.

Assembly of Senate.

In the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor shall preside; in his absence also the Vice-Chancellor shall preside; in their absence another member of the Senate nominated by the Chancellor shall preside.

Statute. 7. The graces of the Senate on behalf of the candidates for admission to the several degrees will be supplicated in the following order :—

Graces of the Senate.

Law—by the President of the Faculty of Law.

Medicine—by the President of the Faculty of Medicine.

Engineering—by the President of the Faculty of Engineering.

Science—by the President of the Faculty of Science.

Agriculture—by the President of the Faculty of Agriculture.

Veterinary Science—by the President of the Faculty of Veterinary Science.

Technology—by the President of the Faculty of Technology.

Commerce—by the President of the Faculty of Commerce.

Teaching—by the President of the Faculty of Teaching.

Arts—by the President of the Faculty of Arts.

Oriental Learning—by the President of the Faculty of Oriental Learning.

Fine Arts—by the President of the Faculty of Fine Arts.

Statute. 8. The formula to be used for each grace shall *mutatis mutandis* be as follows :—

Form of Grace.

.....Chancellor, I move that a grace of the Senate be passed that those persons whom the Syndicate

on the reports of the Examiners has certified to be qualified for the degrees in the faculty of be admitted to that those degrees.

9. Whereupon the Chancellor shall put the question '*Doth it please you that this grace be passed?*' and the Senate assenting, the Chancellor shall say '*This grace is passed.*'

Statute.
Passing of Grace.

10. When all the graces have been passed, the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Presidents of the Faculties and members of the Senate shall proceed in procession to the hall in which the degrees are to be conferred.

Statute.
Procession.

11. The hall shall be so arranged that the Chancellor's chair may be somewhat in advance; the chairs assigned to the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, Presidents of the Faculties, and members of the Senate being so arranged as to leave full space for the presentation of the candidates. Special seats shall be provided in the hall for the members of the Academic Council.

Statute.
Arrangement of seats.

12. The candidates shall wear the gowns and hoods pertaining to their respective degrees, and shall be arranged opposite to the Chancellor.

Statute.
Seating of candidates.

13. On the procession entering the hall, the candidates shall rise and remain standing until the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Presidents of the Faculties and members of the Senate have taken their seats.

14. The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Presidents of the Faculties and members of the Senate having taken their places, the Chancellor shall say :

Statute.
Procedure.

This Convocation of the University of Madras has been called to confer degrees upon (persons on whom the Senate has decided to confer honorary degrees) the candidates who, in the examinations recently held for the purpose have been certified to be worthy of the same. Let the candidates stand forward :

15. Then, the candidates standing,
Statute. the Chancellor shall put to them the following questions :—
Questions.

Question.—Do you sincerely promise and declare that, if admitted to the degrees for which you are severally candidates, and for which you have been recommended, you will in your daily life and conversation conduct yourselves as becomes members of this University ?

Answer.—I do promise.

Question.—Do you promise that to the utmost of your opportunity and ability you will support and promote the cause of morality and sound learning ?

Answer.—I do promise.

Question.—Do you promise that you will, as far as in you lies, uphold and advance social order and the well-being of your fellowmen ?

Answer.—I do promise.

In the case of candidates for professional degrees, the following addition shall be made :—

Question.—Do you promise that you will faithfully and carefully fulfil the duties of the legal, medical, engineering, agricultural, veterinary, technological, commercial and teaching professions, that you will, on all occasions, maintain their purity and reputation, and that you will never deviate from the straight path of their honourable exercise by making your knowledge subservient to unworthy ends ?

Answer.—I do promise.

16. Then an address may be made to the candidates by a member of the Senate or a member of the Academic Council or any other worthy person appointed by the Chancellor, exhorting the candidates to conduct themselves suitably unto the position to which by the degrees to be conferred upon them, they have attained.

Statute.

Address.

17. The address being ended or if there is no address the Chancellor shall say: Let the candidates be now presented.

18. Then the candidates shall be presented to the Chancellor by the heads of their respective colleges being members of the Senate or by other members of the Senate, the candidates having first received their diplomas from the Registrar.

Statute.

Presentation of degrees.

19. When all the candidates for the degrees in a Faculty have been presented, the Chancellor shall say to the candidates who shall remain standing:

By virtue of the authority vested in me as *Chancellor/Pro-Chancellor/Vice-Chancellor* of the University of Madras, I admit you to the several degrees in the Faculty of for which have been declared qualified in this University and in token thereof you have been presented with these diplomas and I authorize you to wear the robes ordained, as the insignia of your degree.

20. When all the candidates have been presented, the Registrar shall lay the record of the degrees that have been conferred, before the Chancellor, who shall sign the same.

Statute.

Record of degrees.

21. After the record has been signed, the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Presidents of the Faculties and members of the Senate shall rise up and the Chancellor shall say:

Statute.

Dissolution of Convocation.

I dissolve this Convocation.

22. Then the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Presidents of the Faculties and members of the Senate shall retire in procession to the Syndicate room, the graduates standing.

Statute.
Procession.

23. Nothing in the foregoing Statutes, except Statutes 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of this Chapter, in so far as they are applicable shall apply in the case of Honorary Degrees.

Statute.
Procedure for Honorary Degrees.

CHAPTER XXII.

ACADEMIC ROBES.

The academic robes for the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Members of the Senate and Academic Council, the Registrar and the candidates for the degrees shall be as prescribed below :—

CHANCELLOR.

1. A purple tery velvet gown, made like an Oxford Proctor's dress gown, with two-inch gold lace down the fronts and round the bottom of the sleeves outside.

Statute.

A black velvet academic cap, bound round with gold lace and gold tassel, nine inches long.

PRO-CHANCELLOR.

2. A purple gown of silk or stuff same shape as the Chancellor's and trimmed in the same way.

Statute.

A cap like the Chancellor's or a turban.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

3. A purple gown of silk or stuff same shape as the Chancellor's and trimmed in the same way, but with silver lace.

Statute.

A cap like the Chancellor's but with silver lace and tassel, or a turban.

REGISTRAR

4. A black laced gown of silk or stuff.

Statute.

A black cloth academic cap or a turban.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND THE
ACADEMIC COUNCIL

5. A black gown of silk or stuff and a scarf of scarlet silk or stuff four inches wide, with a fringe of the same colour, three inches deep ;

Statute.

or the gown and hood prescribed for the University degree taken.

A black velvet academic cap, or either a white, red or black turban, which may have a gold border.

GRADUATES

6. Candidates who wear Indian costumes shall wear a white dhoti or trousers, a dark coloured coat with a closed collar buttoned up to the neck and either a white, red or black turban, which may have a gold border, or a fez.

Statute.

All those who wear European costume shall be clothed in dark coloured material and a stiff collar and a tie, and shall wear either a black cloth academic cap (if the hair is cut and dressed in European style), or a white, red or black turban, which may have a gold border, or a fez.

The above shall not apply to women candidates.

BACHELOR OF ARTS (PASS OR HONOURS).

Statute. 7. A gown made of black stuff, cut like the Cambridge B.A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with crimson silk.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (PASS)

Statute. 8. A gown made of black stuff, cut like the Cambridge B.A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with white silk.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS).

Statute. 9. A gown made of black stuff, cut like the Cambridge B.A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff lined with white silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE.

Statute. 10. A gown similar to that of the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with green.

BACHELOR OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Statute. 11. A gown similar to that of the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with maroon.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN TECHNOLOGY.

Statute. 12. A gown made of black stuff, cut like the Cambridge B.A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with silver-grey coloured silk.

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE.

Statute. 13. A gown similar to that of the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with mauve silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (HONOURS.)

Statute. 14. A gown similar to that of the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with mauve silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF LIBRARY SCIENCE.

Statute. 15. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with light red silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE.

Statute. 16. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff edged with light yellow silk or stuff.

MASTER OF COMMERCE.

Statute. 17. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with mauve silk or stuff.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Statute. 18. A gown made of black silk or stuff, cut like the Cambridge M.A. gown.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with crimson silk or stuff.

MASTER OF LETTERS.

- Statute.** 19. A gown made of black silk or stuff, cut like the Cambridge M.A. gown.
A hood made of crimson silk.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

- Statute.** 20. A gown made of black silk or stuff, cut like the Cambridge M.A. gown.
A hood made of white silk or stuff.

MASTER OF SCIENCE (IN THE DIFFERENT FACULTIES)

- Statute.** 21. A gown made of black silk or stuff, cut like the Cambridge M.A. gown.
A hood made of white silk or stuff.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

- Statute.** 22. A gown made of white silk or stuff, cut like the Cambridge M.A. gown.
A hood made of white silk or stuff, lined with scarlet silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

- Statute.** 23. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.
A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with purple silk or stuff.

MASTER OF LAWS

- Statute.** 24. A gown similar to that for the M.A. Degree.
A hood made of purple silk.

LICENTIATE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY

25. A gown similar to that for
Statute. the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with light-blue silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

26. A gown similar to that for
Statute. the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with light-blue silk or stuff.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE OR MASTER OF SURGERY.

27. A gown similar to that for
Statute. the M.A. Degree.

A hood made of light-blue silk.

BACHELOR OF SANITARY SCIENCE.

28. A gown similar to that for
Statute. the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with terracotta silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHARMACY.

29. A gown similar to that for
Statute. the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with navy blue silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.

30. A gown similar to that for
Statute. the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of mauve silk or stuff, lined with amber silk.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING.

Statute. 31. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with crimson silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

Statute. 32. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with orange silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF TEACHING

Statute. 33. A gown pertaining to the B.A. or M.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with gold coloured silk or stuff.

MASTER OF EDUCATION

Statute. 34. A gown pertaining to the B.A. or M.A. Degree.

A hood made of gold coloured silk or stuff.

DOCTOR IN ANY FACULTY OTHER THAN MEDICINE.

Statute. 35. A gown made of white silk or stuff with scarlet cloth facings.

A hood made of scarlet silk.

BACHELOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

Statute. 36. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with grey silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING (HONOURS).

Statute. 37. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with grey silk or stuff.

MASTER OF ORIENTAL OF LEARNING.

Statute. 38. A gown similar to that for the M.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, lined with grey silk or stuff.

BACHELOR OF MUSIC.

Statute. 39. A gown similar to that for the B.A. Degree.

A hood made of black silk or stuff, edged with dark-blue-silk or stuff.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Statute. 40. *Gown.*—A gown made of scarlet silk or stuff with facings of crimson silk for LL.D., gold yellow silk for D.Sc. or D.Litt.

Hood.—

For the LL.D. Degree—a hood made of scarlet silk or stuff, lined with crimson silk.

For the D.Sc. Degree—a hood made of scarlet silk or stuff, lined with gold yellow silk.

For the D.Litt. Degree—a hood made of scarlet silk or stuff, lined with gold yellow silk.

Head Dress.—A Round Black Velvet cap with gold tassel, or a white turban which may have a gold border or a fez.

CHAPTER XXIII.

FINANCE.

Act S. 44. 1. The University shall have a
Funds of the fund to which shall be credited—
University.

(1) Its income from fees, endowments and grants, if any, and

(2) any contribution by any Government.

2. The accounts of the University shall be kept by
Statute and the Registrar under the directions
Act. of the Syndicate and shall annually
Maintenance be submitted to such examination
of account and audit as the Local Govern-
and audit. ment may direct.

3. The accounts when audited shall be published
Act S. 21. by the Syndicate in the *Fort St.*
Publication. *George Gazette* and copies thereof
shall together with copies of the audit
report be submitted to the Senate
and the Local Government.

4. The Syndicate shall annually
Act and prepare before the 1st February the
Statute. financial estimates for the ensuing
Estimates. year.

5. The annual accounts and the financial estimates
Act. shall be considered by the Senate
Annual at its annual meeting and the Senate
Accounts. may pass resolutions with refer-
ence thereto and communicate the
same to the Syndicate which shall take action in accord-
ance therewith.

6. The Syndicate may incur expenditure outside or
Statute. in excess of the budget allotments for
Expenditure the year as adopted by the Senate,
in excess of but such expenditure shall be re-
budget allot- ported to the next meeting of the
ments. Senate for sanction. The Syndi-
 cate, however, shall have power to reappropriate from
 one detailed head to another in the same account provided
 that no recurring liability is involved. But no re-
 appropriation may be made, without the sanction of the
 Senate, so as to increase the expenditure on an item,
 the provision for which has been specifically reduced by a
 vote of the Senate.

7. Subject to the powers conferred on the Syndicate
 by the Act and Laws of the University, no new scheme or
 project of any kind to be financed either in whole or in part
 by the Government or by the University for which there
 has not been previous budget provision sanctioned shall
 be undertaken by the Syndicate, without the prior appro-
 val of the Senate.

8. Unspent balances of budget allotments at the
Statute. close of the financial year shall lapse
Unspent and shall not be available for expendi-
balances. ture in a succeeding year except
 under the budget of that year.

9. The Syndicate may invest any moneys belong-
Statute. ing to the University including any
Investments. unapplied income in any of the
 securities described in Section 20
 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, with
 the power to vary such investments or to place on fixed
 deposits in any bank approved in this behalf by the Local
 Government, any portion of such moneys not required
 for current expenditure.

10. There shall be instituted
Statute. for the benefit of the officers, teachers
Pension or and servants of the University such
Provident pension or provident fund as the
Fund. Senate may deem fit.

11. The Syndicate shall have power to write off the irrecoverable value or shortages of stock or irrecoverable loss of money occasioned by fraud or neglect of duty of University Officers and servants, or otherwise, up to a total limit of Rs. 250 in a year. If in any year the amount to be written off exceeds Rs. 250, the entire amount to be written off shall require the sanction of the Senate.

CHAPTER XXIV.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Ordinances.

1. These Ordinances shall be applicable to all superior and inferior establishments of the University not regulated by separate Laws framed in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Statutes.

Definitions.

1. (i) "Inferior Service" includes all service in the following appointments :—

(a) Service as attenders, peons, head gardener, night watchmen, sweepers, gardeners and chokras and such other posts as may be declared as "Inferior Service."

(b) Service on pay not exceeding Rs. 30.

All other service is deemed to be "Superior Service."

(ii) *Permanent Post* means a post carrying a definite rate of pay sanctioned without limit of time and included in the cadre of sanctioned posts.

(iii) *Temporary Post* means, a post carrying a definite rate of pay sanctioned for a limited time.

(iv) *Duty* includes service as a probationer or apprentice, provided that such service is followed by confirmation without a break.

(v) *Lien* means, the title of a University servant to hold substantively, either immediately or on the termination of a period or periods of absence, a permanent post to which he has been appointed *substantively*.

(vi) *Officiate* :—A University servant officiates in a post when he performs the duties of a post in which another holds a lien. A person may, however, be appointed to officiate in a vacant post on which no other person holds a lien.

(vii) *Pay* means, the amount drawn monthly by a University servant as the pay which has been sanctioned for the post held by him, substantively or in an officiating capacity and special pay and personal pay, if any.

(viii) *Special Pay* means, an addition of the nature of pay to the emoluments of a post or of a University servant granted in consideration of the specially arduous nature of his duties or of a specific addition to the work or responsibility.

(ix) *Personal Pay* means, additional pay granted to a University servant—

(a) to save him from a loss of substantive pay in respect of a permanent post due to a revision of pay or to any reduction of such substantive pay otherwise than as a disciplinary measure; or

(b) in exceptional circumstances on other personal consideration.

(x) *Substantive Pay* means, pay as defined above, other than special pay or personal pay to which a University servant is entitled on account of a post to which he has been appointed substantively.

(xi) *Average Pay* means, the average monthly pay earned during the twelve months immediately preceding the month in which the event occurs which necessitates the calculation of average pay.

Note:—According to the definition of “Average Pay” the average is to be taken of the monthly pay earned during the twelve complete months immediately preceding the months in which the leave is taken and for this purpose “the twelve months immediately preceding” shall be interpreted literally. Thus a University servant who has been on leave from 23rd March 1922 to 22nd July 1922 inclusive is granted leave from 4th February 1923, his average pay shall be calculated on the pay earned for the periods from 1st February 1922 to 22nd March 1922 and 23rd July 1922 to 31st January 1923.

(xii) *Presumptive Pay of a Post* when used with reference to any particular University servant means, the pay to which he would be entitled if he had held the post substantively and had been performing its duties; but it does not include special pay unless the University servant performs or discharges the work or responsibility, in consideration of which the special pay was sanctioned.

(xiii) *Time Scale of Pay* means, pay which subject to any conditions prescribed in these rules rises by periodical increments from a minimum to a maximum.

(xiv) *Leave Salary* means, the monthly amount paid to a University servant on leave.

(xv) *Leave on average (or half or quarter average) pay* means, leave on leave salary equal to average (or half or quarter average) pay.

(xvi) *Months* means, a Calendar month. In calculating a period expressed in terms of months and days, completed calendar months, irrespective of the number of days in each, should first be calculated and the odd number of days calculated subsequently.

Note:—In calculating a period of three months and 20 days from 25th January, 3 months shall be taken as

ending on 24th April and the 20 days on 14th May. In the same way the period from 30th January to 2nd March, shall be reckoned as one month and 2 days because one month from 30th January ends on 28th February.

General.

2. The power of creating and abolishing appointments, temporary or permanent, in the superior and inferior establishments of the University, is vested in the Syndicate.

Whenever required, the Registrar may, with the sanction of the Vice-Chancellor, engage temporary clerks, for periods not exceeding 3 months.

3. Appointments to clerical posts shall ordinarily be made from amongst candidates whose age does not exceed twenty-five at the time of appointment. The Syndicate, however, shall have power to grant exemption in special case.

4. No person may be substantively appointed to a permanent post without a medical certificate of health from a Gazetted Medical Officer.

5. (a) Two or more University servants cannot be appointed substantively to the same permanent post at the same time.

(b) A University servant cannot be appointed substantively to a post in which another University servant holds a lien.

(c) A University servant when appointed substantively to any permanent post acquires a lien on that post and ceases to hold any lien previously acquired in any other post.

6. (a) A University servant shall not be transferred to a post carrying less pay than the pay of the post on which he holds a lien except on account of inefficiency or misconduct or at his own request.

(b) A University servant shall begin to draw the pay and allowance attached to his tenure of a post with effect from the date when he assumes the duties of the post, and shall cease to draw them as soon as he ceases to discharge these duties.

(c) If a University servant takes charge of a post in the afternoon, he shall for purposes of calculation of pay and allowances, be regarded as having taken charge of it on the subsequent day.

7. Appointments to, promotions in, and suspension or dismissal from, the superior establishment shall be made by the Syndicate on the recommendation of its Establishment Committee. In the case of the inferior establishment, these shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Registrar, but an appeal shall lie to the Syndicate in the case of dismissals from the inferior establishment. All cases of dismissal by the Vice-Chancellor shall be reported to the Syndicate.

8. After 5 years continuous absence from duty—either with or without leave—a University servant shall cease to be in the University employ.

9. A whole-time University servant may be employed in any manner required by proper authority without claim for additional remuneration nor may he accept additional employment or any employment without the previous sanction of the Syndicate.

Pay

10. (a) If a University servant is appointed to hold full charge of one or more posts in addition to his own as a temporary measure, the additional pay which may be granted to him shall not exceed one-fifth of his pay in respect of each additional post in addition to his pay.

(b) If a University servant is appointed to discharge only the current duties of one or more posts in addition to his own as a temporary measure, the additional pay which may be granted to him shall not exceed one-tenth of his pay, in respect of each additional post in addition to his pay.

11. The initial pay of a University servant who is appointed to a post on a time-scale of pay shall be regulated as follows :—

(a) The initial substantive pay of a University servant who is appointed substantively to a post on a time-scale of pay shall be regulated as follows :—

(i) if he holds a lien on a permanent post,

(a) when appointment to the new post involves the assumption of duties or responsibilities of greater importance than those attaching to such former post, he shall be entitled to draw as initial pay, the stage of the time scale next above his substantive pay in respect of the old post ;

(b) when appointment to the new post does not involve assumption of such duties or responsibilities he shall draw as initial pay the stage of the time-scale which is equal to his substantive pay in respect of his old post, or if there is no such stage, the stage next below that pay plus personal pay equal to the difference and in either case, shall continue to draw that pay until such time as he would have received an increment in the time-scale of the old post or for the period after which an increment is earned in the time-scale of the new post whichever is less ; subject to the proviso that should the minimum pay of the time-scale of the new post be higher than the substantive pay in respect of the old post, he shall draw that minimum as initial pay.

(ii) Should the conditions prescribed in clause (i) be not fulfilled, he shall draw as initiate pay the minimum of the time-scale ;

provided that both in cases covered by (i) and (ii) should he have previously held substantively a post or officiated

in the same post or a permanent or temporary post on the same time-scale, the initial pay shall not be less than the pay other than special pay which he drew on the last such occasion, and the period during which he drew that pay on such last and previous occasion shall count for increment.

Note :—Should, however, the pay last drawn by the University servant in a temporary post have been inflated by the grant of premature increments the pay which he would have drawn but for the grant of those increments shall, unless otherwise ordered by the authority competent to create the new post, be taken for the purpose of this proviso to be the pay which he last drew in the temporary post.

(b) The pay of a University servant who is appointed to an officiating post shall be regulated as follows :—

- (i) The initial pay of a University servant who does not hold any post when appointed to officiate in a post shall be the minimum of the time-scale of pay applicable to that post.
- (ii) When a University servant has been appointed to officiate in another post he shall not draw pay higher than his substantive pay in respect of his permanent post unless the post to which he has been appointed to officiate involves the assumption of duties and responsibilities of greater importance than those attaching to his permanent post ; where a post involves the assumption of duties or responsibilities of greater importance, his pay shall be regulated in accordance with Ordinance 11 (a) (i) (a) supra.
- (iii) Subject to sub-clause (ii) above and Ordinance 20 (c) a University servant officiating in a post shall draw the presumptive pay of that post provided that should the presumptive pay of the permanent post on

which he holds a lien by at any time greater than the presumptive pay of the post in which he officiates he shall draw the presumptive pay of the permanent post.

12. When a University servant officiates in a post, the pay of which has been fixed at a rate personal to another University servant, the Syndicate may permit him to draw pay at any rate not exceeding the rate so fixed or, should the rate so fixed be a time-scale, may grant him initial pay not exceeding the lower stage of that time-scale and future increments not exceeding those of the sanctioned scale.

13. The Syndicate may fix the pay of an officiating University servant at an amount less than that admissible under these Ordinances.

14. *Pay of Temporary Posts*:—When a temporary post has been created which may have to be filled by a person not already in service, the pay of the post shall be fixed with reference to the minimum that is necessary to secure the services of a person capable of discharging efficiently the duties of the post.

15. When a temporary post has been created which will probably be filled by a person who is already a University servant, its pay shall be fixed by the Syndicate with due regard to—

(a) the character and responsibility of the work to be performed, and

(b) the existing pay of the University servants of a status sufficient to warrant their selection for the post.

16. It shall be competent for the Syndicate for adequate reasons recorded to place a University servant at any stage of the time-scale.

17. The holder of a post, the pay of which has been changed, shall be treated as though he were transferred

to a new post on the new pay ; provided that he may at his option retain his old pay until the date on which he earns his next or any subsequent increment on the old scale, or until he vacates his post or ceases to draw pay on that time-scale. The option once exercised shall be deemed to be final.

Increments

18. An increment shall ordinarily be drawn as a matter of course unless it has been withheld. No University servant shall be given his increment unless in the case of a clerk the head of his office, or, in any other case, such superior officer as may be prescribed for this purpose by the authority empowered to sanction the increment, signs a certificate to the effect that the work and conduct of the University servant in question during the period which counts for increment have been such as to justify the grant of the increment. An increment may be withheld from a University servant if his conduct has not been good or his work has not been satisfactory. The authority competent to appoint a University servant is empowered to withhold increments from him. In ordering the withholding of an increment, the withholding authority shall state the period for which it has to be withheld and whether the postponement shall have the effect of postponing future increments.

Note :—1. The order withholding an ordinary increment in a time-scale must specify the period for which it has to be withheld if the order is to be operative. Should the order not state that the withholding of the increment shall have the effect of postponing future increments, it shall be assumed that the University servant's pay has been restored to what it would have been had his increment not been withheld from the next natural date from which he would have drawn an increment.

The effect of an order withholding a particular increment will be that the University servant shall remain on the same pay without any increment for the period for which that order withholds the increment.

Note :—2. (a) Where it has been proposed to withhold an increment in a University servant's pay as a punishment the authority inflicting the punishment should, before the order is actually passed, consider whether it will affect the University servant's pension and, if so, to what extent; and should it be decided finally to withhold the increment, it shall be made clear in the order that the effect of the punishment on the pension has been considered and that the order is intended to have this effect.

(b) The above Ordinances are not applicable to stoppages at an efficiency bar.

Note :—3. Should a University servant be suspended for misconduct neither the period of suspension nor any period of service preceding the suspension shall be allowed to count towards the period necessary to earn an increment.

Note :—4. In cases of suspension on account of imprisonment for debt or for reasons other than misconduct the period of service preceding the suspension may be allowed to count for increments but not the actual period of suspension.

These Ordinances shall be applicable to all University servants who are on incremental scales of pay whether the increments accrue annually or at other intervals.

19. Where an efficiency bar has been prescribed in a time-scale, the increment next above the bar shall not be given to a University servant without the specific sanction of the authority empowered to withhold the increments.

Note :—On each occasion in which a University servant is allowed to pass an efficiency bar which had previously been enforced against him, he should come on to the time-scale at such stage as the authority may fix for him, subject to the pay admissible according to the length of his service.

20. The following provisions prescribed the conditions on which service counts for increments in a time-scale :—

(a) All duty in a post on a time-scale counts for increments in that time-scale.

(b) Service in another post, whether in a substantive or officiating capacity, service on deputation and leave other than extraordinary leave count for increments in the time-scale applicable to the post on which the University servant holds a lien provided that the Syndicate shall have power in any case in which it is satisfied or for any other cause beyond the University servant's control to direct that extraordinary leave shall be counted for increment under this clause.

Note :—1. A period of overstay of leave does not count towards increments.

Note :—2. Leave taken during the officiating service of a University servant on a time-scale of pay does not count for increments in that time-scale.

Whenever increments are drawn for officiating University servants in respect of the posts in which they officiate, a note should invariably be made in the increment certificate to indicate whether any leave was taken during the period of approved service for which an increment has been claimed.

Note :—3. Officiating service in a lower time-scale will not count for increment in the substantive post on a higher scale without the specific sanction of the Syndicate in each case.

(c) Should a University servant while officiating in a post or holding a temporary post on a time-scale or pay, be appointed to officiate in a higher post or to hold a higher temporary post, his officiating or temporary service in the higher post shall, if he is re-appointed to the lower post, count for increment in the time-scale applicable to such lower post.

(i) The period of officiating service in the higher post which counts for increment in the lower post shall be, however, restricted to the period during which the University servant would have officiated in the lower post but for his appointment to the higher post.

(ii) This clause shall also apply to a University servant who is not actually officiating in the lower post at the time of his appointment to the higher post, but who would have so officiated had he not been appointed to the higher post.

Note :—

(1) The intention of the Ordinance is to permit a University servant to count officiating service in a higher post as service for increment in a lower post, should he be re-appointed to the lower post, and is not merely an alternative to the Ordinance which permits such officiating service to count for increments in the higher post.

A University servant can also count this officiating service in the higher post for increments in that post should he be subsequently appointed to it either in an officiating or permanent capacity.

(2) The above Ordinance can also be applied to officiating servants without substantive appointments.

(3) For the purpose of the above Ordinance it is necessary that re-appointments to the lower post on reversion from the higher officiating or temporary post shall be immediately in continuation of the duty in the higher post. Any interruption due to leave or reversion to the permanent post will not deprive a University servant of the concession of counting his service in the higher post for increments in the lower post, if appointed thereto subsequently.

(4) Should a University servant while officiating in a post be appointed to officiate in a higher post, his officiating service in the higher post will, provided he is re-appointed to the lower post, count for increments in the lower post even though his officiating pay in the higher post is less than his officiating pay in the lower post.

(5) In order to allow the period of officiating service in a higher post to count for increment in a lower post a certificate to the effect that the University servant would have officiated in the lower post had he not been appointed to officiate in the higher post, should be obtained from an Officer of the University appointed in this behalf.

21. The Syndicate may for adequate reasons recorded grant a premature increment to a University servant on a time-scale of pay.

22. *Personal Pay*.—Except when the authority sanctioning it orders otherwise, personal pay shall be reduced by any amount by which the recipient's pay may be increased, and shall cease as soon as his pay is increased by an amount equal to his personal pay.

Reduction

23. The authority which orders the transfer of a University servant as a penalty from a higher to a lower grade or post may allow him to draw any pay, not exceeding the maximum of the lower grade or post, which it may think proper.

24. Should a University servant be, on account of misconduct or inefficiency, reduced to a lower grade or post, or to a lower stage in his time-scale, the authority ordering such reduction shall state the period for which it shall be effective and whether, on restoration, it shall operate to postpone future increments and, if so, to what extent.

Note :—An authority ordering the temporary reduction of a University servant shall expressly state in the order that the period for which the reduction has been ordered will be exclusive of any interval spent on leave before that period has been completed.

Dismissal and Suspension.

25. The pay and allowance of a University servant who has been dismissed or removed from service shall cease from the date of such dismissal or removal.

26. A University servant under suspension shall be entitled to a subsistence grant at such rates as the suspending authority may direct, but not exceeding one-fourth of the pay of the suspended University servant.

27. When the suspension of a University servant has been held to have been unjustifiable or not wholly justifiable, or when a University servant who has been dismissed or removed or suspended has been reinstated, the Syndicate may grant him for the period of his absence from duty—(a) *should he be honourably acquitted*, the full pay to which he would have been entitled, if he had not been dismissed or removed or suspended; and by an order to be separately recorded, any allowance of which he was in receipt prior to his dismissal or removal or suspension; (b) *if found guilty or not wholly justifiable*, such proportion of such pay and allowances as the Syndicate may fix.

In cases falling under clause (a), the period of absence from duty shall be treated as a period spent on duty. In cases falling under clause (b) it will not be treated as a period spent on duty unless the Syndicate so directs.

Note:—1. A University servant who has been committed to prison either for debt or on a criminal charge shall be considered as under suspension from the date of his arrest, and therefore, entitled only to subsistence grant until the termination of the proceedings against him, when, should he be not dismissed, an adjustment of his pay and allowances shall be made according to the conditions and terms prescribed, the full amount being given only in the event of the University servant being considered to be acquitted of blame or (if the imprisonment was for debt) of its being proved that the University servant's liability arose from circumstances beyond his control.

Note:—2. The amount of subsistence grant, if any, already drawn shall be deducted from the pay and allowances or proportion of them which may be granted to him.

Note:—3. The grant of pay and allowances or a proportion of them does not cancel any officiating arrange-

ments that may have been in force while the University servant was under suspension or dismissal.

Note:—4. In deciding whether any pay and allowances should be granted to a University servant in temporary employ, the period for which the temporary post has been sanctioned shall be taken into consideration.

28. Leave may not be granted to a University servant under suspension.

Retirement

29. The date of compulsory retirement of a University servant in superior service shall be the date on which he attains the age of 55 years. He shall not be retained in service after that age except on public grounds, with the sanction of the Syndicate, which must be recorded in writing ; but he must not be retained after the age of 60 years except in very special circumstances ; and in regard to Class IV (inferior service) employees, their age of retirement will be 60 years.

Leave

30. Leave is earned by duty only.

31. A University servant who has been dismissed or removed from University service, and has been reinstated, shall be entitled to count his former service for leave.

32. Leave cannot be claimed as of right. When exigencies of University service so require, discretion to refuse or revoke leave of any description is reserved to the authority empowered to grant it.

33. The Vice-Chancellor, or in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar shall have power to grant leave of absence to all members of the establishment according to these Ordinances.

The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to entertain substitutes in leave vacancies of inferior University servants up to the limit of the 1-10th of the cost of the establishment for inferior servants in the University.

34. (a) Leave ordinarily shall begin on the day on which transfer of charge has been effected and end on the day preceding that on which charge has been resumed.

(b) When the day immediately preceding the day on which the leave begins or immediately following the day on which the leave expires is a holiday or one of a series of holidays, the member of the staff may leave his station at the close of the day before or return to it on the day following such holiday or series of holidays.

35. A University servant on leave may not take service or accept any employment without obtaining the previous sanction of the Syndicate. This Ordinance does not apply to casual literary work, or service as an examiner or similar employment.

36. All orders recalling a University servant to duty before the expiry of his leave shall state whether the return to duty is optional or compulsory. If it is compulsory, the University servant shall be entitled to travelling allowance to Madras but will get only leave salary up to the date he joins his post. If the return is optional, he shall be entitled to no travelling allowance.

37. A University servant who has been granted leave on medical certificate may be asked to produce a certificate of physical fitness before he returns to duty, by the Head of the Office. A similar certificate may be required in the case of any University servant who has been granted leave for reasons of health, even though such leave was not actually granted on a medical certificate.

When leave applied for is on medical certificate, the certificate shall be from a Gazetted Medical Officer or a Honorary Medical Officer of equal standing: the University servant, may, however, be asked to appear before the Surgeon of the District on requisition.

38. A University servant who remains absent after the expiry of his leave shall not be entitled to leave salary during the period of such absence, and that period shall be debited against his leave account as though it were leave on half average pay, unless his leave is extended by the authority competent to sanction the leave.

Wilful absence from duty after the expiry of leave may be treated as misconduct.

39. (a) Casual leave may be granted up to a limit of 12 days in a Calendar year ; but absence on casual leave shall be treated as duty for the purpose of calculation of other leave. A single period of absence on casual leave shall not exceed seven days ; casual leave may be combined with Sundays or other authorised holidays provided that the resulting period of absence from duty does not exceed ten days.

Every University employee is also eligible to avail of three optional religious holidays during a Calendar year. An account of the optional holidays availed of by each University employee shall be maintained in the concerned casual leave register by the concerned superior officer.

(b) Subject to the following Ordinances a University servant who is called to attend office on a holiday, except as a punishment, shall be granted another holiday called compensation leave in its place when opportunity occurs :—

- (i) Such holidays may not be taken by a University servant without the previous permission of the authority competent to grant his casual leave.
- (ii) Not more than ten such holidays in all may be taken in a Calendar year and no such holidays shall be taken after the expiry of 6 months from the Public Holiday for which it is substituted. It will, how-

ever, be within the discretion of the Head of an office to call on the University servant affected to take such holiday on any date within 6 months which the Head of the Office finds to be convenient.

(iii) Not more than seven such holidays may be accumulated and a lower number may be fixed at his discretion by the Head of the Office.

(iv) Such holidays may be combined with casual leave or other authorised holidays, provided that the total period of absence from duty does not exceed ten days.

Note:—The above Ordinances regarding compensation leave do not apply to the servants in the University Library.

(c) The Registrar shall have power to grant casual or compensation leave to members of his staff. In respect of clerical and menial establishments in the Departments this power may be exercised by the Head of the Department.

(d) Special casual leave (quarantine leave) not counting against ordinary casual leave may be granted to a University servant when he is directed by the Head of the Office to absent himself from duty owing to infectious disease in his house.

(Note:—When the University servant himself catches the infection, regular leave under the University Ordinances must be taken for the period of absence.)

40. A leave account in the forms prescribed [*vide* Appendix A(1)] shall be maintained for each University servant in terms of leave on average pay.

41. (a) The leave account of a University servant who entered service prior to 1—1—1922 shall be credited with

-
- (i) the privilege leave at credit on 1—1—1922 ;
 - (ii) 1/12th of the period spent on duty or on privilege leave prior to 1—1—1922 (towards furlough); and
 - (iii) 2/11th of the period spent on duty subsequent to that date.

(b) The amount of leave debited against a University servant's leave account shall be:—

- (i) the actual period of leave on average pay; and
- (ii) half the period of leave on half average or quarter average pay.

(c) The amount of leave due to a University servant shall be the balance of leave at his credit in the leave account.

(d) The maximum amount of leave which may be granted expressed in terms of leave on average pay shall be the privilege leave at credit on the 1st January 1922 plus 1/11th of the period spent on duty subsequent to that date *plus* 2½ years, including period credited under (ii) above.

(e) The maximum amount of leave on average pay inclusive of any furlough on average salary taken under the rules in force prior to 1—1—1922 which may be granted to a University servant in superior service shall be four months at any one time and in all the privilege leave due on 1—1—1922 *plus* 1/11th of the period spent on duty subsequent to that date, *plus* one year out of the 2½ years referred to in clause (d) provided that the additional one year will be permissible only if the leave is on medical certificate.

The maximum of four months referred to above may be extended up to 8 months in the case of leave on medical certificate.

(f) In the case of University servant in inferior service the maximum amount of leave on average pay inclusive of any furlough on average salary taken under the rules in force prior to 1—1—1922 which may be granted to a University servant shall be four months at any one time and in all the privilege leave due on 1—1—1922 *plus* 1/11th of the period spent on duty subsequent to that date.

42. (a) The leave account of a University servant who entered service on or after 1—1—1922 and prior to 4—9—1933 shall be credited with 2/11th of the period spent on duty.

(b) The amount of leave debited against a University servant's leave account shall be :—

(i) the actual period of leave on average pay ;
and

(ii) half the period of leave on half average or quarter average pay.

(c) The amount of leave due to a University servant shall be the balance of leave at his credit in the leave account.

(d) The maximum amount of leave which may be granted expressed in terms of leave on average pay shall be 1/11th of the period spent on duty *plus* 2½ years.

(e) The maximum amount of leave on average pay which may be granted to a University servant in superior service shall be four months at any one time and in all 1/11th of the period spent on duty *plus* one year out of the 2½ years referred to in clause (d) provided that the additional one year will be permissible only if the leave is on medical certificate.

The maximum of four months referred to above may be extended up to 8 months in the case of leave on medical certificate.

(f) In the case of University servants in inferior service the maximum amount of leave on average pay which may be granted shall be four months at any one time and in all 1/11th of the period spent on duty.

The following Ordinances shall apply to those who were entertained prior to the 4th September 1933.

43. (a) Save in the case of leave preparatory to retirement leave not due may be granted subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) on medical certificate without limit of amount; and
- (ii) otherwise than on medical certificate for not more than three months at any one time and six months in all reckoned in terms of leave on average pay;
- (iii) leave not due may in no case be granted unless the sanctioning authority has been satisfied that, as far as can be reasonably foreseen the University servant will return to duty and earn it; and
- (iv) the leave when granted shall in all cases (subject to the University servant's wishes) be allowed to stand including cases in which the University servant fails to earn it by subsequent duty.

(b) When a University servant returns from leave which was not due and which was debited against his leave account no leave shall become due to him until the expiration of a fresh period spent on duty sufficient to earn a credit of leave equal to the period of leave which he took before it was due.

44. The maximum period of continuous absence from duty on leave granted, otherwise than on medical certificate, shall be twenty-eight months. This period shall in no circumstances be exceeded by a University servant who is on leave preparatory to retirement.

45. (a) Extraordinary leave may be granted in special circumstances (1) when no other leave is by Ordinance admissible, or (2) when, other leave being admissible, the University servant concerned applies in writing for the grant of extraordinary leave. Such leave shall not be debited against the leave account. No leave salary is admissible during such leave.

(b) The authority which has power to sanction leave may grant extraordinary leave as in clause (a) in combination with, or in continuation of, any leave that is admissible, and may commute retrospectively periods of absence without leave into extraordinary leave.

46. (a) Leave at the credit of a University servant in his leave account shall lapse on the date of compulsory retirement provided that if in sufficient time before that date he has :—

(1) formally applied for leave and been refused it, or

(2) ascertained in writing from the sanctioning authority that leave, if applied for, would not be granted—in either case the ground for refusal being the requirements of the University service, then the University servant may be granted, after the date of retirement, the amount of leave so refused subject to a maximum of six months.

(b) A University servant retained in service after the date of compulsory retirement shall earn leave on average pay at the rate of 1/11th of duty, performed after that date and shall be allowed to add thereto any amount of leave which could have been granted to him under clause (a) had he retired on that date. The total period which he may take on each occasion shall not exceed six months. If the University servant has during the period of extension :—

(1) formally applied for leave and been refused it, or

- (2) ascertained in writing from the sanctioning authority that leave if applied for would not be granted—in either case the ground for refusal being the requirements of the University service, then the servant may be granted when his duties finally cease, and preparatory to retirement, the amount of leave so refused to a maximum of six months.

Note:—Leave which is not preparatory to retirement and which is refused in the interest of University service will not entitle a University servant to the protection of Ordinance 46 after the date of superannuation.

47. A University servant shall draw during leave, leave salary as follows:—

- (a) Should the leave be due, leave salary equal to average pay, or to half average pay, or to average pay during a portion of the leave and half average pay during the remainder as he may elect, and
- (b) should the leave be not due, leave salary equal to half average pay.

Provide that when a University servant takes leave and,

- (i) his pay is less than Rs. 300 or
- (ii) the leave taken does not exceed one month, his average pay for the purpose of this rule may be taken to be the pay which he would draw in the permanent post held substantively by him at the time of taking leave, should this pay be more than the average pay as defined in these Ordinances.

48. After continuous absence from duty on leave for a period of twenty-eight months, a University servant

shall be entitled to draw only leave salary equal to quarter average pay.

49. Leave may be granted to a University servant without a lien on a permanent post while officiating in a post or holding a temporary post provided that the grant of the leave involves no extra expense to the University. On this condition a University servant may be granted :—

- (a) leave on leave salary equivalent to average pay up to one-eleventh of the period spent on duty, subject to a maximum of four months at a time, or
- (b) on medical certificate, leave on leave salary equivalent to half average pay for three months at any one time, or
- (c) extraordinary leave under Ordinance 45 for three months at any one time.

The following Ordinances shall apply to holders of all posts, who were entertained on or after the 4th September, 1933 :—

Permanent University Servants in Superior Service.

50. *Earned Leave*:—A permanent University servant in *Superior Service* shall earn leave at the rate of one-eleventh of the period spent on duty, provided that he shall cease to earn leave while he has to his credit such leave amounting to 120 days.

51. *Unearned Leave* :—

(i) (a) *Leave on private affairs*:—Leave on private affairs may be granted to a permanent University servant in superior service for six months in all and up to a maximum of three months at any one time.

(b) Leave on private affairs may be combined with earned leave but the total amount of leave so combined, admissible at any one time, shall be limited to six months.

(ii) *Leave on Medical Certificate*:—(a) Leave on medical certificate may be granted to a permanent University servant in superior service for one year in all. Such leave shall be given only on production of a medical certificate and for a period not exceeding the amount of leave recommended in the certificate.

Note:—The maximum of one year's leave on medical certificate may be commuted into six months' leave on full pay, provided that such commuted leave shall not be granted for more than two months at any one time.

(b) When the period of one year prescribed in sub-clause (a) has been exhausted, further leave on medical certificate for a period not exceeding six months in all may be granted in exceptional cases.

(iii) *Extraordinary Leave*:—Extraordinary leave may be granted to a permanent University servant in superior service in special circumstances:—

(a) When no other leave is admissible under these Ordinances, or

(b) When other leave being admissible, the University servant concerned applies in writing for the grant of extraordinary leave.

51-A. I. Leave admissible under these rules shall lapse on the date on which a University servant must compulsorily retire; provided that if a University servant has been denied in whole or in part, on account of the exigencies of the University service the enjoyment, pending retirement, of earned leave which would otherwise reasonably have been granted to him, the authority having power to sanction leave may grant that leave to such extent as it may seem fit even though it extends to a date beyond the date of compulsory retirement.

Provided further that a University servant whose service has been extended in the interest of University

service beyond the date of compulsory retirement, may be granted any leave earned, in respect of such extension in addition to the earned leave to his credit on the date of such extension, either within the period of extension or if the conditions of the preceding proviso, are satisfied, after its expiry. The total earned leave to his credit at any time shall however be subject to the limit upto which earned leave can be accumulated by him.

II. Subject to restrictions in Ordinance 51 (i) (b) any kind of leave admissible under these Ordinances may be granted in combination with any other kind of leave so admissible or in continuation of leave already taken whether of the same or of any other kind.

51-B. The grant of maternity leave to female employees of the University and the grant of ex-gratia allowance to University employees while on leave without pay and allowances when affected by infectious diseases like Tuberculosis, etc., will be governed by the rules in force of the State Government.

Permanent University Servants in Class IV Service.

52. *Earned Leave*:—A permanent University servant in Class IV category shall earn leave at the rate of one-twenty second of the period he has spent on duty, provided that he shall cease to earn leave while he has to his credit such leave amounting to 50 days.

53. *Unearned Leave*:—(i) *Leave on Medical Certificate*:—A permanent University servant in Class IV service may be granted leave on medical certificate for six months in all.

Note:—Four months' leave out of six months' leave on medical certificate may be commuted into two months' leave on full pay, provided that such commuted leave shall not be granted for more than one month at any one time.

(ii) *Extraordinary Leave*:—Extraordinary leave may be granted to a University servant in inferior service on the same terms as for a permanent University servant in superior service.

*Non-Permanent University Servants in Superior or
Inferior Service.*

54. A non-permanent University servant :—

(i) if in superior service shall earn leave at the rate of one-twenty second of the period spent on duty, provided that he shall cease to earn leave while he has to his credit such leave amounting to 30 days ; and

(ii) if in inferior service does not earn any leave.

55. A non-permanent University servant in superior service may also be granted :—

(i) leave on medical certificate up to a limit of two months at any one time, provided that he has served for not less than two years ; and

(ii) extraordinary leave up to a limit of two months at any one time.

56. If an interruption of duty other than leave occurs in the service of a non-permanent University servant, the earned leave to his credit shall lapse.

57. The grant of leave to a non-permanent University servant shall be subject to the condition that, but for the grant of the leave, he would have continued to hold a post in the University service until the expiry of the leave.

58. If a non-permanent University servant is substantively appointed to a permanent post, his leave account shall :—

(i) be credited with the amount of earned leave which would have been admissible to him if he had been a permanent University servant in respect of his *previous* duty prior to confirmation *uninterrupted otherwise than* by leave which he has taken :

- (ii) be debited with the amount of all unearned leave taken by him prior to the date of his substantive appointment.

Leave Salary

59. A University servant in Superior Service :—

- (a) while on earned leave, shall be entitled to leave salary equal to his pay ;
- (b) while on leave on private affairs or on leave on medical certificate, shall be entitled to leave salary equal to one-half of his pay ;
- (c) while on extraordinary leave, shall not be entitled to any leave salary.

60. (i) A University servant in inferior service on earned leave shall be entitled to leave salary equal to his pay ;

(ii) while on leave on medical certificate shall be entitled to leave salary equal to one-half of his pay ;

(iii) while on extraordinary leave shall not be entitled to any leave salary.

61. The following shall apply to Vacation Departments only :—

(i) Vacation counts as duty.

(ii) Should a University servant, in superior service be in a vacation department his earned leave shall, for each year of duty in which he has availed himself of the vacation, be reduced by 30 days. Should a part only of the vacation have been taken in any year, the period to be deducted will be a fraction of 30 days equal to the proportion which the part of the vacation

taken bears to the full period of the vacation.

Note :—A person serving in a vacation department, shall be considered to have availed himself of the vacation or a portion of the vacation, unless he has been required by general or special order of an officer specially authorised on this behalf by the Syndicate, to forego such vacation or portion of the vacation ; provided that if he enjoys not more than 15 days of the vacation he shall be considered to have availed himself of no portion of it.

(iii) Earned leave may be combined with vacation but the combined period of such leave and vacation shall *not* exceed the limit up to which leave may be accumulated by the University servant concerned under Ordinance 50.

Note :—A University servant will be considered to combine vacation with leave when such leave immediately precedes or follows the vacation.

(iv) In the case of a University servant in inferior service, his earned leave shall be reduced by 15 days of each year of duty in which the University servant has availed himself of the vacation. Should a part only of the vacation have been taken in any year, the period by which the earned leave shall be reduced shall be a fraction of 15 days equal to the proportion which the part of the vacation taken bears to the full period of the vacation.

Note :—The above Ordinances Nos. 50 to 61 shall not apply to University servants, who though entertained on or after

4—9—1933 were holders of posts in a substantive, officiating or temporary capacity prior to this date ; but will be regulated by the Ordinances Nos. 41 to 49.

Pension

62. These Ordinances shall be applicable to those University servants who have been in University service before the 1st April 1929, and who have elected to remain under the Pension Rules.

63. Future good conduct shall be an implied condition of every grant of a pension. The Syndicate reserves to itself the right of withholding or withdrawing a pension or any part of it should the pensioner be convicted of grave misconduct.

64. No pension may be granted to a University servant removed for misconduct, insolvency, or inefficiency.

65. A University servant's service shall not in the case of superior service qualify till he has completed 20 years of age. In the case of inferior service, service shall count after the age of 16 years.

66. The service of a University servant does not qualify for pension unless it conforms to the following three conditions :—

First :—The service must be under the University.

Second :—The employment must be substantive and permanent.

Third :—The service must be paid by the University.

67. The Syndicate may, however, in the case of service paid from University Funds even though either or both of conditions (1) and (2) are not fulfilled, declare in individual cases, and subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose in each case, allow service rendered by a University servant to count for pension.

68. Service shall not qualify unless the University servant holds a substantive post in a permanent establishment.

69. An establishment, the duties of which are not continuous, but are limited to certain fixed periods in each year, shall not be deemed a temporary establishment. Service in such establishment including the period during which the establishment is not employed qualifies; but the concession of counting as service the period during which the establishment is not employed shall not apply to a University servant who was not on actual duty when the establishment was discharged after completion of its work or to a University servant who was not on actual duty on the first day on which the establishment was again re-employed.

70. A University servant transferred from a temporary to a permanent appointment can count his service in the temporary office, if, though at first created experimentally or temporarily, it eventually becomes permanent.

71. A University servant without a substantive appointment officiating in an office which is vacant, or the permanent incumbent of which does not draw any part of the pay or count service may, if he has been confirmed without interruption in his service, count his officiating service.

72. A University servant on a permanent establishment detached on temporary duty, on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will return to the permanent establishment may count his detached service.

73. The extent to which leave taken under these Ordinances shall count for pension shall be determined in accordance with the following Ordinances:—

- (1) Any period of leave on average pay not exceeding four months or the first four months of

any period of leave on average pay in excess of four months, shall count as privilege leave whether in the calculation of pensions, proportionate pensions or additional pensions. Privilege leave counts as service for purposes of pension.

- (2) Any other period of leave during which leave salary is drawn shall count as leave with allowances.

74. Time passed on leave with allowances shall count as service as follows.

Should the total service of the University servant be not less than :—	He counts as service a period of leave in India not exceeding.
15 years	... 1 year.
20 "	... "
25 "	... "
30 "	... 2 years.
35 "	... "

Note :—Total service in this Ordinance means total service reckoning from the date of commencement of service qualifying for pension and includes periods of leave.

75. Time passed under suspension pending enquiry into conduct shall count as service provided the suspension has been immediately followed by reinstatement, but time passed under suspension adjudged as a specific penalty shall not count.

76. Should a University servant who has been suspended, pending enquiry into his conduct be reinstated, but with forfeiture of any part of his allowances for the period of suspension, this period shall not count unless the authority who reinstates the servant (the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor, as the case may be) expressly declares at the time that it shall count.

77. An interruption in the service, of a University servant shall entail forfeiture of his past service, except in the following cases :—

- (a) Authorised leave of absence.
- (b) Unauthorised absence in continuation of authorised leave of absence so long as the office of the absentee was not substantively filled; should his office be substantively filled, the past service of absentee shall be forfeited.
- (c) Suspension immediately followed by reinstatement which need not be to the same office.
- (d) Abolition of office or loss of appointment owing to reduction of establishment.

78. The Syndicate may commute retrospectively the periods of absence without leave into leave without allowances.

79. Upon such conditions as it may think fit in each case to impose, the authority competent to fill the appointment held by a University servant at the time condonation is applied for were he to vacate the appointment may condone all interruptions in his service.

80. Upon such conditions which it may think fit to impose the Syndicate may condone a deficiency not exceeding twelve months.

81. Pensions for "Superior Service" are divided into three classes, the Ordinances for which are prescribed hereunder :—

- (a) Invalid pension.
- (b) Superannuation pension.
- (c) Retiring pension.

82. An invalid pension may be awarded, on his retirement from service, to a University servant who by

bodily or mental infirmity is permanently incapacitated for University service, or for the particular work which he has to perform.

83. Should a University servant applying for an invalid pension be sixty years old or upwards no certificate by a Medical Officer shall be necessary ; it shall be sufficient should the Head of the Office certify that the applicant is incapacitated for further service. Otherwise, incapacity for service must be established by a medical certificate attested by a Medical Officer of a rank not less than that of a District Medical Officer or District Surgeon.

84. A University servant who has submitted a medical certificate of incapacity for further service, must not be retained in active service pending a decision on his application for pension nor can he obtain leave of absence. Without the special orders of the Syndicate, service after the date of such medical certificate shall not count for pension.

85. A superannuation pension may be granted to a University servant in superior service entitled or compelled by Ordinance, to retire at a particular age.

86. A University servant in superior service who has attained the age of 55 years, may, at his option retire on a superannuation pension.

87. A retiring pension may be granted to a University servant who has been permitted to retire after completing qualifying Superior Service for thirty years.

88. The amount of pension that may be granted shall be determined by length of service as set forth in Ordinance 91. Fractions of a year are not taken into account in the calculation of any pension admissible to a University servant under these Ordinances.

89. Pensions fixed in rupees shall be calculated to the nearest anna, that is, where the exact amount works

out to six pies or more, it should be taken to the next higher anna, amounts below six pies being disregarded.

Note :—This Ordinance applies to all pensions granted under these Ordinances.

90. (a) The full pension admissible under the Ordinances shall not be given as a matter of course, or unless the service rendered has been really approved.

(b) Should the service not have been thoroughly satisfactory the authority sanctioning the pension may make such reduction in the amount as it thinks proper.

91. The amount of pension shall be regulated as follows :

After a service of not less than 15 years a pension not exceeding the following amounts :—

For invalid and Superannuation and Retiring Pensions.

Year of completed service.	...	Scale of Pension.
15	...	15 Sixtieths of average emoluments.
16	...	16 Do.
17	...	17 Do.
18	...	18 Do.
19	...	19 Do.
20	...	20 Do.
21	...	21 Do.
22	...	22 Do.
23	...	23 Do.
24	...	24 Do.
25 and above	...	30 Do.

92. The term "emoluments" when used in these Ordinances shall be deemed to be the emoluments which the University servant was receiving immediately before his retirement and includes :—

(a) Pay.

(b) Personal allowance continues to reckon as part of "emoluments" even when it is wholly or partly absorbed in acting allowances not so reckoning.

(c) Duty allowance.

93. The term "*Average Emoluments*" shall be calculated upon the last three years of service.

Note :—1. If, during the last three years of his service a University servant has been absent from duty on leave with allowances, or having been suspended, has been reinstated without forfeiture of service, his emoluments, for purposes of ascertaining the average, shall be taken at what they would have been had he not been absent from duty or suspended, provided always that his pension must not be increased on account of increase in pay not actually drawn.

Note :—2. If, during the last three years of his service, a University servant has been absent from duty on leave without allowances (not counting for pension), or suspended under such circumstances that the period of suspension does not count as service, the periods so passed should be disregarded in the calculation of the average, an equal period before the three years being included.

Note :—3. Except as provided in Notes 1 and 2, only emoluments actually received can be included in the calculation. For example, when a University servant is allowed to count time retrospectively towards increase of pay, but does not receive retrospectively the intermediate

periodical increments, these intermediate increments are not reckoned in the calculation.

94. In the case of inferior establishment payment of pensions and gratuities shall be regulated by the following Ordinances :—

(i) For inferior qualifying service, gratuity or pension shall be regulated as follows :—

(a) *Invalid Grätuity* :—

After a service of :—

less than 5 years ... Nil.

not less than 5 years but less than 16 years.	A gratuity of one month's pay for every year of completed service
---	---

not less than 16 years but less than 25 years.	A gratuity of 1½ month's pay for every year of completed service
--	--

(b) *Invalid Pension* :—

After a service of not less than 25 years at the following rates :—

Should the pay of the incumbent be not less than
Rs. 16 but less than 20 ... Rs. 8 per month.

20	„	24	...	10	„
24	„	28	...	12	„
28	„	35	...	14	„

(ii) Pay includes personal allowance which shall be taken into account in calculating pension or gratuity.

- (iii) The above Ordinances shall apply to sweepers and gardeners, who are whole-time servants and night-peons.

Provided that any member of the inferior establishment who is eligible for invalid pension or superannuation pension shall have the option to come under the Pension-cum-Provident Fund Scheme enumerated in Ordinance 110 to 118, in which case the option once exercised shall be final. Such a person shall be given a pension calculated under the Ordinance 110 to 118 and an amount towards University's contribution to the Provident Fund which would accrue to him had he been a subscriber to the Provident Fund.

95. (a) The Syndicate shall have power to sanction as compassionate gratuity to the heirs of University servants who die while in service a sum not exceeding half-a-month's substantive pay including special pay and personal pay last drawn for each year of service.

(b) If a person who is under the Pension scheme dies after he has retired from service, and the sums actually received by him on account of pension are less than the gratuity admissible to his family under (a) above for the period of service put in by him, a gratuity equal to the deficiency may be granted to the legal heirs of the deceased. This benefit will not be admissible if the person had commuted a portion of his pension before his death.

Commutation of Pensions.

96. These Ordinances shall apply to University servants who are in receipt of pension from University Funds.

97. A University servant to whom these Ordinances apply shall subject to the conditions hereinafter specified be allowed to commute for a lump payment any portion, not exceeding one half of the pension granted to him by the Syndicate, provided that the expenditure involved can be met from the sanctioned budget grants.

98. Notwithstanding anything contained in Ordinance 97, the Syndicate may in its discretion refuse commutation of pension in the case of pensioner who has been guilty of grave misconduct which would in their opinion have justified the withholding of his pension.

99. Applications for commutation of pension shall be made to the Registrar, University of Madras, who will place them before the Syndicate for necessary action.

100. (i) No commutation shall be sanctioned unless such medical authority, as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Syndicate, certifies that the pensioner's bodily health and prospects of duration of life are such as to justify commutation.

(ii) Should the prisoner furnish any information found to be false within his knowledge or wilfully suppress any material fact in answer to any question, written or oral, put to him in connection with his medical examination, the Syndicate may cancel the sanction at any time before payment is actually made; and such a statement or suppression may be treated as grave misconduct for the purpose of Ordinance 98.

101. The lump sum payable on commutation shall be calculated in accordance with the table of present values appended.

*Note:—*For the purpose of calculating the lump sum payable on commutation the age in the case of impaired lives shall be assumed to be such age, not being less than the actual age, as the certifying medical authority may direct.

102. Commutation, when sanctioned, shall take effect on a date to be specified in the order. Such date shall be the first of a month and ordinarily be about one month later than the date of the order; and all calculations shall be made with reference to the date specified.

Payment of the commuted portion of the pension shall cease from the date specified and the sum payable on commutation shall be paid on that date or as soon afterwards as possible.

The applicant may withdraw his application by written notice dispatched at any time before his medical examination is due to take place.

103. A commutation once given effect to cannot be rescinded, that is, the portion of a pension commuted cannot be restored on refund of its capitalized value.

104. Should the pensioner die after the commutation is sanctioned, but before receiving the commutation value, such value shall be paid to his heirs.

105. The application for commutation shall be made in the form appended to these Ordinances.

106. Applicants for commutation of pension will be ordered to appear before a District Medical Officer or any other Medical Officer specified by the Syndicate.

In cases where the capitalized value inclusive of the amounts paid on account of previous commutation, if any, is Rs. 5,000/- or more, the applicant will be sent for examination before a Medical Board without any preliminary medical examination.

In the case of an applicant who has been granted an invalid pension, the grounds of invalidating or the statement of the medical case shall be communicated to the certifying medical authority before the certificate is signed. A copy of the medical report or reports, if any, relating to an applicant for commutation of pension, shall always be communicated to the certifying medical authority when a medical report is called for from him on a subsequent application for commutation.

The fee for the medical examination shall be Rs. 12/- whether the medical examination is conducted by a single

Medical Officer or by a Medical Board and shall be paid by the applicant to the Medical Officer direct. He shall also bear the expenses of the journey to appear before such medical authority as the Syndicate may direct.

107. It shall be open to the Syndicate to send an applicant for commutation before a Medical Board for a second examination, in which case the fee for such examination shall be borne by the University Funds.

108. A pensioner whose application for commutation of pension has been rejected either on the recommendation of a medical authority that he is not a fit subject for commutation of pension or for the reason that he has declined to accept commutation on the basis of addition to the actual age, as recommended by the medical authority may be allowed one re-examination by a Medical Board at his cost, provided that an interval of not less than one year has elapsed between the first medical examination and that of the second. The Medical Board re-examining the pensioner shall be furnished with a copy of the report of the medical authority which previously examined him.

109. For purposes of commutation the forms and table of values shall be as in **Appendix A (2)**.

Pension-cum-Provident Fund

110. The following Ordinances shall be applicable to those University servants who have been in superior service before 1st October 1951 under the Provident Fund Scheme and who elect to come under the Pension-cum-Provident Fund Scheme. The option to elect to come under this scheme shall be exercised at any time before the 1st July 1952 and in such cases the option once exercised shall be final.

111. Pension shall be one-fourth of average emoluments during the last three years of service and the amount of pension that may be granted shall be determined by the length of service as set forth in Ordinance 112.

112. The amount of pension shall be regulated as follows: After a service of not less than fifteen years, a pension not exceeding the following amounts:—

Years of completed service.		Scale of Pension.
15	...	15/one hundred and twentieths of average emoluments.
16	...	16 Do.
17	...	17 Do.
18	...	18 Do.
19	...	19 Do.
20	...	20 Do.
21	...	21 Do.
22	...	22 Do.
23	...	23 Do.
24	...	24 Do.
25 and above	30	Do.

113. The gratuity mentioned in Ordinance 95(a) and (b) shall not be applicable to those coming under the Pension-cum-Provident Fund Scheme.

114. (a) Every subscriber under these Ordinances shall subscribe monthly to the Fund of an amount not less than $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ (i.e. one anna in the rupee) of his pay or leave salary, but not exceeding $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (i.e. two annas in the rupee) of his pay or leave salary, the amount of subscriptions being fixed yearly by the subscriber himself.

(b) The subscriber shall intimate the fixation of the amount of his monthly subscription in whole rupees before the end of the preceding year, except during the year when he first elects to come under the scheme.

(c) A subscriber may, at his option, not subscribe during leave. He shall intimate his election not to subscribe during the leave by written communication to the head of his office before he proceeds on leave. The option

of a subscriber intimated under this clause shall be final. Failure to make due and timely intimation shall be deemed to constitute an election to subscribe.

(d) A person employed on probation may elect to subscribe to the Fund during the period of probation.

115. The University shall contribute to the account of each subscriber at the rate of nine pies in the rupee of the actual pay drawn by him.

The amount of contribution payable by the University shall be calculated after the end of each year and credited to the subscriber's account rounded to the nearest whole rupee (eight annas or more counting as the next higher rupee).

116. The University shall make the contribution to the Fund even during the period of leave including extraordinary leave, based on the pay the University servant would have drawn had he been on duty.

117. When a University servant elects to come under these Ordinances, the amount of contributions payable by the University shall be calculated at nine pies per rupee of the pay actually drawn by him prior to the date of election or 1st July 1952, and interest thereon at 4 per cent per annum, as if the Pension-cum-Provident Fund Scheme had been in force on the date of his coming under the original Provident Fund Laws, and on such calculation, if the amount contributed by the University is found to be in excess, such excess amount shall be credited to the head "Miscellaneous." Subscriptions of the employer prior to this election shall remain to his credit until they are dealt with in accordance with the Ordinances in this chapter.

118. All other matters relating to the Fund including recovery of subscriptions, interest on subscriptions and contributions, rights regarding payment of subscriptions and contributions and forfeiture of contributions,

advances granted to subscribers from out of the subscriptions standing to their credit in the Fund, nominations made by subscribers, etc., shall be governed by the Laws applicable to the Provident Fund Scheme in Chapter XXV of Volume I of the University Calendar 1948-49.

Provident Fund—Pension-Insurance Rules.

119. The following Ordinances shall apply to the University servants in superior service who are appointed on or after 1st October 1951.

120. Such University servants shall be entitled to Pension and Provident Fund, as stated in Ordinances No. 110 to 116 and 118.

Insurance

121. University servants recruited on or after 1st October 1951 and coming under this scheme shall insure their lives with Postal Life Insurance or Private Life Insurance Companies or under such Group Insurance as may be arranged by the University for the minimum amounts specified below :—

	<i>Sum insured.</i>
	Rs.
(1) If his pay is less than Rs. 45 ...	500
(2) If his pay is Rs. 45 and above but does not exceed Rs. 90 ...	1,000
(3) If his pay exceeds Rs. 90 but does not exceed Rs. 150 ...	2,000
(4) If his pay exceeds Rs. 150 but does not exceed Rs. 250 ...	3,000
(5) If his pay exceeds Rs. 250 ...	5,000

Provided that a University servant who proves to the satisfaction of the head of the Office that he has already taken out an insurance policy for the minimum amount

specified above and that it is unencumbered and is continuing in force, the Syndicate shall have the power to exempt him from the operation of the above compulsory insurance. This Ordinance as well as Ordinance 123 shall not apply to a University servant who is rejected for insurance as a bad life, or to one who has completed the age of 40.

122. An insurance policy already taken out by a University servant which will become payable while he is in service may, however, be accepted as sufficient for the purpose of this rule, provided that the University servant concerned gives an undertaking in writing that he will, on the maturity of the policy, draw the amount from the Insurance company, and remit it to the credit of his Contributory Provident Fund. This will carry interest as in the case of subscriptions to the Fund.

123. Such compulsory insurance shall be taken by a University servant within one complete year of his coming under these rules ; and in the case of a University servant who is promoted from one grade to another, he shall take such additional insurance policy as may be necessary for his higher emoluments within 6 months of such substantive promotion. For failure to comply with these conditions, he shall be liable to disciplinary action.

124. A policy taken under these rules may be assigned to any member of the subscriber's family but not to any one else as a gift or for value received. Such a policy shall not also be mortgaged.

125. The policy taken under these rules shall be a whole life policy with limited payments or an endowment policy for limited periods provided that the amount of insurance is payable only on or after the date of his attaining superannuation or at his death, whichever is earlier.

126. The policy shall not be allowed to lapse or forfeiture by non-payment of any premium due and the policy shall be kept alive and evidence of its being kept alive and unencumbered shall be produced before the head of the office once a year.

127. In the event of the University arranging the scheme of Group Insurance, the premium due to the company or companies under such scheme from the members of the Fund on their policies shall be deducted from their monthly salaries and remitted to the insurance company or companies.

That the rules as given below be incorporated as Statutes and that in the case of the employees already in service who are under the Pension Scheme or Pension-cum-Provident Fund-cum-Insurance Scheme or Provident Fund Scheme be given the option of coming under the new scheme or remaining under any of the old schemes and the option be exercised, before the 30th June 1961, the option exercised being final and that these rules shall apply to persons who are recruited to the University service on or after 1st June 1960.

Gratuity-cum-Pension-cum-Provident Fund Scheme for the Office Establishment of the University.

STATUTES

Section I—Definition and Scope of application.

1. *Title*:—These rules shall be called the “Gratuity-cum-Pension-cum-Provident Fund Scheme” for the establishment of the University.

2. *Application*:—These rules shall come into effect from the 1st June 1960, and shall apply to the office establishment of the University recruited to the service on or after 1-6-60. The employees serving on this date shall have the option of remaining in the old schemes of Pension-cum-Provident Fund, or Pension-cum-Provident Fund-cum-Insurance, or Pension, or Provident Fund or of coming under this scheme. The option to come under this scheme or to remain in the old scheme shall be

exercised by the employees in writing, and shall be communicated to the Registrar on or before the 30th June 1961. The option once exercised shall be final. The person who opts to come under the scheme will not be entitled to any Provident Fund other than such amounts as he had himself subscribed with interest accrued thereon.

3. These rules shall apply to full-time employees in Superior and Class IV establishments of the University holding a permanent post in a substantive capacity and shall not apply to temporary establishment or work-charged establishment or to establishment on specified contracts.

4. *Definition*—(a) The Age of Retirement for the purpose of these rules shall be 55 years for employees of the Superior establishment and 60 years for Class IV employees.

(b) “Qualifying Service” for purposes of these rules shall mean service rendered under the University of Madras in a substantive capacity including the periods spent on probation. All service rendered to the University on a full-time basis in a temporary or officiating capacity followed without interruption by confirmation in the same or another post shall count as qualifying service, except in respect of:—

- (i) Periods of temporary or officiating service in non-pensionable establishment;
- (ii) Periods of service in work-charged establishment; and
- (iii) Periods of service paid from contingencies.

(c) “Emoluments” mean the emoluments which the University servant was receiving before his retirement, and include,

- (i) Pay
- (ii) Personal pay
- (iii) Special pay

- (iv) Duty allowance
- (v) One-half of the difference between the substantive pay and the pay actually drawn in a higher officiating or temporary post in a regular capacity and
- (vi) Such other emoluments as will be specially allowed to be reckoned by the Syndicate.

Pay means, the amount drawn monthly by a University servant as the pay which has been sanctioned for the post held by him, substantively or in an officiating capacity and special pay and personal pay, if any.

Special Pay means, an addition of the nature of pay to the emoluments of a post or of a University servant granted in consideration of the specially arduous nature of his duties or of a specific addition to the work or responsibility.

Personal Pay means, additional pay granted to University servant:—

- (a) to save him from a loss of substantive pay in respect of a permanent post due to a revision of pay or to any reduction of such substantive pay otherwise than as disciplinary measure; or
- (b) in exceptional circumstances, on other personal consideration.

Provided that if the emoluments of a University servant have been reduced during the last three years of service otherwise than as a penalty, average emoluments as defined in sub-rule (d) below shall, at the discretion of the Syndicate, be treated as emoluments. For purposes of these rules, the emoluments shall not be reckoned beyond a sum of Rs. 1,800 per mensem.

(d) "Average emoluments" shall mean the average of the emoluments as per definition (c) above, calculated upon the last three years of service.

(i) If during the last three years of service, a University servant has been absent from duty on leave with allowances or having been suspended has been reinstated without forfeiture of service, his emoluments for the purpose of ascertaining the average should be taken at what would have been had he not been absent from duty or suspended. Allowances actually received during such leave only shall be taken into account provided that the pension must not be increased on account of increase in pay not drawn.

(ii) If, during the last three years of service, a University servant has been absent on leave without pay, the period so passed should be disregarded in the calculation of the average, an equal period before three years being included.

Section II—Provident Fund.

5. Every University servant on confirmation shall subscribe monthly to the University Provident Fund an amount not less than $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, but not exceeding 15 per cent of the pay or leave salary, the amount of such subscription being fixed in whole rupees.

A University servant on probation may, however, choose to subscribe during probation. A subscriber will have the option to discontinue subscription during leave periods, and the intention of such option should be communicated to the Registrar in writing before the commencement of the leave.

The surplus accumulations of subscriptions shall be invested by the University in interest bearing Securities or Deposits.

6. (i) Compound interest at 4 per cent or such higher rate per annum as may be decided upon from time to time by the Syndicate shall be allowed on the subscriptions, less the amount of advances, if any, remaining unpaid.

(ii) In the event of resignation or retirement of a subscriber, interest shall be calculated upto the date of his resignation or retirement. If a subscriber proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement desires to close his Provident Fund Account, interest shall be payable only upto the date of application for such closing of account.

(iii) In the event of the death of a subscriber interest shall be calculated upto the date of payment to the nominees or legal heir of the deceased, provided however, no interest shall be paid for any period exceeding six months from the date of his death.

7. Each subscriber shall, on admission to this Fund, fill in, sign and deliver in the "Form of Declaration" appended to these rules. He shall be at liberty to deliver revised declarations, from time to time. These declarations shall be kept in the personal custody of the Registrar. An acknowledgment shall be sent for every declaration received, and when a revised declaration is delivered, the previous declaration shall be returned to the subscriber along with the acknowledgment for the revised declaration. The person or persons appearing in the latest declaration shall be recognised by the Fund and the receipt of such person or persons shall be a complete discharge of all liabilities in respect of the Fund. A register shall be maintained in which the names of all nominees shall be entered.

8. A subscriber may nominate a person or any number of persons as his nominee or nominees and if he nominates more than one person he must enter in the Form of Declaration, the proportion in which the amount payable shall be distributed among them. The Syndicate shall have the right to refuse to accept the nomination of any person without assigning any reason for such refusal and the subscriber shall thereupon register some other person approved by the Syndicate. A subscriber shall ordinarily nominate his wife or his children, natural or adopted.

9. (i) The University will not be bound by nor will it recognise any assignment or encumbrance executed or

attempted to be created which affects the disposal of the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber who dies before retirement.

(ii) The subscriptions and interest thereon of a subscriber are not liable to forfeiture on dismissal or on conviction by a criminal court, except for an offence for which the penalty of forfeiture of the offenders property is ordered by a competent Court of Law.

10. When a subscriber proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement, his Provident Fund Account may, on application made in writing by him, be closed at any time between the date of the commencement of such leave and the date of retirement.

11. (i) The Syndicate may, at its discretion, grant to a subscriber, an advance of a sum which does not exceed the amount of the subscriptions and interest thereon standing to his credit at the time of making such advance nor exceeds his three months' pay for any of the following purposes:—

(a) to pay for the passage, by land or water or air for himself or any member or members of his family for any necessary purposes;

(b) to pay the expenses incurred in connection with the illness of himself or a member or members of his family;

(c) to pay the expenses in connection with marriages, funerals or ceremonies which by the religion of the subscriber it is incumbent upon him to perform and in connection with which it is obligatory that expenditure should be incurred;

(d) for such other purposes as the Syndicate may consider reasonable.

(ii) Advance shall (unless the subscriber makes earlier repayment of the sum) be recovered in 24 monthly

instalments deducted from the subscriber's pay commencing from the first payment of a full month's pay after the advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber while he is on leave of any kind except with his own consent.

(iii) When an advance has already been granted to a subscriber a subsequent advance shall not be granted to him except for strong reasons to be approved by the Syndicate until at least one year has elapsed since the last advance was completely repaid.

(iv) When an advance is repaid in 12 instalments or less, an additional instalment representing interest equivalent to 4 per cent of the amount of the advance should be paid in the month following that in which the last instalment is paid. Similarly an additional instalment equivalent to 6 per cent of the total amount of advance should be paid when the advance is repaid in more than 12 instalments. The interest as calculated above shall be placed to the credit of the account of the subscriber.

12. (i) The account of every subscriber shall be made up yearly to the 31st March.

(ii) Each subscriber shall, at the close of the year, be furnished with a statement of his account showing the subscription and interest thereon, and the amount of advances outstanding, if any.

13. The Provident Fund Account shall be closed only on retirement or on termination of the services or in the event of the death of the subscriber.

14. When the account of a subscriber is closed, the amount payable to him under these rules shall be audited by the University before payment.

Section III—Pension.

15. Every University servant should have put in a minimum of ten years of qualifying service to be eligible

for Pension, subject to such rules as may be applicable to the categories of pension set out below.

16. The minimum age after which service counts for pension shall be eighteen years in respect of Class IV employees of the University and twenty years in respect of those in Superior service.

17. Subject to the minimum qualifying service, a University servant shall be eligible for one or other of the following pensions:—

(i) *Compensation Pension*:—If a University servant is discharged owing to the abolition of the permanent Post, he shall be granted a Compensation Pension on the scale prescribed in Rule 19 below.

(ii) *Invalid Pension*—An Invalid Pension shall be granted to a University servant on retirement from the service of the University for permanent physical or mental disability incapacitating him for further service, if certified by a medical authority prescribed by the University, on the scale prescribed in Rule 19 below.

(iii) *Superannuation and Retiring Pension*:—A superannuation or retiring pension shall be granted to a University servant who may retire from service on completion of the age of retirement prescribed or on completion of thirty years of qualifying service, whichever is earlier.

Provided that in the event of retirement after thirty years of service the University servant shall give in this behalf a notice in writing to the appropriate authority at least three months before the date on which he wishes to retire. The University may also require a University servant to retire at any time after he has completed thirty years of qualifying service, provided that the appropriate authority shall give in this behalf a notice in writing to the University servant at least three months before the date on which he is required to retire.

18. A University servant eligible for pension under any of the categories mentioned above shall be granted on retirement $\frac{1}{80}$ th of average emoluments for each completed six monthly period of qualifying service, subject to a maximum pension as stipulated in the table appended, and subject also to the total pension not exceeding $\frac{30}{80}$ th of the average emoluments.

19. *Commutation of Pension*:—(i) A University servant shall, subject to the conditions specified below, be allowed to commute for lump payment any portion or portions of his pension not exceeding one-third of the pension granted to him.

(ii) No commutation shall be sanctioned unless such medical authority as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Syndicate certifies that the pensioner's health and prospects of duration of life are such as to justify commutation.

(iii) The lump sum payable on commutation shall be calculated in accordance with the Table appended.

(iv) Commutation when sanctioned, shall take effect on a date to be specified in the order. Such date shall be the first of the month, and ordinarily about one month later than the date of the order, and all calculations shall be made with reference to the date specified.

Section IV—Gratuity.

20. A University servant who has completed five years of qualifying service in the University shall be granted a gratuity as per scale of gratuity appended. This gratuity will be payable on his retirement from the University.

In the event of his demise this gratuity will be payable to the legal heir or nominees of the deceased in the manner prescribed.

21. The amount of gratuity shall be subject to a maximum of 15 times the emoluments. In the event of death of a University servant while in service, the gratui-

ty shall be subject to a minimum of 12 times the emoluments of the servant at the time of his death, provided that in no case it shall exceed Rs. 24,000.

22. If a University servant who has become eligible for a pension under Section III or gratuity under Rule 20 dies within a period of five years after he retires from service, and the sums actually received by him at the time of death on account of such pension together with the gratuity granted under Rule 20 above, and the commuted value of any portion of the pension commuted by him are less than the amount equal to twelve times the emoluments, a gratuity equal to the deficiency shall be granted to the person or persons mentioned in the Declaration Form.

Section V—Family Pension.

23. Every University servant on his confirmation in service or on completion of five years of service shall sign a Form of Declaration in the form appended. He shall be at liberty to file a revised declaration from time to time. Such declaration shall be kept in the personal custody of the Registrar. The person or persons mentioned in the latest declaration shall be recognised by the University for purposes of receiving gratuity or pension as survivors, and the receipt of such person or persons shall be deemed to be complete discharge of all liabilities in respect of gratuity or pension payable to such heir or heirs of the deceased. A register shall be maintained in which the names of all the nominees shall be entered.

24. In the event of the death of a University servant who has put in twenty years of qualifying service while in service, the nominee or nominees mentioned in the Declaration shall be entitled to a Family pension not exceeding one half of the superannuation pension which would be admissible to him had he retired on the date following the date of his demise for a maximum period of ten years.

Provided that this pension shall not be payable beyond a period of five years after the date on which he would attain retirement.

25. In the event of the death of a University servant after retirement having put in twenty years of qualifying service, the nominee or nominees mentioned in the Declaration shall be entitled to a Family Pension not exceeding one half of the Pension due to him or sanctioned to him at the time of retirement.

Provided that this pension shall not be payable beyond a period of five years from the date on which the deceased servant retired.

26. The amount of Family Pension payable to the nominee or nominees mentioned in the Declaration shall not exceed Rs. 150 per month.

For the purpose of this Law, the family of a subscriber shall mean his wife, his natural or adopted children, his parents, sisters or minor brothers wholly dependent on him.

27. In the event of the death of a University servant after retirement, if he has commuted a part of his pension before his death, the amount of Family Pension shall be calculated ignoring the fact that the servant had commuted a portion of his ordinary Pension and from the amount so arrived at, the amount of commuted pension shall be deducted.

Scale of Gratuity.

Completed six monthly periods of qualifying service.

Scale of Gratuity.

1.	$\frac{1}{2}$ month's emoluments.
2.	1 month's emoluments.
3.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
4.	2 "
5.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ months' emoluments.
6.	3 months' emoluments.
7.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ "
8.	4 "
9.	$4\frac{3}{8}$ "
10.	$4\frac{3}{4}$ "
11.	$5\frac{1}{8}$ "
12.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "
13.	$5\frac{7}{8}$ "
14.	$6\frac{1}{4}$ "
15.	$6\frac{5}{8}$ "
16.	7 "
17.	$7\frac{3}{8}$ "
18.	$7\frac{3}{4}$ "
19.	$8\frac{1}{8}$ "

20 and above — $\frac{1}{4}$ of the 'emoluments' for each completed six monthly period of qualifying service, subject to a maximum of 15 times the 'emoluments', provided that in no case it shall exceed Rs. 24,000.

Scale of Pension.

Completed six monthly periods of qualifying service.	Scale of Pension	Maximum Pension (in Rs.) per annum
(1)	(2)	(3)
20	10/80th of average emoluments	2,700
21	10½/80	2,835
22	11/80	2,970
23	11½/80	3,105
24	12/80	3,240
25	12½/80	3,375
26	13/80	3,510
27	13½/80	3,645
28	14/80	3,780
29	14½/80	3,915
30	15/80	4,050
31	15½/80	4,185
32	16/80	4,320
33	16½/80	4,455
34	17/80	4,590
35	17½/80	4,720
36	18/80	4,860
37	18½/80	4,995
38	19/80	5,130
39	19½/80	5,265
40	20/80	5,400
41	20½/80	5,535
42	21/80	5,670

Scale of Pension—(Contd.)

Completed six monthly periods of qualifying service.	Scale of pension	Maximum Pension (in Rs.) per annum
(1)	(2)	(3)
43	21½/80th of average emoluments	5,805
44	22/80	5,940
45	22½/80	6,075
46	23/80	6,210
47	23½/80	6,345
48	24/80	6,480
49	24½/80	6,615
50	25/80	6,750
51	25½/80	6,885
52	26/80	7,020
53	26½/80	7,155
54	27/80	7,290
55	27½/80	7,425
56	28/80	7,560
57	28½/80	7,695
58	29/80	7,830
59	29½/80	7,965
60	30/80	8,100

Commutation Table

Age next birth-day.	Commutation value expressed as number of 'years' purchase.	Age next birth-day.	Commutation value expressed as number of 'years' purchase.
30	19.28	58	10.50
31	19.06	59	10.12
32	18.83	60	9.74
33	18.59	61	9.37
34	18.35	62	9.00
35	18.10	63	8.64
36	17.84	64	8.28
37	17.58	65	7.93
38	17.31	66	7.58
39	17.03	67	7.24
40	16.74	68	6.91
41	16.45	69	6.58
42	16.15	70	6.26
43	15.84	71	5.95
44	15.52	72	5.64
45	15.20	73	5.35
46	14.87	74	5.06
47	14.53	75	4.79
48	14.19	76	4.52
49	13.84	77	4.27
50	13.49	78	4.02
51	13.13	79	3.79
52	12.77	80	3.57
53	12.40	81	3.37
54	12.03	82	3.18
55	11.65	83	3.01
56	11.27	84	2.86
57	10.89	85	2.73

Nomination for Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity.

I hereby nominate the person mentioned below, who is a member of my family and confer on his/her the right to receive any gratuity that may be sanctioned by the University in the event of my death while in service and the right to receive on my death, to the extent specified below, any gratuity which having become admissible to me on my retirement may remain unpaid on my death.

Name and address of nominee	Relationship with the University employee.	Age.	Contingencies on the happening of which the nomination shall become invalid.	Name, address and relationship of the person if any to whom the right conferred on the nominee shall pass in the event of the nominee predeceasing the University employee.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Dated day of 19

Witness to signature

1.

2.

Signature of the
University employee

Nomination by

Designation

Office

Signature of the Registrar

Office

Date

**Gratuity-cum-Pension-cum-Provident Fund and/or
Insurance Scheme for University
Teachers/Employees.
Form of Declaration.**

(For* subscriber.)

I hereby declare that in the event of my death the amount at my credit in the Provident Fund shall be distributed among the persons mentioned below in the manner shown against their names.

The amount due to nominee who is a minor at the time of my death should be paid to the person whose name appears in column 4.

Name and address of the nominee or nominees.	Relationship with the Subscriber.	Whether major or minor, if minor state his age.	Name and address of the person to whom payment is to be made on behalf of the minor.	Sex and parentage of person mentioned in column 4.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

*here state married or unmarried.

Two witness to signature

1.

2.

Station

Date

Nomination by

Designation

Office

Signature of Subscriber.

Signature of the Registrar.

Office

Date

Nomination for Family Pension.

I hereby nominate the person mentioned below who is a member of my family, to receive in the order shown below the family pension which may be granted by the University in the event of my death after completion of 20 years of qualifying service.

Name and address of nominee	Relationship with the University employee	Age	Whether married or unmarried
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

N.B.—The University employee should draw lines below the last entry to prevent the insertion of any name after he has signed.

Dated this day of 19

At

Witness to signature

1.

Signature of University
employee

2.

Nomination by

Signature of Registrar

Designation

Date

Office

Designation

CHAPTER XXV

PROVIDENT FUND

1. The Fund shall be entitled the "Madras University Provident Fund." It is established for the benefit of all permanent and whole-time Teachers, Officers (other than the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar) and Servants.

Statute.
Name of
the Fund.

(In Superior Service) who are under the Provident Fund Laws and who elect to continue under the same (on the introduction of the Pension—Provident Fund Scheme on 1st October 1951).

2. *Definitions.*—In these Laws, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context :—

Statute.
Definitions.

- (a) *Fund* means the Provident Fund established and maintained under these Laws ;
- (b) *Pay* includes pay, substantive and officiating, special pay, personal pay and leave salary ;
- (c) *Subscriber* means a person eligible to subscribe to the Fund under Law 3 and subscribing thereto ;
- (d) *Subscription* means the sum paid to the Fund by a subscriber under Law 5 ;
- (e) *Contribution* means the sum paid to the Fund by the University under Law 6.

3. (1) (a) These Laws shall come into force from 1st April 1929. Subject to the provisions of Law 5, subscription to the Fund shall be compulsory on all permanent whole-time Teachers and Officers (other than the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar) and members of the establishment who have been recruited to Superior Service after 1st April 1929 and who are under these Laws and elect to continue under the same (on the introduction of

the Pension—Provident Fund Scheme on 1st October 1951).

(b) No person shall be eligible to become a subscriber until he attains the age of 20 years or continue as such after he attains the age of 60 years.

(2) Any person already in the pension of the service of the University at the time of the introduction of these Laws, will be allowed the option of electing to come under these Laws within six months from the date of introduction of these Laws. In the case of such a person the University shall at the time of his admission place to his credit an amount equal to that which it would have paid by way of contribution and interest thereon, had the Provident Fund Laws been in force on the date of commencement of his pensionable service in the University.

(3) It shall be competent for the Syndicate to permit a person who was in the pensionable service of the University and who elected to subscribe to the Provident Fund in 1929 to revert to pension on the following conditions:—

(a) The person concerned will not be entitled to any Provident Fund other than such amounts as he had himself subscribed.

(b) This amount will be paid only on the date of retirement, and with such rate of interest as was prevailing from time to time.

4. The Fund shall be made up of (a) subscriptions, (b) contributions and (c) interest on the subscriptions and contributions. The corpus and all moneys of the Fund shall not be invested otherwise than in Securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

Statute.
Contribution
of the fund.

Note:—In the case of Teachers who are already subscribers to the Teachers' Provident Fund of the Government, the amounts to their credit shall be transferred

to the fund if they are appointed later in the University.

Statute.

Rate of

subscription.

5. Subject to the provisions of clause (2) of this Law :—

(1) (a) Every subscriber shall subscribe $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of his pay, provided, however, that from 1st April, 1945, any subscriber receiving a salary up to Rs. 300 per mensem shall subscribe $8\text{-}1/3$ per cent of his pay.

(b) A subscriber may, at his option, not subscribe during leave. He shall intimate his election not to subscribe during the leave by written communication to the Registrar before he proceeds on leave and if he is an officer who draws his own pay bills by making no deduction on account of subscription in his first pay bill drawn after proceeding on leave. The option of a subscriber intimated under this clause shall be final. Failure to make due and timely intimation shall be deemed to constitute an election to subscribe.

(c) A subscriber may, at his discretion, pay during the period of his leave without pay, either the subscription or both subscription and contribution to his account on the pay last drawn by him in the post held by him substantively.

(2) A person employed on probation may elect to subscribe to the Fund during the period of probation.

(3) *Subscription.*—The subscription of each subscriber shall be deducted month by month from his pay and credited to his account. It shall be considered as paid to the Fund, on the first day of the month following that in respect of which the pay is due.

Statute.

Recovery of subscription.

6. *Contribution:* The University shall contribute to the account of each subscriber an amount equal to that subscribed by him under Law 5 (1) (a), (b) and (2) and

such contribution shall be considered as paid to the Fund on the day on which the subscription is deemed as paid to the Fund.

Statute. 7. (a) The account of subscriber
Accounts. shall show :—

- (1) The amount of his subscriptions with interest thereon ;
- (2) The amount of the contributions with interest thereon ;
- (3) Forfeiture, if any, under Laws 8 and 12 (2); and
- (4) Moneys, if any, debited against such account.

Statute. (b) Interest on subscriptions and
Rate of interest. contributions :—

- (1) Compound interest at 4 per cent, or such higher rate per annum as may be decided upon from time to time by the Syndicate shall be allowed on the subscriptions and contributions less the amount of advance, if any, remaning unpaid.
- (2) In the event of resignation or retirement of a subscriber, interest shall be calculated up to the date of his resignation or retirement. If a subscriber proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement desires to close his Provident Fund Account, interest shall be payable only up to the date of application for such closing of account.
- (3) In the event of the death of a subscriber interest shall be calculated up to the date of payment to the nominees or legal heir of the deceased, provided, however no interest shall be paid for any period

exceeding 6 months from the date of his death.

8. (a) Right in respect of subscriptions and interest thereon :—In the event of a subscriber ceasing to be in the employ of the University or of his death the Syndicate shall, subject to any deduction to be made on account of all sums due from him to the University or the Fund, pay to the person entitled thereto the amount of subscription and the interest thereon standing to his credit on the date of his ceasing to be in such employ or his death together with, in the case of death, interest for such further period as may be allowable under Law 7.

Statute. (b) Right in respect of contributions and the interest thereon :—
Right regarding contributions.

(1) A subscriber shall not be entitled to receive the contributions and the interest thereon :

- (i) if he is appointed on probation and his services are terminated during the period of probation ; or
- (ii) if he is dismissed from the University service.

(2) The contribution and the interest thereon shall be payable in full in the following cases :—

(a) If the subscriber retires after completing 15 years' service in the University,

or

(b) If he retires on account of certified incapacity such incapacity having arisen from causes beyond his control,

or

(c) If his services are terminated as the result of a reduction in the establishment of the University or of abolition of his post,

or

(d) If he dies,

or

(e) On retirement on or after the 1st April 1936, at the age of 55 or after, provided that the service is not less than five years on the date of such retirement.

(3) Except in cases covered by Statute 8 (b), (2) (b) to (e) and unless the Syndicate grants for special recorded reasons the contributions and the interest thereon in full to a subscriber whose services to the University is 10 years or more but less than 15 years, his share of the contributions and interest thereon shall be calculated according to the following table:—

On the completion of :—

10 years' service	...	10/15ths.
11 " "	...	11/15ths.
12 " "	...	12/15ths.
13 " "	...	13/15ths.
14 " "	...	14/15ths.

The amount payable under this Law shall be subject to any deduction to be made on account of all sums due by the subscriber to the University or the Fund.

(4) For the purpose of this Law :—

(a) "Service" includes time spent on duty, and on leave with leave salary.

(b) Service shall be deemed to commence—

(i) in the case of a subscriber who joins the service of the University after the introduction of these Laws, from the date of his admission to the Fund ;

(ii) in all other cases, from the date of commencement of his permanent or pensionable service.

Statute.
Forfeiture of contribution.

8. Whenever a subscriber shall have forfeited the whole or part of the contributions with interest thereon, the amount so forfeited shall be credited to the head "Miscellaneous."

Statute.
Nominees.

10. Each subscriber shall, on admission to this Fund, fill in, sign and deliver the "Form of Declaration" appended to these Laws. He shall be at liberty to deliver revised declarations, from time to time. These declarations shall be kept in the personal custody of the Superintendent. An acknowledgment shall be sent for every declaration received and when a revised declaration is delivered, the previous declaration shall be returned to the subscriber along with the acknowledgment for the revised declaration. The person or persons appearing in the latest declaration shall be recognized by the Fund and the receipt of such person or such persons shall be a complete discharge of all liabilities in respect of the Fund. A Register shall be maintained in which the names of all nominees shall be entered.

Statute.
Declaration.

11. A subscriber may nominate a person or any number of persons as his nominee or nominees and if he nominates more than one person he must enter in the Form of Declaration the proportion in which the amount payable shall be distributed among them. The Syndicate shall have the right to refuse to accept the nomination of any person without assigning any reason for such refusal and the subscriber shall thereupon register some other person approved by the Syndicate. A subscriber shall ordinarily nominate his wife or wives or his children, natural or adopted.

Statute.
Forfeiture.

12. (1) The University will not be bound by, nor will it recognize any assignment or encumbrance executed or attempted to be created which affects the disposal of the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber who dies before retirement.

(2) The subscriptions and interest thereon of a subscriber are not liable to forfeiture on dismissal or on conviction by a criminal court, except for an offence for which the penalty of forfeiture of the offender's property is ordered by a competent Court of Law.

13. When a subscriber proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement, his Provident Fund Account may, on application made in writing by him, be closed at any time between the date of commencement of such leave and the date of retirement.

14. *Advances from the fund—*

(1) The Syndicate may, at its discretion, grant to a subscriber and advance of a sum which does not exceed the amount of the subscriptions and interest thereon standing to his credit at the time of making such advance nor exceeds his three months' pay for any of the following purposes:—

Statute.
Payment of
Advances.

- (a) to pay for the passage by land or water of himself or any member or members of his family for any necessary purpose ;
- (b) to pay the expenses incurred in connection with the illness of himself or a member or members of his family ;
- (c) to pay the expenses in connection with marriages, funerals or ceremonies which by the religion of the subscriber it is incumbent upon him to perform and in connection with which it is obligatory that expenditure should be incurred ;
- (d) for such other purposes as the Syndicate may consider reasonable.

(2) Advance shall (unless the subscriber makes earlier repayment of the sum) be recovered in 24 monthly instalments deducted from the subscriber's pay commencing from the first

payment of a full month's pay after the advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber while he is on leave of any kind except with his own consent.

- (3) When an advance has already been granted to a subscriber, a subsequent advance shall not be granted to him except for strong reasons to be approved by the Syndicate until at least one year has elapsed since the last advance was completely repaid.
- (4) For the purpose of this Law, the family of a subscriber shall mean his wife, his natural or adopted children, his parents, sisters or minor brothers wholly dependent on him.
- (5) When an advance is repaid in 12 instalments or less an additional instalment representing interest equivalent to 3 per cent. (or a proportionately higher rate when the rate of interest allowed on subscriptions and contributions exceeds 4 per cent), of the amount of the advance should be paid in the month following that in which the last instalment is paid. Similarly an additional instalment equivalent to 6 per cent. (or a proportionately higher rate when the rate of interest allowed on subscriptions and contributions exceeds 4 per cent), of the total amount of advance should be paid when the advance is repaid in more than 12 instalments. The interest as calculated above shall be placed to the credit of account of the subscriber.

15. *Accounts* :—

Statute. (1) The account of every subscriber shall be made up yearly to the 31st
Accounts. March.

- (2) Each subscriber shall, at the close of every year, be furnished with a statement of his account

showing the amount of his subscriptions and interest thereon, the amount of the contributions and interest thereon standing to his credit and the amount of advance outstanding if any.

- (3) The University shall deposit each year in the Fund an amount to be fixed with reference to the charges to be met by the University in payment of liability to the Fund.
- (4) The following account books shall be maintained in the prescribed forms which are appended to these Laws :—
 - (i) Provident Fund Ledger.
 - (ii) Register of Subscribers.
 - (iii) Cash Book.
 - (iv) Abstract of Provident Fund Institution.
 - (v) Register of temporary withdrawals.
 - (vi) Investment Register.
- (5) (a) All interest earned on the securities etc., in a year over and above that which is payable to the subscribers, shall together with the contribution forfeited under Law 8, discounts on investments, if any, and other miscellaneous receipts be credited to the head "Miscellaneous."
- (b) If in a particular year, the interest earned on Securities, etc., is less than the amount payable to subscribers, the difference together with premia on investments, if any, shall be debited to this head.
- (c) All charges incurred during the year on establishments, etc., shall be debited to this head.

(d) The balance available under this head will lapse to the University after reserving a sum equal to the probable amount of the debits referred to in clause (c) for the next three years.

(e) In case the difference referred to in clause (b) above is not covered by the balance under this head, the excess shall be adjusted from the funds of the University.

16. Save as otherwise provided for in Law 20, these Laws and any amendments thereto shall be binding on every subscriber and every person deriving title from him.

17. *Interpretation.*—The power of interpreting these Laws and of deciding cases of dispute or doubt is vested in the Syndicate and its decision shall be final.

Statute.
Interpretation.

18. The Syndicate may, from time to time, issue general or special instructions as may be necessary consistent with the Laws for the time being in force as to :—

Statute.
Management.

- (a) conduct of the business of the Fund ;
- (b) any other matter relating to the Fund.

19. When the account of a subscriber is closed, the amount payable to him under these Laws shall be audited by the University before payment.

Statute.
Audit.

20. The power of amending, or adding to or repealing these Laws or any of them shall vest in the Senate. The subscribers in service on the introduction of such changes, shall, however, except as regards changes affecting the rate of interests payable on subscriptions and contributions, have the option to remain under the laws in force prior to the introductive of such changes.

Statute.
Alterations in the laws.

CHAPTER XXVI.

RECOGNITION, AFFILIATION AND APPROVAL OF COLLEGES.

1. (a) 'Constituent College' means, a college maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of the Act, in which instruction is provided under prescribed conditions and which is situated within the limits of the University.

Act. S. 2.
Definition.

(b) 'Affiliated College' means, a college situated outside the limits of the University and affiliated to the University of Madras as constituted prior to the commencement of the Act or admitted to the privileges of affiliation with the University under condition prescribed in this behalf.

(c) 'Oriental College' means, institution in which provision is made for courses of study in Oriental Learning only and for the preparation of students for degrees, titles or diplomas of the University in such learning, in accordance with the Regulations.

2. Those colleges situated within the limits of the University which enjoyed the privileges of affiliation to the University of Madras before 5th March 1924, shall be Constituent Colleges of the University, provided that they satisfy the conditions which may be prescribed for the purpose.

Statute.
Constituent
Colleges.

3. The Syndicate shall have the power after consultation with the Academic Council to recognize any college within the limits of the University as a Constituent College to affiliate any college outside the limits of the University as an Affiliated College and to approve as an Oriental College any institution, within the territorial jurisdiction of the University, imparting instruction in Oriental Learning only and prepar-

Statute. Grant
of recognition,
affiliation
and approval
to colleges.

ing students for degrees, titles or diplomas of the University in such learning, which satisfies the conditions prescribed in the Statutes.

4. The Syndicate shall have the power, at any time after due enquiry, and after consultation with the Academic Council, to recommend to the Senate the withdrawal or suspension for a definite period, of the recognition, affiliation or approval granted to a college; provided that before making such recommendation, the Syndicate shall inform the management of the college concerned of its findings after the enquiry and shall allow it an opportunity of making such representation as it may deem fit, and shall record its opinion on the representation so made. The report of the enquiry, the representation made by the management if any, and the opinion of the Syndicate thereon shall be placed before the Academic Council and the Senate along with the recommendation of the Syndicate. The Syndicate shall carry out the decision of the Senate on the recommendation.

5. It shall be open to a college to suspend after previous intimation to the Syndicate, for a total period not exceeding three academical years, instruction in any subject or course of study in which the college is recognized, affiliated or approved. At the end of the period of suspension, work may be resumed with the previous approval of the Syndicate. If the work is not resumed at the end of the period of suspension, the recognition, affiliation or approval previously granted shall be regarded as having lapsed, provided that when in any year a college being prepared to make the usual arrangement, to give instruction in the subjects in which it has been recognized, affiliated or approved does not, for want of students, open classes in one of those subjects, and it reports to the Syndicate before the 1st of August, it shall not be deemed that the college has sus-

pended instruction in that subject ; provided also that notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing proviso, it shall be competent for the Syndicate to consider the need for the continuance of recognition, affiliation or approval of the college in a subject which has not been taught for three consecutive years.

Recognition, affiliation or approval of a college which has temporarily suspended instruction in any subject shall not preclude the Syndicate from granting recognition, affiliation or approval in the same subject to any other college in the same locality.

*Conditions to be satisfied by Constituent,
Affiliated and Oriental Colleges.*

6. Every college shall be managed by a regularly constituted Managing Body on which the teaching staff shall be represented by at least the Principal ; provided that in the case of a Government College or a college owned and managed by an Indian State the Syndicate may waive this condition.
- Statute.**
Constitution of Managing Body of a College.
7. Any change in the constitution of the Managing Body shall be reported forthwith to the Syndicate.
- Statute.**
Change in Managing Body.
8. Every college shall have a duly constituted College Council properly representative of the teaching staff, to advise the Principal in the internal affairs of the college.
- Statute.**
College Council.
9. Every college shall satisfy the Syndicate that adequate financial provision is available for its continued and efficient maintenance, either in the form of an endowment or by an undertaking given by the person or body maintaining it.
- Statute.**
Financial provision of a College.

10. Every college shall satisfy the Syndicate on the following points :—

Statute.

Conditions of recognition, affiliation or approval. (1) the suitability and adequacy of its accommodation and equipment for teaching ;

(2) the character, qualifications and adequacy of its teaching staff and the conditions of their service ;

(3) the residence, physical welfare, discipline and supervision of its students : and

(4) such other matters as are essential for the maintenance of the tone and standards of University education.

In regard to the matters referred to above, the Syndicate shall be guided by the reports of inspections and by any rules which may be prescribed.

11. Every college shall furnish such returns and other information as the Syndicate may require to enable it to judge of its efficiency and shall take such action as the Syndicate may consider necessary to maintain its efficiency.

Statute.

Returns from colleges.

Statute.

**Teaching Staff—
Appointments to.**

12. Appointments to the teaching staff of a college shall be made only after the Principal has been given an opportunity of expressing his views.

All appointments shall be reported to the Syndicate, which shall satisfy itself that they meet the requirements of the University.

Statute. 13. In the case of colleges for wo-
Staff in colleges men, the staff shall be wholly, or almost
for women. wholly composed of women.

14. In every college for men in which women stu-
dents are admitted, separate reading and
Statute. tiffin rooms and other necessary con-
Convenience veniences shall be provided for the wo-
for women men students.
students.

15. Every college shall make adequate provision for
the residence of its students not residing
with their parents or duly recognized
Statute. guardians. Such provision shall be in
Residence of the form of hostels managed by the col-
students. lege and recognized by the Syndicate,
or other hostels recognized by the Syn-
dicate, or approved lodgings.

Statute. 16. Every college shall provide
Facilities adequate and suitable space for games
for physical and physical exercise, and shall make
training and adequate arrangements for the physical
games. training of its students.

17. Every college having Intermediate classes shall
have on its staff a trained Director of
Statute. Physical Training ; provided that it shall
Appointment be competent for the Syndicate to
of Physical exempt any college for women from the
Director. operation of this rule till the end of the
academical year 1934-35.

18. Every First or Second Grade
college shall have attached to it a Me-
Statute. dical Officer of the qualifications pres-
Medical cribed by the Syndicate in order to con-
Inspection of duct the Medical Inspection of students
students. of the college.

Statute.
Inspection of
colleges.

19. Every college shall be subject to inspection from time to time by one or more persons appointed by the Syndicate in this behalf.

Statute.
Action to be
taken by colle-
ges on reports
after inspection.

20. Every college inspection as prescribed in Statute 19, or in respect of which an enquiry has been made by the Syndicate, shall take in respect of any matter referred to in Statutes 9 and 10, within such period as may be fixed such action as the Syndicate may specify.

21. The following registers and records in the forms that may be prescribed by the Syndicate shall be maintained by each college, and, in every case in which a school forms a part of the institution, they shall be maintained distinct from those kept for the school department :—

Registers and
records to be
maintained by
colleges.

- (a) A register of admissions and withdrawals.
- (b) A register of attendance.
- (c) A register of attendance at Physical Training.
- (d) A register or other record of addresses of students.
- (e) A register of the members of the staff, showing their qualifications, previous experience, salaries, number of hours of work, and classes and the subjects taught.
- (f) A register of fees paid showing date of payments.

- (g) A counterfoil fee receipt book.
- (h) A register of scholarships and concessions of all kinds whether of tuition, boarding or lodging.
- (i) A counterfoil book of transfer certificates.
- (j) A counterfoil book of certificates of Medical Inspection of students.
- (k) A register of marks obtained by each student at the college examinations.
- (l) Account books showing the financial transactions of the college as separate from those of the management. The accounts shall show the transactions.

Procedure to be adopted in granting recognition, affiliation or approval.

22. A college applying for recognition, affiliation or approval shall send a formal letter of application to the Registrar *between the 1st July and 31st October preceding* the academic year in which the courses are proposed to be started and shall give full information in the letter of application on the following matters:—

Statute.

Date of

submission of,

and particulars

to be furnished

with each

Application.

(a) Constitution and personnel of the Managing Body.

(b) Subjects and courses in which recognition, affiliation or approval is sought.

(c) Previous applications, if any, for recognition, affiliation or approval in the same subjects and their disposal.

- (d) Accommodation, equipment, the strength of the college, the number of students for whom provision has been made or is proposed to be made. The information relating to accommodation should be accompanied by drawings.
- (e) Qualifications, salaries and work of the teachers, together with a time-table of work.
- (f) Hostel and lodgings, and play-ground, and residences for the Principal and the other members of the staff.
- (g) Fees proposed to be levied and the financial provision made for capital expenditure on buildings and equipment for the continued maintenance of the college.

Statute.
Applications
when con-
sidered.

23. All applications for recognition, affiliation or approval of colleges shall be considered by the Syndicate not later than the month of November.

Statute.
Authority to
submit the
application.

24. The application shall be made in the case of a Government college by the Director of Public Instruction, in the case of a college owned or managed by an Indian State by the Chief Educational Officer of the State in which it is situated, and in the case of any other college by the responsible authority.

Statute.
Fees for
recognition or
affiliation.

25. The college shall pay to the University a recognition or affiliation fee calculated, in the case of application for recognition or affiliation in the Intermediate courses or in the Degree courses in Arts or Science, or in any professional course, at the rate of Rs. 150 for each member of the Inspection Commission appointed by the Syndicate.

In the case of Oriental Title Institutions, an approval fee of Rs. 50 for each member of the Inspection Commission appointed by the Syndicate to consider the application for the approval of an Institution in any course or courses for Oriental Titles, shall be paid by the institution concerned.

26. The Syndicate may call for any further information which it may deem necessary before proceeding with the application, or may advise the management that the application is premature and should be submitted in a subsequent year, or may decline to proceed with the application if it is satisfied that the arrangements made or likely to be made, before the beginning of the academic year in which the courses are to be started for the conduct of courses are not sufficient or suitable, or if the college has failed to observe the conditions laid down in respect of any previous recognition, affiliation or approval.

If the Syndicate decides to proceed with the application, it shall direct a local enquiry to be made by competent person or persons appointed by it in this behalf; provided that it shall be competent for the Syndicate to dispense with the enquiry above mentioned in the case of any subject or group of subjects in which it does not, for special reasons which shall be recorded, consider a local enquiry necessary.

After considering the report of the local enquiry, if any, and after making any further enquiries it may deem necessary, the Syndicate shall decide whether the recognition, affiliation or approval should be granted or refused, either in whole or in part, and shall after consultation with the Academic Council, grant or refuse the recognition, affiliation or approval accordingly. In case the re-

cognition, affiliation or approval is granted, the fact shall be reported to the Academic Council and the Senate at the next meeting.

27. Recognition, affiliation or approval may be granted to a college or to departments of a college which provides courses of instruction in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching, Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Commerce, Oriental Learning or Fine Arts. The recognition, affiliation or approval shall be given specially for each subject or each group of subjects and for each separate standard.

Statute.
Grant of recognition, affiliation or approval.

28. Where a college is recognized, affiliated or approved in a number of optional subjects the college shall be at liberty to provide instruction in any combinations of them provided it satisfies the Syndicate that the accommodation and staff are adequate, whenever a fresh combination is proposed to be introduced. A statement of the different combinations of subjects in which instruction is provided shall be forwarded to the Syndicate before the close of the first term in every year.

Statute.
Combination of Optional subjects.

29. The recognition, affiliation or approval granted may be provisional. If provisional, recognition, affiliation or approval shall be granted for a fixed period, the length of the period and the conditions which should be fulfilled by the college before the expiry of the period shall be specified in the order of the Syndicate granting the recognition, affiliation or approval. If the conditions are not fulfilled by the end of the period fixed, the recognition, affiliation or approval shall cease automatically, and in no case shall any extension of time be permitted. If the conditions are fulfilled, the Syndicate shall have the power at the end of the period, to confirm recognition,

Statute.
Conditional Recognition, Affiliation or Approval.

affiliation or approval. The confirmation of the recognition, affiliation or approval shall be reported to the Academic Council and the Senate.

30. Recognition, affiliation or approval granted on the basis that part of the instruction to be provided is being given by Inter-Collegiate or University lectures shall be conditional upon the continued existence of arrangements for such courses of Inter-Collegiate or University lectures.

Statute.
Inter-Collegiate lectures.

31. Recognition, affiliation or approval shall in no case be granted with retrospective effect.

Statute.
Recognition etc. not granted with retrospective effect.

Attendance at courses of instruction provided in colleges or in subjects before recognition, affiliation or approval is granted shall not qualify for the grant of certificates of attendance; and such attendance shall not entitle any candidate to exemption from the production of certificates of attendance.

Provided that the above Statute shall not be made applicable with regard to the application for the affiliation of Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore, started in July 1945, and the Syndicate is empowered to accept the application with retrospective effect and to grant exemption from the certificates of attendance to the students undergoing the course from July 1945, i.e., prior to the grant of affiliation.

CHAPTER XXVII.

INTER-COLLEGIATE AND UNIVERSITY LECTURES

1. On the application of the Heads of two or more colleges the Syndicate may sanction the making of Inter-Collegiate arrangements for the delivery of course of lectures jointly to the students of those colleges.

Statute.
Inter-Collegiate lectures.

2. On the recommendation of the Academic Council the Syndicate may arrange courses of lectures to be delivered by the teachers of the University on subjects which form part of courses of instruction to be undertaken by any constituent college recognized in such subject or group of subjects.

Statute.
Lectures by Teachers of the University.

3. Attendance of students at courses of lectures under clauses 1 and 2 above for purpose of attendance certificates shall be deemed to be attendance put in at similar courses of lectures in the colleges to which they belong.

Attendance at lectures.

CHAPTER XXVIII

UNIVERSITY UNION

It shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint a Committee for the management of the University Union, called the Governing Body, consisting of the Principals of constituent colleges and the Principal of any affiliated college which has not less than 20 of its students enrolled in the Union on the basis of the fee for mofussil members, to which it may delegate such powers of management as it may deem fit.

Statute.
Governing Body of the University Union.

CHAPTER XXIX

(Statutes)

STUDENTSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS-IN-AID OF
RESEARCH, ETC.

1. Awards by the University in aid of Post-graduate study and research will be of three kinds :—

- (i) Research Studentships.
- (ii) Research Fellowships.
- (iii) Grants-in-aid-of Research.

(i) *Research Studentships.*

2. Studentship may be awarded annually to Graduates or Diploma holders of the University in accordance with the Laws set forth below if candidates of sufficient merit with aptitude for research present themselves.

General terms of award.

The studentships, which will be tenable only in India, will be awarded to enable Graduates or Diploma holders to undertake research in any subject (Departments of Teaching) comprised under the Faculties of the University.

3. No candidate shall be eligible for a Studentship unless he has qualified for a Degree, Title or Diploma in this University in any Faculty, provided that where in any year all the Studentships are not awarded, the Syndicate may, at its discretion, award one or more Studentships to any candidate or candidates who may not be Graduates or Diploma holders of the University or be eligible as aforesaid.

Qualifications.

4. The number of Research studentships that will be annually awarded shall be limited to the provision in the budget for the year, and shall in no case exceed the following :—

(a) 13 Studentships under the general funds of the University—Research and Development Fund Account ;

(Awards made in languages attached to the Oriental Research Institute of the University shall be classified under this head.)

(b) 5 Studentships under each of the Departmental Accounts in Arts subjects (Economics, History, Indian Philosophy and Mathematics); and

(c) 7 Studentships under each of the Departmental Accounts in Science subjects (Bio-chemistry, Botany and Zoology);

provided, however, that the total number of research workers at any time in any Research Department of the University shall not ordinarily exceed twelve but the Vice-Chancellor may, if he is satisfied, admit more, but in no case shall the total number exceed fifteen.

(5) (i) A candidate for a studentship must send in his application in the prescribed form to the Registrar through the Head of the Department of the University or the Professor of the Institution under whom he proposes to work, so as to reach him not later than the 10th July. The candidate must state in his application the subject or matter he proposes to investigate, or the general nature of the research he proposes to undertake. He must also state where and under whose supervision and guidance he proposes to conduct his research. The application shall be endorsed by the person who proposes to supervise the work of the candidate after interviewing the candidate.

(ii) The application, together with the reports thereon of the Heads of the University Departments or the Professors of the Institutions, shall then be forwarded to the Boards of Studies dealing with the subjects in which the candidates desire to investigate, for their recommendation in the order of preference.

6. On the receipt of the recommendations of the Boards of Studies, the Vice-Chancellor shall, in the order of preference indicated by the Boards of Studies, permit the persons recommended to commence work in the University Departments or in other Institutions, as the case may be, up to the number of available seats.

Procedure re :
Award of
Studentships.

Candidates so selected by the Vice-Chancellor shall work in the University Departments or other Institutions for not less than three months, at the end of which period such Heads of the University Departments or the Professors of the Institutions shall submit a report on the comparative ability in research shown by the candidate working under them.

The Syndicate may, however, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, award studentships without insisting on the probation in cases of candidates who have worked previously, as non-stipendiary research workers, for not less than six months in the Department where they propose to work, provided their applications have been recommended by the Head of the Department and the Board of Studies and provided further such awards do not prejudice the application from new applicants.

The Syndicate may extend the period of probation of any of the candidates selected, if the Head of the Department or the Professor so recommends.

Awards of University research studentships for the year shall thereafter be made by the Syndicate from among the above candidates, after considering the reports of the Supervisors of the candidates on their work.

7. The awards of studentships shall take effect from the dates on which the candidates commenced work in the Department or the Institution, after the selection by the Vice-Chancellor or from the date which the Syndicate may fix while making the award.

The application of a candidate who fails to start work within one month after the selection by the Vice-Chancellor will be rejected.

8. Research students in subjects in which there are University Departments or Laboratories or Institutes, shall work under the guidance and supervision of the respective Head of the Department, Laboratory or Institute.

9. The value of the studentship in the subjects included in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Oriental Learning, Fine Arts and Commerce shall be Rs. 200/- per mensem. In the Faculties of Law, Medicine, Veterinary Science, Agriculture, Engineering and Technology, the value of the studentship shall be Rs. 250/- per mensem.

The Studentships shall in the first instance be awarded for one year. They shall ordinarily be continued for another year on the recommendation of the Professor or the Head of the Department. In the case of the students who have registered for the Ph.D. Degree, the Studentship may be continued for a third year.

10. Research students working in the Department of the University shall pay such fees as may be prescribed.

11. During the tenure of his studentship, the holder must engage diligently in his investigation. Arrangements will be made to report on his work and progress from time to time, by competent authority. The **Report of work progress.** Syndicate shall have power to deprive him of his studentship at any time if in its opinion his progress is not satisfactory.

12. Each student shall enter into a bond with the University, the terms of which shall be settled by the Syndicate, agreeing to engage diligently in research work during the tenure of the studentship, and to refund to the University the amount of the studentship drawn by him in case of resignation before the expiry of its tenure or of its forfeiture for misconduct or for unsatisfactory progress, or for failure to abide by the Statutes of the University governing the holding of research studentships, or such rules as the University may from time to time lay down in regard to such studentships or the conditions issued to him at the time of the award of the studentship. **Bond to be executed.**

The Syndicate shall have power to waive the claim for refund in case of ill-health supported by a medical certificate, or in cases where it considers sufficient cause has been shown to warrant exemption from repayment. No such case will be considered by the Syndicate until the student has submitted to it an account of his researches so far as they have progressed.

13. Each research student shall submit two copies of the paper embodying the results and giving an account of his investigations to the Syndicate within a period of three months from the date of termination of the studentships, or within such further time as the Syndicate may allow. **Results of investigations.**

Payment of the stipend for the last month will not be made until after the receipt of the final report.

It shall be open to the student to submit to the Syndicate at a prior date to that stipulated, the results of any completed portion of his research.

14. A student shall not, during the tenure of his studentship, be at liberty to publish any results of his investigation until he has laid them before the Syndicate in accordance with the Laws of this Chapter and has obtained sanction for such publication.

Publication of results of investigations.

(ii) *Research Fellowships.*

15. Fellowships, not exceeding *eight* in number, which shall be tenable only in India, may be awarded annually to such person as have qualified for the Degree of Master of Letters, or Master of Science, or Doctor of Philosophy, or Master of Law, or Doctor of Medicine, or Master of Surgery, or to holders of any higher Degree, or to teachers in constituent or affiliated colleges of this University, who produce evidence, preferably by work already published, of capacity to advance knowledge by original investigation. Out of the eight Fellowships *four* shall be reserved for teachers.

Number and qualifications.

Value of Fellowship.

16. The value of each Fellowship shall be Rs. 250 per mensem.

A Fellowship shall be tenable ordinarily for a period of one year from the date on which the Fellow commences work on his investigations under the University, and may be renewed for an additional year if the Syndicate considers that the work of the Fellow merits an extension of term.

Tenure of Fellowship.

17. Each Fellow shall be a full-time research worker while holding the Fellowship and shall not accept any other remunerative work without the previous sanction of the Vice-Chancellor.

Fellows to be full-time.

18. The Laws relating to the receipt of applications for and the grant of studentships, payment of fees, submission of bond and reports shall *mutatis mutandis* be followed in respect of the grant of Fellowships except with regard to the preliminary work for three months.

19. Research Students and Research Fellows shall be entitled to a summer vacation of two months from the 1st of May to the 30th June (both days inclusive) and all gazetted holidays. They may be given 12 days casual leave throughout the academic year. In addition, three optional religious holidays during the a Calender year may be availed of.

(iii) *Grants-in-aid of Research.*

20. Grants-in-aid, to cover expenses in connection with research may be given at the discretion of the Syndicate to persons who do not desire to become full-time research workers, but are desirous of prosecuting definite research work in India.

(iv) *General.*

General expenditure of Research. 21. The Syndicate shall have power to defray out of University funds such expenditure incurred in connection with research as, in its judgment, is reasonable.

22. The Syndicate will also make arrangements, where necessary, for affording facilities for the prosecution of research.

Non-stipendiary Research workers. The Syndicate may permit persons to work in the Research Departments of the University as non-stipendiary workers; but such persons shall pay such fees as are levied for the Research Students and Fellows.

- (v) *Award of Prizes for the encouragement of publication of works on modern subjects in Indian Languages.*

23. It shall be competent for the Syndicate to award prizes for approved work on modern subjects published in any of the Indian Languages (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Urdu and Hindi) subject to such rules and conditions as the Syndicate may prescribe from time to time.*

- (vi) *Award of Scholarships for Training in Navigation or Marine Engineering.*

24. (1) Scholarships not exceeding two in number shall be awarded annually to the candidates who pass the qualifying examination for admission and acceptance into the Training Ship "*Dufferin*" to enable them to undergo training in the Executive Branch. The value of each scholarship shall be Rs. 40 *per mensem*, and it shall be tenable for a period of two years.

(2) The scholarships shall be available only for those who have been selected for entry into the ship and are domiciled within the territorial jurisdiction of the Madras University but who on account of financial difficulties cannot afford the expenditure required for the necessary training. These scholarships shall be awarded to the candidates who pass the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto by the University, and who among those eligible for the award stand highest in the qualifying examination of the training ship "*Dufferin*" due regard being given to poverty.

* Note :—For Rules re : Award of prizes for publications—*Vide* Appendix.

(3) Application shall conform to the age-limit prescribed for entry into the training ship, "Dufferin" and should be of sound constitution and of Indian domicile and must produce evidence of age and domicile and of the need for financial help as mentioned in Clause 2 above. Candidates belonging to sea-faring communities will be given preference.

Age of Applicants.

(4) Candidate for the Scholarship must send his application in the prescribed form to the Registrar through "the Secretary to the Governing Body, Training Ship, "Dufferin" Mazgaon Pier, Bombay-10", so as to reach him before the 15th October of the year of entry.

Date of Application.

(5) The scholarship shall be awarded annually and the continuance of any scholarship shall be subject to satisfactory report from the authorities of the ship at the end of each term and shall not be held in conjunction with any other scholarship.

Duration of Scholarships.

CHAPTER XXX

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

1. The affairs of the University Library shall be managed by the Syndicate.

It shall be competent for the Syndicate to appoint a committee consisting of not more than six members of the Syndicate to advise the Syndicate on matters connected with the University Library and to delegate to it from time to time such powers of management of the Library as it may deem fit.

Management.

2. All funds intended for the University Library shall be included in one consolidated account called "The University Library Account". The accounts of the University Library shall be maintained by the Librarian.

3. All payments on account of the Library shall be made by the Registrar, the charges being debited to the University Library Account.

4. The Syndicate shall hold the amount deposited by those who seek the privilege of borrowing books from the Library and shall have power to invest such amount in any of the Securities described in Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or to place the same on deposit in any Bank approved in this behalf by the Government.

5. The Syndicate shall prepare the Annual Report of the University Library and submit the same to the Senate for consideration at the annual meeting.

6. Books and periodicals required for the University Library shall be acquired by the Syndicate after consulting the Boards of Studies and the Heads of Departments of the University. Books for the Sectional Libraries shall be acquired by the Syndicate on the basis of lists supplied by the Heads of Departments.

All purchases of books and periodicals shall be made by the Registrar on indents prepared by the Librarian.

Bills for books and periodicals and for other articles purchased for the University Library shall be checked and passed by the Librarian and then forwarded to the Registrar for payment.

7. The Syndicate shall determine the Universities and other Institutions with which exchange relationship may be opened and shall determine in consultation with the Boards of Studies and Heads of Departments concerned the publications that may be exchanged.

Exchange relationship.

8. The Librarian shall be appointed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of a committee appointed by the Syndicate for the purpose.

Appointment of Librarian.

9. The Librarian shall be in charge of the Library and shall give effect to the orders of the Syndicate and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Syndicate.

Duties.

10. The Syndicate shall appoint the clerical and menial servants of the Library and shall have power to suspend or dismiss any of them.

Staff.

11. *The Rules of the University Library shall be framed by the Syndicate after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council, if any, in this behalf.

Rules.

CHAPTER XXXI

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS AND RECOGNITION OF HOSTELS

Ordinances under Section 32 (I) (ii) of the Act.

1. 'Hostel,' means a unit of residence for students of the University maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Definition.

* For the rules of the Library—Vide Appendix.

'Approved Lodgings' means lodgings periodically inspected by the college and included in a Register of Lodgings maintained by the college and approved by the Syndicate.

Syndicate to prescribe conditions. 2. The Syndicate shall prescribe from time to time such general or special conditions as it may deem necessary for recognition of hostels and shall have power to grant or to withhold recognition to any hostel.

Residence in hostel or approved lodgings. 3. Students who do not live either with their parents or guardians, approved by the Principal of their college, shall, during term time, reside in a hostel or in approved lodgings, unless exempted by the Principal of the college.

Every college shall maintain a register of approved lodgings.

Discipline and Control. 4. Students living in hostels shall be under the disciplinary supervision of the Warden or Assistant Warden. Students living in hostels shall be assigned to individual members of their college staff for such additional supervision as may be considered necessary, unless the Warden or Assistant Warden of the hostel happens to be on the staff of the college concerned. Students not living in hostels, or with parents or with approved guardians, shall be assigned to individual members of the college staff for disciplinary supervision, unless exempted by the Principal of the college.

Managing Body for hostels. 5. Hostels which are not managed by colleges shall be managed by a regularly constituted Managing Body, the constitution of which shall be subject to the approval of the Syndicate.

6. The appointment of the superintending staff of every hostel shall be made by the Managing Body or by any authority to whom such body may have delegated the power and all such appointments shall be reported to the Syndicate.

7. Any person or persons who desire that a hostel maintained or managed by them should be recognized by the Syndicate shall apply to the Syndicate for such recognition of any hostel or approved lodgings as it may require. The Syndicate after such enquiry as it may deem fit, shall grant or withhold recognition. Recognition once granted may be withdrawn temporarily or permanently by the Syndicate.

8. The Syndicate shall arrange for the periodical inspection of all hostels and approved lodgings, and may order a special inspection of any hostel or approved lodgings to be made whenever it considers it necessary and shall take such action on the report as it deems fit.

CHAPTER XXXII

EXAMINERS

(Ordinances)

1. Appointments of examiners shall be made by the Syndicate.

2. The Syndicate may, at any time, cancel the appointment of any examiner.

3. Examiners appointed by the Syndicate may be of the following classes:—

A. (1) Examiners (Question Paper-Setters) who will set the papers for the examinations.

- (2) Examiners (Conducting Examiners) whose duties will be—
- (a) to distribute the work of valuation ;
 - (b) to set standard of valuation ;
 - (c) to supervise the work of the Additional or Assistant Examiners ;
 - (d) to value answer papers ;
 - (e) to set the papers for and to conduct Practical Examinations, if any ;
 - (f) to report upon the result of the examinations; and
 - (g) such other work as may be assigned to them by the Syndicate.

Examiners shall be constituted into Boards.

Each Board shall have a Chairman who shall be appointed by the Syndicate.

Conducting Boards shall pass the results and forward them to the Registrar for submission to the Syndicate.

- B. Additional and Assistant Examiners whose duties will be : to value answer papers. Additional Examiners may also be required to conduct Practical Examinations. Additional and Assistant Examiners will not be members of (Conducting) Boards of Examiners.

Question Paper-Setters.

4. Question Paper-Setters shall ordinarily be unconnected with teaching work in the constituent or affiliated colleges of the University in respect of the subjects in which they set papers.

5. Question Paper-Setters shall be appointed for one year and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Examiners.

6. A list of persons employed in colleges, arranged in order of subjects, shall be compiled from the annual Returns submitted by colleges, and kept up-to-date showing :—

- (a) name of teacher ;
- (b) college in which he is working ;
- (c) age ;
- (d) qualifications, with class and date ;
- (e) present grade and date of appointment to it ;
- (f) class and subject in which he teaches ;
- (g) number of years of teaching experience in the college ; and
- (h) previous appointments as examiner, etc., showing year and grade.

To the list of persons employed in colleges shall be added the names of the teachers of the University, with relevant information, as far as may be, under the same heads, and in the case of Professional Examinations, the names of the other persons recommended by the Boards of Studies.

7. The following persons shall not ordinarily be eligible for appointment—

- (a) Persons with less than four years' teaching experience in a college, to any examinership in Arts and Science ;
- (b) persons with less than seven years' teaching experience in a college, and without previous experience in examining to the Conducting Boards in Arts and Science ; and
- (c) members of the Syndicate—except for special reasons which shall be recorded in writing.

8. Examiners, Additional Examiners and Assistant Examiners shall be appointed for one year and shall be eligible for re-appointment in two successive years following the year of appointment and shall ordinarily be so re-appointed.

Examiners who have held office for three successive years, whether in the same subject or in different subjects, shall not be re-appointed until a period of two years has elapsed, provided that the number of new Examiners appointed in any year, who have not previously been Examiners or Additional Examiners or Assistant Examiners or Question Paper-Setters in this University, shall not exceed one half of the total number appointed to a Board.

The preceding rule shall not apply (a) to examinations in subjects in which the number of competent Examiners is so limited as to make it undesirable in the opinion of the Syndicate that the rule should be enforced strictly ; (b) to the members of the Conducting Boards for the B.A. (Honours) or B.Sc. (Honours) Degree Examinations or the B.A. or B.Sc. Degree Examinations or the Intermediate Examination with reference to which it shall be competent for the Syndicate to extend the period of appointment of any member up to five years.

An Additional or Assistant Examiner who is reappointed but not in successive years shall not ordinarily hold office for more than three years in any period of five years.

9. A preliminary list shall be prepared by the Registrar out of the consolidated list referred to in Ordinance 6, in accordance with the provisions of Ordinances 7 and 8, and shall be forwarded to the Boards of Studies, who shall be requested to recommend persons to the Syndicate. The preliminary list and the list of persons recommended by the Boards of Studies together with the remarks, if any, of the Boards of Examiners on any of the persons included in either list, shall be submitted to the Syndicate.

10. The rules referred to in Ordinances 7 and 8 shall not apply to the appointment of Examiners for Professio-

nal Examinations, Oriental Titles and the Diploma Examinations held by the University.

GENERAL

11. In the case of examinations which are held twice a year, the additional examiners and assistant examiners appointed for the March-April or July examinations shall ordinarily be re-appointed for the September or December examinations.

12. A list shall be prepared annually by the Registrar showing those who have been Question Paper-Setters, Examiners, Additional Examiners and Assistant Examiners during the preceding *five* years.

13. The remuneration and allowances payable to Examiners and Chairmen of Boards appointed under Ordinance 1 of this Chapter shall be fixed by the Syndicate. No examiner shall be paid a remuneration exceeding Rs. 1,000 for any particular examination (including remuneration for setting and valuing, and Chairman's fee).

14. All examiners shall carry out the instructions which the Syndicate may issue from time to time.

(For other Ordinances relating to the Admission to Courses of Studies, Examinations, Conduct of Examinations, etc., please see Volume II of the University Calendar).

LEAVE ACCOUNT FOR THOSE WHO ENTERED SERVICE ON OR AFTER 4-9-1933.

Leave account of Mr. Date of compulsory retirement

PART I.—EARNED LEAVE.

Date of commencement of service

Duty			Leave	Leave at credit	Leave taken	Balance on return from Leave	Remarks			
			1/11 or 1/22 of column (3)	Columns (4) + (8)	Period	Columns (5)—(7)				
Service under (1)	Dates		Period in days (3)	Days (4)	Days (5)	Dates		Days (7)	Days (8)	(9)
	From	To				From	To			
	(2)					(6)				

EARNED LEAVE

[APP.

PART II—UNEARNED LEAVE.

Leave on private affairs				Leave on medical certificate				Remarks
Leave taken				Leave taken				
Dates		Period	Progressive total	Dates		Period	Progressive total	
From	To			From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
		Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.			Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	

A(1)]

UNEARNED LEAVE

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APPENDIX A (2)

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR COMMUTATION OF PENSION

I,, desire to commute a portion of my ^{* original} / _{reduced} pension of Rs. P. a month. I certify that I have correctly answered each and all of the questions below.

Place
Date

Signature
Designation
Address

* Here enter the class of pension—Superannuation, Retiring or Invalid.
The words 'original' or 'reduced' should be scored out according as the circumstances require.

Questions.	Answers.
1. What is the date of your birth?	
2. How much of your pension do you wish to commute?	

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3. Do you suffer from any complaint likely to shorten life. If so, state its nature.	
4. Name the members of your family dependent on you with their respective sex and ages.	
5. What is the date of your retirement?	
6. Whether any portion of your pension has already been commuted and whether any previous application made by you was rejected on medical grounds?	

Place

Date (Signature)

The identification marks of the pensioner are given below :—

Place

Date

Registrar, University of Madras.

MEDICAL REPORT FOR COMMUTATION OF PENSION

A—To be filled in by applicant and signed by him in the presence of the Medical Officer or Secretary of the Medical Board.

1. Name in full
2. Date of birth
3. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age, if living, and state of health.	Father's age at death and cause of death.	Number of brothers living, their ages and state of health.	Number of brothers dead, their ages at and cause of death.
Mother's age, if living and state of health.	Mother's age at death and cause of death.	Number of sisters living, their ages and state of health.	Number of sisters dead, their ages at and cause of death.

- 4. Have you ever been granted leave on medical certificate? If so, state periods of leave and nature of illness.
- 5. Has any application for insurance on your life ever been declined or accepted at an increased premium?
- 6. Have you ever been told that you had albumen or sugar in the urine?
 Do you rise at night to urinate?
 Are you now or have you ever been on special diet for your health?
 Has there been any marked increase or decrease in your weight within the past three years? If so, how much?
- 7. Have you been under the treatment of any doctor within the last three months? If so, for what illness?

I certify that my answers to the foregoing questions are correct.

Signature of applicant.

Signed in my presence at this day of 196 ..

Signature of Medical Officer.

B—To be filled in by Medical Officer or Medical Board.

- | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| 1. Apparent age | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Height | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Weight | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Girth of abdomen at level of umbilicus | .. | | | |
| 5. Pulse rate—(a) Sitting | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Standing | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| What is the character of pulse? | .. | | | .. |
| 6. What is the condition of arteries? | .. | | | .. |
| 7. Blood pressure—(a) Systolic | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Diastolic | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 8. Is there any evidence of disease of the main organs— | | | | |
| (a) Heart | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Lungs | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Liver | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (d) Spleen | .. | .. | .. | .. |

9. Does chemical examination of urine show (i) albumen, (ii) sugar? State specific gravity.
10. Has the applicant a rupture? If so, state the kind and if reducible.
11. Describe any scars or identifying marks ..
12. Any additional information

I am
We are of opinion that

is
is not in good bodily health, and has
has not the prospect of an average duration of life.

I do
We do not recommend compliance with his application to be allowed to capitalize a portion of his pension, and his age for this purpose should be taken at _____ years, i.e., _____ years more than the actual age (i.e., age next birthday). I
We have found upon the applicant marks corresponding with the identification marks described in the application for commutation of pension.

Reasons for (a) Non-compliance of application

OR

(b) Recommendation of increase in years above actual age.

*Signature of Medical Officer
or Members of Board.*

APPENDIX B

Subscriber No.

(Vide Chapter XXV of the Laws)

THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY PROVIDENT FUND

FORM OF DECLARATION

(For* subscriber.)

I hereby declare that in the event of my death the amount at my credit in the Provident Fund shall be distributed among the persons mentioned below in the manner shown against their names.

The amount due to nominee who is a minor at the time of my death should be paid to the person whose name appears in column 4.

1	2	3	4	5
Name and address of the nominee or nominees	Relationship with the subscriber	Whether major or minor ; if minor, state his age	Name and address of the person to whom payment is to be made on behalf of the minor	Sex and parentage of person mentioned in column 4

* Here state married or unmarried.
Two witnesses to Signature.

Station.
Date.

Signature of Subscriber.

PROVIDENT FUND FORM NO. 1.

PROVIDENT FUND LEDGER

NAME.

OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.

ACCOUNT NUMBER.

[NOTE.—1. The subscription and contribution accounts of a subscriber transferred from another local body should be entered in columns (2) and (7) respectively, in the line for the month in which the accounts are transferred. 2. Interest on temporary withdrawals paid under Law 14, should be shown in column (3).]

SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT.						Contri- bution Account	Remarks
19 —19	Deposits at $8\frac{1}{3}/6\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the pay	Refunds of with- drawals	Total	With- drawals	Monthly balance on which interest is calculated		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
April	...						
May	...						
June	...						
July	..						
August	..						
September	..						
October	..						
November	...						
December	...						

B]

PROVIDENT FUND

PROVIDENT FUND LEDGER—Contd.

SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT.						Contri- bution Account	Remarks
19 —19	Deposits at 8½/6¼% of the pay	Refund of with- drawals	Total	With- drawals	Monthly balance on which interest is calculated		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
January ...							
February ...							
March ...							
March (Final) ...							
Total Rs. ...							
	Balance from 19 —19			...		Balance from	
	Deposits and Refunds as above			...		19 —19	
	Interest for 19 —19			...		Interest added to	
				Total Rs. ...		Contribution	
	Deduct—Withdrawals as above			...		Contribution added	
						for the year	
	Balance on 31st March 19			...		Closing balance ...	

PROVIDENT FUND FORM No. 2.

REGISTER OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE PROVIDENT FUND INSTITUTION
AND THEIR NOMINEES

SUBSCRIBERS											Nominees
Serial No.	Name in Full	Father's Name	Address	Date of Birth by the Christian Era	Caste, Race or Religion	Date of Admission	Age on date of Admission	Name of Appointment held on date of Admission	Pay of Post	No. and date of Heirship Certificate. (To be filled separately)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
NOMINEES											
Serial No.	Name in Full	Relationship to Subscriber	Age	Occupation	Address	Sums due in what proportion payable	If the Nominee is a Minor, name and address of Guardian	Name and address of witnesses attesting the certificate	Initials of the Registrar	Remarks	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	

PROVIDENT FUND FORM No. 3.

CASH BOOK OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY PROVIDENT FUND INSTITUTION
FOR THE YEAR 19 -19 .

Note:—The particulars of Subscription and contributions transferred to or from other local bodies should be shown separately from the ordinary transactions.

RECEIPTS						Particulars of Transactions	PAYMENTS					TOTAL NET BALANCE EVERY MONTH			
Subscription		Contribution		Interest	Investments		Miscellaneous	Month and Date	Subscription	Contribution	Interest	Investments	Miscellaneous	In the State Bank	In the Post Office Savings Bank
Rs	P	Rs	P	Rs	P		Rs	P	Rs	P	Rs	P	Rs	P	Rs

PROVIDENT FUND FORM No. 4.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROVIDENT FUND INSTITUTION OF THE FOR 19 -19 .

[Note.—(1) After all the closing balances of the year have been brought forward in columns (5) and (6), a red line should be drawn across these two columns and a grand total made. The subscription and contribution accounts of a subscriber that may be transferred from another local body during the course of a year should be entered in columns (5) and (6) respectively after the total referred to has been made. (2) The totals of monthly credits in columns (7) to (18) should be agreed with the corresponding totals in the cash book.]

Serial No. as per Register of subscribers	Name of Subscriber	Official Designation	Pay on which subscription is levied	OPENING BALANCE		CREDITS											
				Subscription Account	Contribution Account	AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS OR REFUNDS OF WITHDRAWALS											
						April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
	Brought forward ...		Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P			

B]

PROVIDENT FUND

PROVIDENT FUND FORM No. 4—Contd.

RECEIVED IN			CREDITS				TOTAL		DEBITS			CLOSING BALANCE		REMARKS
January	February	March	Total of columns 7 to 18	Interest of Subscription, etc.	Interest of Contribution, etc.	Contribution for the current year	Subscription Account (columns 5, 19 and 20)	Contribution Account (columns 6, 21 and 22)	Subscription and interest withdrawn or temporary withdrawals	Contribution and interest withdrawn or forfeited	Voucher No. and Month	Subscription Account	Contribution Account	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	Rs P	

REGISTER OF TEMPORARY WITHDRAWALS AND THEIR RECOVERIES

WITHDRAWALS							April	May	June
Name and Designation	Account No.	Authority	Amount sanctioned	Amount with-drawn	No. of instalments for recovery	Year			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			
						19 --19			

PROVIDENT FUND FORM NO. 5—*Contd.*

RECOVERIES									REMARKS
July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	February	March	

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PROVIDENT FUND

[APP.]

REGISTER OF SECURITIES AND FIXED DEPOSITS

Serial Number	Date of investment <i>i. e.</i> , purchase of security of the date of deposit, etc., as the case may be	Particulars of invest- ment and in case of Government Secu- rities, number and date of paper	Amount—Face value	Rate of interest	Initials of the Re- gistrar	Date of recovery of interest and adjust- ment in account	Amount of interest recovered and ad- justed in accounts.	Initials of the Re- gistrar
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs P				Rs P	

Note.—When any sum is withdrawn from investment in fixed deposits or any Government or other Securities are sold, the particulars of withdrawal or sale, as the case may be, should be noted in red ink across columns 1-3 of this register and the face value deducted from the total in column 4 and the balance of investment entered. If no balance remains, “account closed” should be written across the page.

APPENDIX C

Rules for award of prizes for the encouragement of publication of works on modern subjects in Indian Languages

The object of the prize shall be to encourage (1) the production of original works on modern subjects in the following Languages:—Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Urdu and Hindi and (2) the adaptations into each of these languages, selected books in foreign languages on modern subjects.

(1) ORIGINAL WORKS

(a) The subjects and the languages in which the award is to be made in a year shall be announced not less than one year in advance of the date of award. The choice of subjects shall be made by the Syndicate after consulting the Boards of Studies concerned.

(b) Only complete works shall be taken into consideration. Works by joint authors (say a scientist and a specialist in a language) will be accepted for the prizes.

(c) Works should be preferably typed or printed and six copies sent except in the case of written manuscripts where one copy written on one side of the paper and free from over-writings etc., should be submitted. The works so submitted for consideration shall be sent so as to reach the Registrar three clear months before the date of award.

(d) The competitor shall certify that the work has not previously formed the basis for the award of any prize or title.

(e) The award shall be made by the Syndicate on the advice of *ad hoc* committees of not less than three and not more than five persons to be appointed for each language, the Chairman of the Board of Studies in the language concerned being one of the persons so appointed.

(f) The prize shall be awarded ordinarily to persons who are Indians or are domiciled in the areas within the jurisdiction of the University.

(g) The amount of the award to be made in a year shall in no case exceed Rs. 750/- in any one language. If the examining committee recommends the book of the successful competitor as fit for publication without any alteration, the prize amount shall be paid as soon as 6 printed copies of the book are supplied. The copyright shall belong to the author.

The Syndicate at its discretion or on the recommendations of the examining committee may undertake the publication of the work of the successful competitor. The prize amount paid to such a competitor in such a case shall not exceed Rs. 400/- and he shall agree to the incorporation in the book of such changes as the Syndicate may approve. The copyright shall belong to the University.

(h) The Syndicate may divide the prize among works of equal merit or decline to award the prize on the ground that none of the works submitted reaches the proper standard of merit.

(2) ADAPTATIONS

(a) One adaptation in each of the above said languages shall be published each year, of one or more foreign books chosen by the Syndicate after consulting the Boards of Studies.

(b) The adaptation shall be done by persons chosen by the Syndicate. They shall be paid Rs. 2/- per page of the original and shall complete the work in the time allotted.

(c) It shall be competent for the Syndicate to have the work examined and revised by an expert or experts.

The cost of all publications of original work undertaken by the University or adaptations shall be paid out of the Publication Account.

**Prizes for the encouragement of Publications of
Modern works in Indian Languages**

(1. *Original Works*)

List of persons to whom and subjects in which prizes
have been awarded.

TAMIL

Year	Name	Subjects
1937-38	J. S. Ponniah	.. Rural Reconstruction.
1938-39	A. Muthiah	.. Co-operation.
1939-40	P. N. Appuswami	.. Electricity.
1940-41	J. P. Manikkam & P. N. Appuswami B. Natarajan	.. Radio and Wireless Broad- casting. .. Industrial Development.
1941-42	J. P. Manikkam & P. N. Appuswami S. G. Ganapati Ayyar	.. X-Rays. .. Horticulture.
1942-43	S. Muthuswami	.. Motor Engineering.
1943-44	No award	.. Town Planning.
1944-45	No award	.. Mineral Wealth of South India.
1945-46	Rukmani S. Ramaseshan & E. T. Rajeswari	.. Child Psychology and Up- bringing of Children.
1946-47	No competitor	.. History of South India.
1947-48	J. P. Manikkam & P. N. Appuswami	.. Story of the Atom.
1948-49	No award	.. South Indian History.
1949-50	No award	.. Systems of Government in the leading countries of the world.
1950-51	T. K. Krishnaswami	.. Elements of Economics.
1951-52	A. Sundaramurthi	.. Astronomy for the Layman.
1952-53	No competitor	.. Elements of Mercantile Law.
1953-54	No award	.. New Geography of India.
1954-55	No competitor	.. Dietetics in India and prob- lems connected therewith.
1955-56	M. Gomathy	.. Atomic Energy for Peaceful Uses.
1959-60	V. Ramakrishnan & R. Mahadevan	.. Greater India.
1962-63	Under scrutiny	.. Radio Isotopes and their uses & Space Travel.

TELUGU

Year	Name	Subjects
1937-38	No Competitor	.. Rural Reconstruction.
1938-39	No award	.. Co-operation.
1939-40	No award	.. Electricity.
1940-41	H. A. Rathnam	.. Biology and Human Welfare.
1941-42	P. Venkataramiah	.. Science in its application to War.
1942-43	No award	.. Motor Engineering.
1943-44	No award	.. Town Planning.
1944-45	No award	.. Mineral Wealth of South India.
1945-46	B. Kuppuswami	.. Child Psychology and Up-bringing of Children.
1946-47	No Competitor	.. History of South India.
1947-48	D. A. S. Narayana Rao	.. Story of the Atom.
1948-49	No Competitor	.. South Indian History.
1949-50	No Competitor	.. Systems of Government in the leading countries of the world today.
1950-51	No award	.. Elements of Economics.
1951-52	No award	.. Astronomy for the Layman.
1952-53	No Competitor	.. Elements of Mercantile Law.
1953-54	-do-	.. New Geography of India.
1954-55	-do-	.. Dietetics in India and problems connected therewith.
1956-57	V. Babiraju	.. Photography and its applications.

KANNADA

Year	Name	Subjects
1937-38	No Competitor	.. Rural Reconstruction.
1938-39	No Competitor	.. Co-operation.
1939-40	U. Raghavendracharya	.. X-Ray and their application to Medicine and Science.

PRIZES FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF
PUBLICATIONS

KANNADA—(Contd.)

Year	Name	Subjects
1940-41	K. P. Adiga K. S. Adiga	.. Radio and Wireless Broad- casting.
1941-42	No award	.. X-Rays.
1942-43	V. S. Kudva	.. Motor Engineering.
1943-44	No award	.. Town Planning.
1944-45	M. Vasudeva Pai	.. Mineral Wealth of South India.
1945-46	B. Kuppaswami	.. Child Psychology and Up- bringing of Children.
1946-47	No Competitor	.. History of South India.
1947-48	A. Lakshmana Rao	.. Story of the Atom.
1948-49	No Competitor	.. South Indian History.
1949-50	P. Sethumadhava Rao B. Ramakrishna Rao	.. Systems of Government in the leading countries of the world to-day.
1950-51	K. S. Haridasa Bhat	.. Elements of Economics.
1951-52	K. L. Karantha	.. Astronomy for the Layman.
1952-53	P. J. Shetty	.. Elements of Mercantile Law.
1953-54	M. Vasudeva Rao	.. New Geography of India.
1954-55	No award	.. Dietetics in India and Problems connected therewith.

MALAYALAM

Year	Name	Subjects
1937-38	G. R. Pillai	.. Rural Reconstruction. (Gramodharanam.)
1938-39	V. R. Krishnan Ezuthachan M. V. Chacko	.. Radio and Television.
1939-40	P. Rama Pisharoti	.. X-Rays and their applica- tion to Medicine and Sciences.
	M. R. Balakrishna Wariar	.. Wireless (Nabho-vani).
	M. V. Chacko	

MALAYALAM—(Contd.)

Year	Name	Subjects
1940-41	M. R. Balakrishna Wariar	.. Aviation.
1941-42	Dr. H. Subrahmanyam	.. Meteorology.
	M. R. Balakrishna Wariar	.. Science in its application to War.
1942-43	M. V. John	.. Motor Engineering.
1943-44	Dr. H. Subrahmanyam	.. Town Planning.
1944-45	No Competitor	.. Mineral Wealth of South India.
1945-46	No award	.. Child Psychology and Up- bringing of Children.
1946-47	No Competitor	.. History of South India.
1947-48	M. Balarama Menon	.. Story of the Atom.
1948-49	No Competitor	.. History of South India.
1949-50	M. Prabha	.. Systems of Government in the leading countries of the World today.
1950-51	No award	.. Elements of Economics.
1951-52	P. K. Koru	.. Astronomy for the Layman.
1952-53	No award	.. Elements of Mercantile Law.
1953-54	No Competitor	.. New Geography of India.
1954-55	No Competitor	.. Dietetics in India and Problems connected therewith.

HINDI

1954-55	T. Venkatakrishna Iyengar	.. Dietetics in India and Problems connected therewith.
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PRIZES FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF
PUBLICATIONS

(2. Adaptations)

Year	Book selected	Language	Names of persons who rendered the adaptations	
1948-49	'History of India' by Moreland and Chatterjee.	Tamil	M. R. Perumal Mudaliar.	
		Telugu	V. Venkataraya Sastri and N. Bhaktavatsalam.	
		Kannada	M. Vasudeva Rao.	
		Malayalam	P. Narayana Moosad.	
		Hindi	R. M. Sinha.	
1950-51	'Man, the unknown' by Alexis Carrel	Urdu	Md. Yusuf Kokan.	
		Tamil	A. Natarajan.	
		Telugu	A. Ramachandra and K. Sundararama Sarma.	
		Kannada	U. Lakshminarayana-achar and K. S. Haridasa Bhat.	
		Malayalam	Nil.	
1951-52	'Earthlore Geology without Jargon' by S. J. Shand	Hindi	Nil.	
		Urdu	Md. Yusuf Kokan and Md. Mohiadeen.	
		Tamil	N. R. Kedari Rao and P. Sridhara Rao.	
		Kannada	M. Vasudeva Rao.	
		Telugu	Nil.	
1953-54	'An Introduction to Cultural Anthropology'	Malayalam	Nil.	
		Hindi	Nil.	
		Urdu	Nil.	
		The adaptation had to be abandoned in view of the conditions laid down by the publishers of the original book.		
		1954-55	'Nuclear Physics' by W. Heisenberg	Tamil
Telugu	G. V. R. Krishna Rao.			
Kannada	U. L. Acharya.			
Malayalam	C. N. Subramanian.			
Hindi	No award.			

(2. Adaptations)—(Contd.)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Book selected</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>Names of persons who rendered the adaptations</i>
1955-56	'The Mysterious Universe' by Sir James Jeans	Malayalam	C. Purushothaman and M. Leelavathy. H. N. Subrahmanyan.
1959-60	'The Wealth of Nations' by Adam Smith		No award.
1962-63	'Elementary Statistical Analysis' by S. S. Wilks		Adaptation under scrutiny.

APPENDIX D

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MADRAS.

In November, 1903, a proposal was received by the Government of Madras from the Madras University that a legacy of Rs. 25,619 bequeathed to it by the will of the late Mr. William Griffith, dated September 9, 1897 and received by the University on October 25, 1901, should be utilized for the establishment and organization of a library in connection with the University; and that the University should be associated with the management of the Connemara Public Library with a view to making that a University as well as a Public Library. The Government agreed to the proposal and allowed the University the use of the Connemara Library buildings for the deposit of its books, provided that these books, while remaining the property of the University, are available to the general readers of the Connemara Public Library.

The Local Government in their order No. 202, Law (Education), dated 6th February 1923, accorded sanction to a reorganization of the Library finances under which all the financial resources intended for the University Library hitherto shown in different accounts have been merged into a single consolidated account called the "Library Account." As a result of this, the Library has a funded capital of about Rs. 4,11,100 in Government Securities and in deposits in the Central Urban Bank earning an annual income of about Rs. 20,100. In addition the Library receives an annual recurring grant of Rs. 43,500, thus having a total annual income of about Rs. 63,600 towards its upkeep and maintenance.

Under Section 19, clause (t) of the Madras University Act of 1923 (as amended by the Madras Act XII of 1929), the Syndicate will manage the University Library.

The Laws regarding the administration of the University Library are embodied as Chapter XXX of the Laws of the University.

*** Rules of the Madras University Library**

I. The hours, when the Madras University Library will be open to the public, shall be fixed by the Syndicate.

The Syndicate has decided as follows:—

The Library shall be open to the public on all days from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

N.B.—The loan counter shall be closed half an hour before the closing of the library.

II. (a) Books may be consulted within the Library premises by the following:—

- (i) (1) Any member of any of the authorities of the University;
- (2) Any teacher of the University or of any constituent or affiliated college or of any other institution approved or recognized by the University;
- (3) Any graduate or Oriental Title Holder of the University; and
- (4) Any one who is a matriculated student of the University.
- (ii) (1) Any person who holds a gazetted appointment under the Government of India, State of Madras, or Andhra, or Hyderabad, or Pondicherry or Travancore-Cochin; and
- (2) Any person recommended by a Professor of a constituent or an affiliated college or a member of any of the authorities of the University or the Librarian.

(b) No person will be admitted in the Library unless cleanly in person and properly dressed.

Note.—Where a dhoti is worn, at least a shirt must be worn. The decision of the senior member of the staff present in the Library at the time as to what is cleanly or decent is final.

(c) Readers desirous of using the Library shall enter their names and addresses legibly in a register which is

* The rules are under revision.

kept for the purpose. Such signature shall be taken as an acknowledgment that the person agrees to conform to the rules of the Library.

- (d) Readers may not write upon, damage or make any mark upon any book, manuscript or map belonging to the Library.
 - (e) No tracing or mechanical reproduction shall be made without express permission from the Librarian.
 - (f) Silence shall be strictly observed in the Library.
 - (g) Before leaving the Library, readers shall return to the assistant at the counter any books, manuscripts or maps which they had taken for consultation.
 - (h) Readers shall be responsible for any damage or injury done to the books or other property, belonging to the Library and shall be required to replace such books or other property damaged or injured, or pay the value thereof. If one book of a set is injured, the whole set shall be replaced.
 - (i) Cases of incivility or other failure in the service should be reported immediately to the Librarian or in his absence to the senior member of the staff present.
 - (j) Sticks, umbrellas, boxes and other receptacles and such other articles as are prohibited by the counter staff shall be left at the door.
 - (k) Spitting and smoking are strictly prohibited.
 - (l) Dogs and other animals shall not be admitted.
- III. (a) The following are entitled to take out printed books on loan on enrolling themselves as members:—
- (i) While residing within the limits of the University or in its immediate vicinity:—
 - (1) Any registered graduate of the University;
 - (2) Any graduate or Oriental Title Holder of the University who is recommended by a member of an authority of the University or a Principal or a Professor of a constituent or affiliated college of the University or the Principal of an approved Oriental college;
 - (3) Any student who is enrolled after passing the Intermediate examination for a degree course in any of the constituent or affiliated colleges of the University and is recommended by the Principal or a Professor of his college; and

(4) Any student of any of the diploma or certificate courses of the University, who is recommended by the chief teacher-in-charge of the course.

(ii) While residing within the State of Madras, Andhra, Hyderabad, Pondicherry or Travancore-Cochin:—

(1) Any teacher of the University or of any constituent college or of any affiliated college or of any approved Oriental College;

(2) The Headmaster of any recognized High School;

(3) Any registered graduate of the University who holds a gazetted appointment under the Government of India or Madras or Cochin or Hyderabad;

(4) Any graduate or Oriental Title Holder of the University, who is employed as a teacher in any recognized High School and is recommended by the Headmaster of the School;

(5) Any graduate or Oriental Title Holder of the University, who is recommended by the Principal of an affiliated college or a Gazetted Officer of the District in which he lives;

(6) Any person engaged in special research, who is recommended by a member of the Board of Studies in the subject concerned;

(7) Any graduate or Oriental Title Holder of not less than five years' standing of any University other than the University of Madras, provided that—

(i) in the case of a graduate or Oriental Title Holder of an Indian University, he is recommended by the Librarian or the Registrar or the Vice-Chancellor of his University; and

(ii) in the case of a graduate or Oriental Title Holder of a foreign University, he produces satisfactory evidence of his Degree and standing; and

- (8) Any *bona-fide* teacher employed in a recognized school and permitted by the University to appear for a degree or diploma or Oriental Title Examination without attending a college, provided he is certified to that effect and is recommended by the Headmaster of the school.
- (iii) While residing within the State of Madras, Andhra, Hyderabad, Pondicherry or Travancore-Cochin, any person not qualified to come under Categories III (a) (i) and (ii), provided that he is recommended by the Vice-Chancellor or the Registrar of the University ;
- (iv) Any member of any of the authorities of the University resident in South India ;
- (v) Any constituent or affiliated college of the University through its Principal ;
- (vi) Any Library which has established inter-loan relationship with this Library ; and
- (vii) Any institution of standing approved by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (b) An intending member shall fill up a form of application and shall make a cash deposit of Rs. 30. Thereafter, unless he is a mofussil member, he shall be given as many member's tickets as the number of volumes he is entitled to remove from the Library at one time. A book will be lent to a member only in exchange for one of his tickets, which will be handed back to the member or his agent when he returns the book, unless it is returned after the due date, in which case the ticket will be handed back only after the overdue charge is paid.
- (c) A week's notice shall be given before a deposit is withdrawn. No deposit will be repaid until all the books outstanding against the member and all his member's tickets have been duly returned. In case a ticket is lost, the procedure laid down in Rule V shall be followed.
- (d) Each member may have out on loan not more than three separate volumes at one time and must make

his own arrangements for the conveyance of books to and from the Library, except that in the case of mofussil members the books will be forwarded and returned by registered post or railway parcel, the to and fro charges being borne by the member.

- (e) All marking, underlining, etc., is absolutely forbidden.
- (f) Before leaving the counter the member must satisfy himself as to whether the book lent to him is in sound condition, and if not, he must immediately bring the matter to the notice of the Librarian or in his absence to the senior member of the staff present; otherwise, he is liable to be held responsible for the replacement of the book. If one book of a set is injured or lost, the whole set must be replaced, the value being immediately remitted to the Library, for return after the set is actually replaced.
- (g) Members are not allowed to sub-lend the books of the Library to any person whatever.
- (h) Periodicals, dictionaries, works which might be difficult to replace and such other works as may from time to time be considered necessary shall not be lent out.
- (i) All books on loan must be returned at the expiration of a fortnight in the case of local members and four weeks in the case of mofussil members from the date of issue. Any books which are temporarily in special demand may be lent for such shorter period as may be necessary or may be temporarily declared reference works under Rule III (h). Loans may at any time be terminated by order of the Librarian.
- (j) If a book is not returned when due, an overdue charge of 5 paise per volume per day shall be levied.
- (k) A member against whom any overdue or other charge is outstanding will not be allowed to borrow books or withdraw his deposit until he has paid the amount due.
- (l) Books may be renewed for a further period of one fortnight provided :--
 - (i) the renewal application reaches the Librarian not later than three but not more than six clear days before the date on which the books are due;

- (ii) no other reader has applied for the books in the meantime; if another reader has applied for the book, the Librarian shall inform the member to that effect and the member shall return the book on the due date;
- (iii) not more than three consecutive renewals are allowed for the same book without its production in the Library for inspection.
- (m) The Syndicate may refuse, under special circumstances any application for membership without assigning any reason therefor.
- (n) The Syndicate may grant special loans on such conditions as it may prescribe.

The Syndicate has resolved that bound volumes of periodicals may be lent on the usual conditions to (1) the teachers of the University; (2) person engaged in special research, on the subject with which they deal, with the approval of the Syndicate, provided that the application for the special loan is sent through the head of the appropriate department of study or the Principal of a college, who will be held responsible in case of loss or damage and that the application slip for each volume is also countersigned by the same authority.

Heads of Government Officers in the City of Madras and its immediate vicinity may be lent books and bound volumes of periodicals for occasional and official use only.

- (o) Any infringement of the rules will render the privilege of admission to and of borrowing books from the Library liable to forfeiture.

IV. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Rules III (d), (h), (i) and (l) loans to the Heads of the Departments of Research of the University shall be regulated by the following additional rules:—

- (a) The Head of each Department of Research may have out on loan not more than seventy-five volumes at one time.
- (b) Periodicals, whether bound volumes or loose numbers, may be lent to Heads of Departments of Research

provided that loose numbers shall not be lent till after the expiry of a week or a fortnight after their receipt in the Library according as they are weeklies or not.

- (c) All books and bound volumes of periodicals taken out on loan on or after 23rd December shall be returned on or before 30th April following and those taken out on loan on or after 30th April shall be returned on or before 23rd December following, while loose numbers of periodicals on loan shall be returned at the expiration of a fortnight from the date of issue.
- V. (i) A member who has lost a ticket shall make a written report of the same to the Librarian.
- (ii) Three months' time shall elapse after the date of such notice before a duplicate can be issued. During this period, the member shall attempt to trace and recover the ticket, if possible, and send a second report at the end of the period, state in the result of his endeavours.
- (iii) If the ticket has not been traced, the member shall give an Indemnity Bond in the prescribed form and pay a fee of paise 50 for each duplicate ticket required.
- (iv) After the receipt of the Indemnity Bond and the fee, the duplicate ticket will be issued.
- (v) If a member, who has lost one or more of his tickets, applies for withdrawal of deposit amount, no action will be taken on such application till the expiry of six months after the report of loss of tickets. If the ticket is not recovered by the member before the end of that period, he shall give an Indemnity Bond in the prescribed form in respect of the lost tickets. After the receipt of the Indemnity Bond, the application for withdrawal shall be dealt with in the usual way.
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**Rules governing donations of Manuscripts, Books,
Periodicals, Pamphlets to the Madras
University Library**

1. The Madras University Library may accept donations of manuscripts, books, periodicals, pamphlets etc., from individuals, Governments, institutions, societies and other corporate bodies.

2. All donations of current publications are to be sent directly to the Librarian who will acknowledge their receipt:

3. Larger collections offered by individuals or corporate bodies should be preceded by a list of such collections. In the absence of such a list, information at least should be given regarding the nature of collection offered. The donors should also inform the conditions, if any, attached to the proposed gift. The Librarian will examine the list or the collection itself, if possible, and forward to the Registrar his recommendations. The opinion of the Chairman of the respective Boards of Studies will also be invited, if found necessary.

4. The decision of the Syndicate regarding the acceptance or the rejection of the offer will be communicated by the Librarian to the intending donor as soon as it is received from the Registrar. If it is a case of acceptance, suitable arrangements will be made by the Librarian for the conveyance of the collection to the Library, the conveyance charges being borne either by the Library or by the donor.

5. The University will not ordinarily accept donations to which special conditions are attached such as keeping the collection in a separate place, right of periodical inspection by the donor etc. It is open to the University, however, to accept any gift, even those to which special conditions are attached, provided the authorities are of opinion that the collection is likely to be of real value to the University. Each case will be decided on its own merit.

6. Accepted donations become the absolute property of the Library and will not be returned.

7. After making suitable acknowledgement to the donor, all items of the collection after acceptance will be entered in

the donation register which will show the following particulars:—

1. Serial Number
2. Author and Title
3. Name of the Donor
4. Date of receipt
5. Date of accession to the general stock
6. Accession and donation number
7. Published price, where this is known; and
8. Remarks.

8. All books shall be accessioned other than those not accepted which shall be returned promptly to the donor.

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Sub. National Systems Unit.
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, Shaheed Marg, New Delhi-110011
DOC. No. 2.14.67
Date 27.5.80

Appendix E — Endowments will be printed separately.