# West Bengal Act XVIII of 1951

### THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY ACT, 1951.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary, of the 29th June, 1951.]

An Act to provide for the reorganisation of the University of Calcutta and for certain matters connected therewith.

WHEREAS it is expedient to reorganise the University of Preamble. Calcutta so that it may effectively function as a teaching University and continue to exercise due control over the Colleges;

AND WHEREAS it is also expedient to foster the development of academic life and corporate unity in the Colleges by so promoting co-operation among them as to utilise to the full the teaching resources available;

AND WHEREAS it is also expedient to encourage the co-ordination of resources for higher teaching and research at suitable centres in and outside Calcutta;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

#### CHAPTER I.

#### PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Calcutta University Short title Act, 1951.

commence:

- (2) This section shall come into force at once; the rest ment. of this Act shall come into force on such date or dates as the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.
- 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in Definitions. the subject or context,-
  - (a) "Affiliated College" means a College affiliated to the University of Calcutta as constituted prior to the appointed day of this Act or affiliated to the University under this Act;
  - (b) "appointed day" means the date referred to in subsection (4) of section 52;
  - (c) "Constituent College" means a College in which instruction is provided under prescribed conditions for honours as well as for post-graduate courses of study and which is recognised under this Act as a Constituent College:
  - Provided that if in any professional subject, no honours courses of study have been prescribed, a Professional College may be a Constituent College although no instruction is provided in that College for honours courses of study in that subject;

# (Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 2.)

(d) "Hall" means a unit of residence for students, maintained by the University;

(e) "Hostel" means a unit of residence for students, not maintained by the University but recognised under this Act as a Hostel;

(f) "Minister" means the Minister-in-Charge of the Department of Education of the Government of

(g) "prescribed" orescribed'' means prescribed by Ordinances, or Regulations; Statutes or

(h) "Principal" means the head of a College by whatever

(i) "Professional College" means a College in which instruction is provided only for courses of study leading to any degree of the University in any professional subject and which is recognised as a Professional College under this Act;

Explanation.—In this Act "professional subject" means any of the following subjects, namely, law, medicine, engineering, education, technology, agriculture, journalism, commerce or any other subject prescribed by Statutes in this behalf. subject prescribed by Statutes in this behalf;

(j) "registered graduates" means graduates registered under this Act, or the Indian Universities Act, VIII of

(k) "Statutes", "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act and they shall be deemed to be rules within the meaning of clause (36) of section 3 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899;

(1) "Teacher" means a Professor, Reader, Lecturer or any other person holding a teaching post, appointed or recognised by the University or appointed by a College;

(m) "Teacher of the University" means a Professor, Reader, Lecturer or any other person holding a teaching post, appointed or recognised by the

(n) "the University" means the University of Calcutta as constituted under this Act;

(o) "University College" means a institute or a College combined with an institute College, or maintained by the University whether instituted by it or not;

(p) "University Laboratory" means a laboratory maintained by the University, whether instituted by it

Iniversity Professor'', "University Reader" or "University Lecturer", means a Professor, Reader (q) "University Professor", or Lecturer appointed or recognised as such by the University.

Ben. Act I

of 1899.

(Chapter II.—The University and its Officers and Authorities.—Sections 3, 4.)

#### CHAPTER II.

THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS OFFICERS AND AUTHORITIES.

- 3. (1) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Senate, the Syndicate and the Academic Council and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members so long as they continue to hold such office or membership shall on and from the appointed day constitute a body corporate by the name of the University of Calcutta.
- (2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the name of the University of Calcutta.
- 4. The University shall have the following powers, 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 institutions for study and research;

(3) to make such provision as will enable Colleges to undertake specialisation of studies and to organise common laboratories, libraries, museums and other equipment for research work;

(4) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and any other teaching posts required by
the University and to appoint persons to such
Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or
other teaching posts or to recognise persons as
such Professors, Readers, Lecturers or holders of
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 an Affiliated, Constituent, Professional or University College or a University Laboratory, 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 distinctions under conditions prescribed;

(8) to recognise Colleges as Constituent or Professional Colleges and to withdraw recognition from such Colleges and to institute, maintain and manage University Colleges and University Laboratories;

# (Chapter II.—The University and its Officers and Authorities.—Section 5.)

- (9) to affiliate to itself Colleges, to allow Colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta as constituted prior to the appointed day to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by such affiliation and any further privileges conferred by or under this Act and to withdraw affiliation from such Colleges;
- (10) to establish, maintain and manage Halls, to recognise Hostels and to withdraw recognition therefrom;
- (11) to hold and manage endowments and to institute awards, fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, stipends, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes:
- (12) to fix fees or other charges and to demand and receive such fees or other charges as may be
- (13) to make grants from the University fund for the maintenance of the National Cadet Corps;
- (14) to provide for the promotion of the health and welfare of students and to exercise such superhealth and well-being;
- (15) to co-operate with other Universities and other educational authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;
- (16) generally to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body and a research organisation and to cultivate and promote arts, science and other branches of learning;
- (17) to acquire, hold or dispose of property, movable or immovable, for furthering any of the objects specified above, as may be necessary; and
- (18) to do all acts or things necessary or incidental for any of the objects specified in clauses (1) to (17).
- 5. No person shall be qualified for election or nomination as a member of the authorities of the University if he—
  - (a) is at the time of the election or nomination of unsound mind or a deaf-mute; or
  - (b) is an undischarged insolvent; or
  - (c) has been convicted by a court of law for an offence which involves moral turpitude.

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

qualifi. on for aber.

(Chapter II .-- The University and its Officers and Authorities.—Sections 6—8.)

- 6. (1) (a) The State Government shall have the right to Inspection. cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as it may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, press establishment, workshops and equipment and of any institution maintained by the University and of all activities other than purely academic activities of the University and to cause an enquiry to be made into the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the University.
- (b) The State Government shall in every case give notice to the University of its intention to cause such inspection or enquiry to be made.
- (2) The State Government shall communicate to the Syndicate its views with reference to the results of such inspection or enquiry and may, after ascertaining the opinion of the Senate and Syndicate thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken.
- (3) The Syndicate shall report to the State Government the action, if any, which is proposed to be taken or has been taken to give effect to the advice of the State Government. Such report shall be submitted with the opinion of the Senate thereon and within such time as the State Government may
- (4) The State Government may, after considering the report referred to in sub-section (3), advise the University to take such further action, if any, as in the opinion of the State Government is necessary, and the Senate and the Syndicate shall take or cause such action to be taken within the time specified in such advice in that behalf.
- Thefollowing shallbe the officers ofthe Officers of University:

(1) The Chancellor.

- (2) The Vice-Chancellor.
- (3) The Treasurer.
- (4) The Registrar.
- (5) Such other person as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.
- 8. (1) The Governor of West Bengal shall be the Chancellor of the University. He shall, by 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 including any Convocation of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall exercise such powers as may be conferred on him by or 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 interests not otherwise adequately represented.
- (4) Every proposal to confer any honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

University.

# (Chapter II.—The University and its Officers and Authorities.—Sections 9—II.)

- The Vice. Chancellor.
- 9. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University and shall be appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the Minister from among three persons recommended by the Syndicate of whom not more than one shall be a member of the Syndicate. He shall hold office for a term of four years and be paid from the University rupees per mensem inclusive of allowances.
  - (2) (a) If the Vice-Chancellor is by reason of leave, illness or other cause, temporarily unable to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his office, or
  - (b) if a vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chancellor by reason of his resignation or death or by reason of the expiration of his term of office, then pending the appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor

the Syndicate shall, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, appoint a member of the Senate to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

- Powers and duties of the Vice-Chanceltor.
- 10. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Senate including any Convocation of the University. He shall be a member ex-officio and Chairman of the Syndicate and of the Academic Council and shall be 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 this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations are faithfully observed and he may exercise all powers necessary for this purpose.
  - (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have powers to convene meetings of the Senate and Syndicate and the Academic Council.
  - (4) In any emergency which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor requires that immediate action should be taken, he may take such action as he deems necessary and shall at the earliest opportunity report his action to the authority which would have ordinarily dealt with the matter.
  - (5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Syndicate regarding appointment, dismissal and suspension of the Teachers and other employees of the University affairs of the University.
  - (6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by Statutes and Ordinances.
- be reasurer.
- 11. (1) The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor upon such conditions and for such period and on such remuneration, if any, from the University fund, as the Syndicate may deem fit.

#### (Chapter II.—The University and its Officers and Authorities.—Sections 12—15.)

- (2) (a) If the Treasurer is by reason of leave, illness or other cause, temporarily unable to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his office, or
- (b) if a vacancy occurs in the office of the Treasurer by reason of his resignation or death or by reason of the expiration of his term of office, then pending the appointment of a new Treasurer

the Syndicate shall, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, appoint a person to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Treasurer.

- 12. (1) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision Powers and over the University fund and advise in regard to its financial duties of policy.
  - Treasurer.
- (2) The Treasurer shall be an ex-officio member of the Senate and the Syndicate and shall, subject to the control of the Syndicate, manage the property and investments of the University. He shall be responsible for the presentation of the annual financial estimate and the Annual Accounts as prepared by the Syndicate.
- (3) Subject to the powers of the Syndicate, the Treasurer shall be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended for the purpose for which they are granted or allotted.
- (4) Save as may be otherwise prescribed, all contracts shall be signed by the Treasurer on behalf of the University.
- (5) The Treasurer shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by Statutes and Ordinances.
- The Registrar shall be a whole-time paid officer of The the University appointed by the Syndicate, with the Registrar. approval of the Chancellor, for such period and on such terms as may be prescribed by Statutes. The Registrar shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

14. The powers and duties of officers of the University, Other other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer officers. and the Registrar, shall be prescribed by Statutes and Ordinances.

The following shall be authorities of the Univer- Authorities 15. sity:

University.

- (1) The Senate.
- (2) The Syndicate.
- (3) The Finance Committee.
- (4) The Academic Council.
- (5) The Faculties.
- (6) The Boards of Studies.
- (7) The Board of Health.
- (8) The Board of Residence and Discipline.
- (9) Such other bodies as may be declared by Statutes to be authorities of the University.

(Chapter III.—The Senate.—Section 16.)

### CHAPTER III.

## THE SENATE.

The 16. (1) The Senate shall consist of the following mem-Senate. bers, namely:—

# Ex-officio members.

- (i) the Chancellor;
- (ii) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (iii) the Treasurer;
- (iv) the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal;
- Board of Secondary Education, West Bengal;
- (vi) University Professors;
- (vii) University Readers who are heads of departments
- (viii) the President, Bangiya Sahitya Parisad;
- (ix) the Director, Bose Institute;
- (x) the President, Indian Association for the Culti-
- (xi) the President, National Council of Education;
- (xii) the President, Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal;
- (xiii) the President, Vangiya Sanskrita Siksha Parishat;
- (xiv) the Chairman, West Bengal Board of Madrassa

# Life members.

(xv) 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 the cause of education;

# Other members.

- (xvi) three persons elected by the Principals of Constituent Colleges (not being Professional Colleges)
- (xvii) ten persons, of whom one at least shall be a woman, elected by the Principals of Affiliated Colleges from among themselves;
- (xviii) seven persons elected by the Principals of Professional Colleges from among themselves;
- (xix) fifteen persons, of whom at least five shall be University Readers who are not heads of departments of teaching or heads of departments of teaching, elected by the Teachers of the University from among themselves;

#### (Chapter III.—The Senate.—Section 16.)

- (xx) three persons elected by the Teachers of Constituent Colleges (not being Professional Colleges) from among themselves;
- (xxi) seven persons, of whom one at least shall be a woman, elected by the Teachers of Affiliated Colleges from among themselves;
- (xxii) ten persons, of whom at least two shall be Teachers of Engineering Colleges, elected by the Teachers of Professional Colleges from among themselves;
- (xxiii) two persons elected by the members of the Governing Bodies of Colleges situated within Calcutta as defined in clause (11) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, from among themselves:
- (xxiv) two persons elected by the members of the Governing Bodies of the Colleges situated within the Presidency Division of West Bengal [excluding Calcutta as defined in clause (11) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923] from among themselves;
- (xxv) two persons elected by the members of the Governing Bodies of the Colleges situated in the Burdwan Division of West Bengal from among themselves:
- (xxvi) two persons elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal from among themselves:
- (xxvii) one person elected by the members of the Legislative Council of West Bengal from among themselves:
- (xxviii) twenty-five persons of whom at least five shall be graduates in Medicine and at least five graduates in Engineering, elected by the registered graduates from among themselves;
- (xxix) fifteen persons nominated by the Chancellor to secure the representation of the Professions, Industry, Agriculture, Commerce, Scientific or Technical Societies and persons eminent in Literature, Science, Fine Arts and Music.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (j) of section 2, for the purpose of the first election under clause (xxviii) of sub-section (1), a registered graduate means—
- Act VIII of 1904.

Ben. Act III of 1923.

- (a) a graduate registered under the Indian Universities Act, 1904,
- (b) (i) a person who holds the degree of a Master or a higher degree of the University of Calcutta as constituted prior to the appointed day, or
- (ii) a graduate of the said University of at least three years' standing,

who has paid a subscription of three rupees for the enrolment as a registered graduate for the purpose of the first election under clause (xxviii) of sub-section (I) and has been enrolled as such.

(Chapter III.—The Senate.—Sections 17, 18.)

- (3) No person shall be entitled to stand as a candidate for, or exercise his vote at, election from more than one of the electoral bodies referred to in sub-section (1).
- (4) Save as otherwise provided, an elected or nominated member of the Senate shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his election or nomination, as the case may be:

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.

(5) 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.

Senate to be the supreme Governing Body.

17. The Senate shall be the supreme Governing Body of the University, and shall have power to review the action of the Syndicate and the Academic Council, save where the Syndicate or the Academic Council has acted in accordance with the powers conferred on them by or under this Act. The Senate shall exercise all powers of the University not otherwise specifically provided for and all powers which are necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act:

Provided that if any question arises as to whether the Syndicate or the Academic Council has acted in accordance with the powers conferred on them by or under the provisions of this Act, the question shall be decided by reference to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final.

Powers and duties of the Senate.

- 18. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by section 17, the Senate shall have the following powers:—
  - (1) to make Statutes and amend or repeal the same;
  - (2) to modify or cancel Ordinances and Regulations as hereinafter provided;
  - (3) to issue directives to the Syndicate to amend or repeal Ordinances;
  - (4) to issue directives to the Academic Council to amend or repeal Regulations as hereinafter provided;
  - (5) to make, after considering the views of the Academic Council, such provision as will enable Affiliated, Constituent, Professional and University Colleges to undertake specialisation of studies and to organise common laboratories, libraries, museums and other equipment for research work;
  - (6) to provide, after considering the views of the Academic Council, for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may think fit;

### (Chapter III.—The Senate.—Section 18.)

- (7) to institute and maintain University Colleges and University Laboratories and to prescribe after considering the views of the Academic Council the conditions of recognition of Constituent and Professional Colleges, and to withdraw recognition therefrom after considering the views of the Syndicate;
- (8) to prescribe after considering the views of the Academic Council, the conditions of affiliation of Colleges to the University, to allow Colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta, as constituted prior to the appointed day to continue to exercise the rights and privileges conferred on them by such affiliation and any further privileges conferred by or under this Act and to withdraw affiliation from such Colleges, after considering the views of the Syndicate;
- (9) to institute, after considering the views of the Syndicate and the Academic Council, Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, and any other teaching posts required by the University, to create posts of employees of the University, to prescribe the terms and conditions of service for such posts and to abolish any such post, if necessary;
- (10) to establish, equip and maintain libraries, museums and institutes of research;
- (II) to provide, after considering the views of the Academic Council for such lectures and instruction for students of the Affiliated, Constituent, Professional and University Colleges and University Laboratories 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, certificates and other academic distinctions to them;
- (12) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;
- (13) to confer degrees, titles, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions on persons who—
  - (a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in an Affiliated, Constituent, Professional or University College or a University Laboratory or have been exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by Statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University, or
  - (b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed;
- (14) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate;

(Chapter III.—The Senate.—Section 19.)

- (15) to establish and maintain Halls and to prescribe conditions for the recognition of Hostels;
- (16) to institute, after considering the views of the Academic Council, fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, stipends, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes;
- (17) to prescribe the fees or charges for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University, for the registration of the graduates and for any other purposes specified in section 4;
- (18) to consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the Annual Report, the Annual Accounts and the annual financial estimates:
- (19) 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 including its liabilities or for any other purpose not repugnant to the provisions of this Act;
- (20) to make Statutes regulating the methods of election to the authorities of the University and the procedure at meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate, the University and the quorum of members required the University other than the Senate:
- (21) to co-operate with other Universities and other bodies in such manner and for such purposes as it may determine;
- (22) to delegate such of its powers as it may deem fit to any authority or officer of the University.
- estings of 19. (1) The Senate shall meet at least twice a year on dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. One of such Annual Meeting. The Senate may also meet at such other times as it may, from time to time, determine.
  - (2) Thirty-five members of the Senate shall be a quorum for a meeting of the Senate:

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 thirty-five members of the Senate, convene a special meeting of the Senate.

(Chapter IV.—The Syndicate and the Finance Committee.— Sections 20, 21.)

#### CHAPTER IV.

THE SYNDICATE AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

20. (1) The Syndicate shall consist of the following The members, namely:—

### Ex-officio Members.

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (ii) the Treasurer;
- (iii) the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal;
- (iv) the President, Board of Secondary Education, West Bengal;
- (v) the Deans of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering;

#### Other Members.

- (vi) one Dean of a Faculty, other than the Faculties mentioned in clause (v), appointed by rotation as provided by Statutes;
- (vii) eight persons who are not Teachers elected by the Senate from among its members;
- (viii) four persons elected by the Academic Council from among its members of whom at least one shall be a Principal of a Professional College and one a Principal of an Affiliated College;
  - (ix) one Principal of a Constituent College (not being a Professional College) elected by the Academic Council from among its members.
- (2) No person shall be entitled to stand as a candidate for, or to exercise his vote at, election from more than one of the electoral bodies referred to in sub-section (1).
- (3) A member other than an ex-officio member shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his election provided that a member 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) 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 a member by virtue of his membership of the Syndicate.
- 21. The Syndicate shall have the following powers, powers of namely:—

the Syndicate.

- (a) to make Ordinances and amend or repeal the same:

  Provided that in amending or repealing an Ordinance,
  the directive of the Senate, if any, shall be
  followed:
- (b) to direct the form, custody and use of the common seal of the University;
- (c) to hold, control and administer the properties and funds of the University;

# (Chapter IV.—The Syndicate and the Finance Committee.— Section 21.)

- (d) to administer all properties and funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;
- (e) to frame, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, the financial estimates of the University and submit the same to the Senate;
- (f) save as otherwise provided, to give effect to all the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances
- (g) subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, to appoint the Teachers and other employees of the University, fix their emoluments, if any, define their duties and the conditions of their service, and provide for the filling up of tempo-
- (h) to suspend or discharge or dismiss in accordance with the provisions contained in the Statutes, the Teachers and other employees of the University;
- (i) to accept endowments, bequests, transfers of any movable or immovable properties to the University on its behalf, subject to the approval of the Senate;
- (j) to affiliate Colleges to the University, to recognise Constituent or Professional Colleges and Hostels in accordance with the Statutes;
- (k) to arrange for and direct the inspection of Colleges, University Laboratories, Halls and Hostels;
- (1) to prescribe after considering the views of the Academic Council the qualifications of Teachers;
- (m) to award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, stipends, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes in accordance with the
- (n) to collect such fees or charges as may be prescribed
- (o) to conduct the University examinations and approve and publish the results thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes and Regulations;
- (p) to make Ordinances regarding the admission of students to the University;
- (q) to appoint examiners after considering all the recommendations of the Boards of Studies and to fix remuneration in provisions of the Ordinances; accordance with the
- (r) to provide for the promotion of health and welfare of the students and to exercise such supervision and control as will secure their discipline, health and well-being;
- (s) to manage University Colleges. University Laboratories, libraries, museums, institutes of research and other institutions maintained by the University:

(Chapter IV.—The Syndicate and the Finance Committee.— Sections 22, 23.)

- (t) to manage in acordance with the Statutes, Halls maintained by the University;
- (u) to manage any Press Establishment, Publication Bureau or Employment Bureau of the University and to exercise general supervision over Students' Unions, University Extension Boards, University Athletic Clubs or other bodies instituted by the University;
- (v) 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
- (w) to delegate any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor or to a Committee constituted from amongst its own members, or to a Committee appointed in accordance with the Statutes.
- The Annual Report of the University shall be prepared by the Syndicate and shall be forwarded to the members of the Senate in the manner prescribed by the Statutes and shall be considered by the Senate at its next Annual Meeting. The Senate may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Syndicate which shall take action in accordance therewith. The Syndicate shall inform the Senate 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 Chancellor for information. be submitted to the Chancellor for information.

23. (1) The Annual Accounts of the University as Annual prepared by the Finance Committee shall, after examination Accounts. by the Syndicate, be subjected to such examination and audit as the State Government may direct.

- (2) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Syndicate in the Official Gazette and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the audit report, be submitted to the Senate and to the State Government.
- (3) The University shall have a continuous internal audit and the report of such audit shall be submitted to the State Government as soon as possible after the end of every financial year of the University.

Explanation.—In this section, "financial year of the University" means the year ending on the 30th day of June.

- (4) The Syndicate shall prepare on the recommendation of the Finance Committee before such date as may be prescribed by Statutes, the annual financial estimates.
- (5) The Annual Accounts and the annual financial estimates prepared by the Syndicate shall be presented to the Senate by the Treasurer 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.

(Chapter IV.—The Syndicate and the Finance Committee.— Chapter V.—The Academic Council, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies and other Authorities .-Sections 24—26.)

Finance

Finance Committee with the There shall be a 24. Committee. Treasurer as the Chairman. The constitution and powers of the Finance Committee shall be prescribed by Statutes.

#### CHAPTER V.

THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL, THE FACULTIES, THE BOARDS OF STUDIES AND OTHER AUTHORITIES.

The Academic Council.

25. The Academic Council shall be the academic authority of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation of teaching, research and examinations 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.

Constitution of the Academic Council.

(1) The Academic Council shall consist of the follow-26. ing members, namely:

### Ex-officio Members.

- (i) the Deans of the Faculties;
- (ii) the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal;
- (iii) the President, Board of Secondary Education, West Bengal;
- (iv) University Professors;
  - (v) University Readers who are heads of departments of teaching;
- (vi) Principals of Constituent Colleges;

#### Other Members.

- (vii) four persons, elected by the Principals of Affiliated Colleges from among themselves;
- (viii) two persons, elected by the Principals of Professional Colleges (not being Constituent Colleges) from among themselves;
  - (ix) three persons, not being Principals, elected by the Teachers of Constituent Colleges (not being Professional Colleges) from among themselves;
  - (x) four persons, not being Principals, elected by the Teachers of Affiliated Colleges from among themselves;
  - (xi) eight persons who are not Teachers elected by the Senate from among its members.
- (2) No person shall be entitled to stand as a candidate for, or to exercise his vote at, election from more than one of the electoral bodies referred to in sub-section (1).

(Chapter V.—The Academic Council, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies and other Authorities.—Section 27.)

- (3) A member other than an ex-officio member shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his election provided that a member 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) 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.
- 27. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Academic Powers of Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

Academie

- (a) to make Regulations and amend or repeal the same: Council. Provided that in amending or repealing any Regulation which involves any question of general administration or in giving effect to which expenditure of money would be necessary, the directive of the Senate, if any, shall be followed;
- (b) to advise the Senate and the Syndicate on all academic matters:
- constitute Faculties in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Education, (c) to Fine Arts and Music, Agriculture, Commerce and such other subjects as may be prescribed;
- (d) 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;
- (e) to make Regulations regarding the courses of study and the division of subjects:
- (f) to prescribe examinations which are to be recognised as equivalent to University examinations;
- (g) to make Regulations for the encouragement of  $\underline{\text{co}}$ -operation and reciprocity among Colleges and University Laboratories so as to foster the development of academic life and to utilise the teaching resources available;
- (h) to make Regulations regarding the conduct of University examinations and the conditions on which students of Affiliated, Constituent, Professional or University Colleges or University Laboratories may be admitted to the different courses of studies and examinations of the University:
- (i) to make proposals to the Syndicate for the framing of Ordinances for the management of University University Colleges, Laboratories, libraries, museums, institutes of research and other institutions maintained by the University;
- (j) to recommend to the Senate schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of departments teaching;

(Chapter V.—The Academic Council, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies and other Authorities.—Sections 28—32.)

- (k) to make proposals for the promotion of research within the University and to call for reports on such research from the persons engaged therein and to make recommendations to the Senate and Syndicate thereon;
- (1) to advise the Senate regarding the conditions to be fulfilled by Colleges seeking recognition as Constituent Colleges or affiliation as Affiliated
- (m) to advise the Syndicate regarding the qualifications to be prescribed for Teachers;
- (n) to appoint members to the Boards of Studies; and
- (a) to appoint a Standing Committee of which not less than one-third shall be such members of the Academic Council as are Principals or Teachers of Affiliated Colleges and to delegate to it such of its powers as it may deem fit.

 $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{he}}$ Faculties\_

28. The University shall include Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Education, Fine Arts and Music, Agriculture, Commerce and such other Faculties as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Regulations. Each Faculty may comprise such departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Regulations. The head of each such department shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor in accordance with Regulations made in this behalf. The constitution and functions of the Faculties shall in all other respects be prescribed by the Regulations:

Provided that not less than one-third of the total number of members of every Faculty shall be members of the Academic Council.

Deans of Faculties.

- 29. (1) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty who shall be elected by the Faculty in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) The Dean of each Faculty shall be responsible for the due observance by such Faculty of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations relating thereto.
- (3) The Dean shall hold office as a Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Boards of Studies.

There shall be Boards of Studies attached to each Faculty. The constitution, powers and duties of the Boards of Studies shall be prescribed by Statutes.

Board of

Board of Residence

Health and

31. There shall be a Board of Health and a Board of Residence and Discipline. The constitution, powers and duties of the Board of Health and of the Board of Residence and Discipline shall be prescribed by Statutes.

and Discipline. Constitution of other

bodies.

32. The constitution, powers and duties of such other bodies as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner

(Chapter VI.—Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.— Sections 33, 34.)

### CHAPTER VI.

STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

- 33. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, Statutes.
  - (a) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University;
  - (b) the conditions of affiliation of Colleges to the University, the recognition of Constituent and Professional Colleges and of Hostels;
  - (c) the institution and maintenance of University Colleges, University Laboratories, libraries, museums and Halls;
  - (d) the powers, duties, terms and conditions of service of the officers of the University, other than the Chancellor:
  - (e) the holding of Convocations to confer degrees;
  - (f) the conferment of honorary degrees;
  - (g) the administration of endowments and the institution and conditions of award of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, stipends, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes;
  - (h) the classification and the mode of appointment and of suspension and dismissal of Teachers of the University;
  - (i) the institution of provident or other funds for the benefit of the Teachers and other employees of the University or its servants;
  - maintenance of a register of registered (i) the graduates; and
  - (k) all matters which by this Act may be prescribed or provided by the Statutes.
- 34. (1) The Senate may of its own motion take into How consideration the draft of any Statute, provided that in any Statutes to ease before such Statute is passed affecting the powers or be made. duties of any officer or authority, the opinion of the Syndicate and a report from the person or authority concerned have been taken into consideration by the Senate.

(2) The Syndicate may propose to the Senate the draft of any Statute. Such draft shall 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 may r 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, 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

£it.

#### (Chapter VI.—Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.— Section 35.)

- (3) The Syndicate shall not propose the draft of or approve the proposal of framing any Statute or of amendment to a Statute—
  - (a) affecting the status, power or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal; any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Senate and if there be any disagreement between the Senate and the Syndicate shall be submitted by the Senate to the Chancellor who may refer it back to either or both of the disagreeing authorities for further consideration; or
  - (b) affecting the conditions of affiliation of Affiliated Colleges or of recognition of Hostels except after consultation with the Academic Council.
- (4) Where the draft of a Statute proposed by the Senate is not found acceptable to the Syndicate or any other authority whose functions, powers or duties are affected by the draft Statute, or where a draft of a Statute proposed by the Syndicate is rejected by the Senate after its reconsideration by the Syndicate on the same having been returned to the Syndicate in terms of sub-section (2), the same shall be submitted to the Chancellor, who may refer the draft Statute back to the Senate, the Syndicate or authority affected thereby for further consideration and if after further consideration no agreement be reached, the Chancellor may approve of the draft, if it is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act, or may withhold his approval.
- (5) A Statute passed by the Senate shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor, in consultation with the Minister.

#### Ordinances.

- 35. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and the Statutes, the Syndicate may make Ordinances providing for all or any of the following matters, namely:—
  - (a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such and the levy of fees in University Colleges and University Laboratories;
  - (b) the conditions of residence of the students of the University and the levy of fees for residence in Halls:
  - (c) the qualifications, emoluments and conditions of service of Teachers of the University;
  - (d) the qualifications of Teachers other than Teachers of the University;
  - (e) the appointment, duties and remuneration of examiners;
  - (f) all matters which by this Act or by Statutes may be provided for by the Ordinances.

(Chapter VI.—Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.— Chapter VII.—Admission and Residence of Students.— Sections 36—39.)

- (1) In making Ordinances, the Syndicate shall How 36. Ordinances consider the views of to be
  - (i) the Boards of Studies when such Ordinances affect made. the appointment and duties of the examiners;
  - (ii) the Academic Council (a) when prescribing the qualifications of Teachers, (b) when they affect the conduct or standard of examinations, or (c) when prescribing the conditions of residence of students.
- (2) Subject to any direction of the Chancellor as hereinafter stated, all Ordinances made by the Syndicate shall have effect from such date as it may direct. Every Ordinance 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 the power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such a meeting. of the members present at such a 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.
- (1) The Academic Council may make Regulations, Regulaconsistent with this Act and the Statutes, to carry out the tions. duties assigned to it thereunder.
- (2) All such Regulations shall have effect from such date as the Academic Council may direct. Every Regulation 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 a meeting, to cancel or modify any such Regulation.

#### CHAPTER VII.

#### Admission and Residence of Students.

38. Every student of the University shall reside in a Residence Hall or Hostel or under such other conditions as may be and prescribed. Hostels.

(1) The Senate shall have power to suspend or with- Colleges draw the recognition or affiliation of any College which in the and opinion of the Senate is not being conducted in accordance Hostels. with the conditions prescribed, provided that no such action shall be taken in this matter without considering the views of the Syndicate and without affording the management of such College an opportunity of making such representation as it may deem fit.

(Chapter VII.—Admission and Residence of Students.— Chapter VIII.—General.—Sections 40—42.)

(2) The Syndicate shall have power to suspend or withdraw the recognition of any Hostel which is not being conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed, provided that no such action shall be taken without affording the management of such Hostel an opportunity of making such representation as it may deem fit.

Admission to the University courses. 40. (1) A person shall be eligible for admission to a course of study in the University if he has passed the Final Examination held by the Board of Secondary Education, West Bengal, or an examination recognised under the Regulations as equivalent thereto, and possesses such further qualifications as may be prescribed:

Provided that until the said examination of the Board of Secondary Education is held, a person shall be eligible for admission to a course of study in the University if he has passed the Matriculation Examination of the University or an examination recognised under the Regulations as equivalent thereto.

- (2) Students may be admitted to a course of study for a diploma or certificate of the University under such conditions as may be prescribed by Ordinances.
- (3) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this sub-section by a special order of the Syndicate made on the recommendation of the Academic Council, be enrolled as a member of an Affiliated, Constituent, Professional or University College or a University Laboratory. Any such exemption may be made subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit.
- (4) Students exempted under sub-section (3) shall be non-collegiate students of the University.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

#### GENERAL.

Filling of casual vacancies.

41. All vacancies among the members, other than the ex-officio members of any authority or other body of the University, shall be filled, within such time as the Vice-Chancellor may direct, by the individual or electorate who nominated or elected the member whose seat has become vacant:

Provided that vacancies arising by efflux of time among elected members of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled by elections to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor on such dates not later than three months from the dates on which the vacancies arise as he thinks fit.

Proceedings of the University and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

42. No act or proceedings 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.

(Chapter VIII.—General.—Sections 43—46.)

Explanation.—For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that where the office of any member of any authority or other body of the University cannot be filled up when such authority or body is constituted for the first time, on account of any election or appointment not being for any reason feasible, there shall be deemed to be a vacancy in the office of such member until such election takes place or such appointment is made.

The Senate may, on the recommendation of not less Removal than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate, remove with the concurrence of the Chancellor the name of any person from the register of graduates and remove any person from University. 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 turpitude, and for the same reasons may withdraw any degree or diploma conferred or granted by the University on such person.

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

44. If any question arises whether any person is eligible Disputes as for election or nomination or whether any person has been duly elected or nominated as, or is entitled to be, a member tion of any authority of the University, the question shall be University final and no suit or proceeding shall lie in the countries. final, and no suit or proceeding shall lie in any court against such decision.

45. All the authorities of the University shall have power Constitute appoint Committees and to delegate to them such of their tion of duties and functions as they deem fit. Such Committees shall, unless there be some provisions in this Act to the contrary, consist of such members of the authority concerned and also of any other person or persons that such authority may think fit to appoint.

- (1) Every University Professor shall be appointed on Selection the recommendation of a Selection Committee consisting of-
  - (a) the Vice-Chancellor who shall be the Chairman of the Committee,
  - (b) the Dean of the Faculty concerned.
  - (c) a person having special knowledge of the subject in which the Professor is to impart instruction nominated by the Chancellor, not being a member of any of the authorities of the University, and
  - (d) two persons nominated by the Syndicate, having special knowledge of the subject in which the Professor is to impart instruction, not being a member of any of the authorities of the University.

Committees for appointing University Professor, Reader and Lecturer.

(Chapter VIII.—General.—Sections 47, 48.)

- (2) Every University Reader and every Lecturer to be appointed by the University shall be appointed on the recommendation of a Selection Committee consisting of—
  - (a) the Wice-Chancellor who shall be the Chairman of the Committee,
  - (b) the Dean of the Faculty concerned,
  - (c) the Head of the Department concerned,
  - (d) a person having special knowledge of the subject in which the Reader or the Lecturer is to impart instruction, nominated by the Chancellor, not being a member of any of the authorities of the University, and
  - (e) a person nominated by the Syndicate having special knowledge of the subject in which the Reader or the Lecturer is to impart instruction, not being a member of any of the authorities of the University.
- (3) If the Syndicate does not accept the recommendation of a Selection Committee, it shall refer the recommendation back to the Selection Committee for reconsideration and if the Syndicate does not accept the reconsidered view of the Selection Committee, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final.
- (4) Appointments to all other posts of employees of the University carrying a salary not below one hundred rupees, shall be made on the recommendation of a Committee appointed by the Syndicate.

Conditions of service.

47. (1) Save as otherwise provided, every salaried Teacher or other employee holding a post carrying a salary not below one hundred rupees of the University shall be appointed under a written contract.

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

(2) Every person who immediately before the appointed day was a Teacher or a servant of the University of Calcutta as constituted prior to that date shall on and from that date be deemed to be appointed to the corresponding post under the University on the same terms and conditions on which he was holding the post immediately before such date.

Explanation.—In this section and elsewhere in this Act the expression "employee of the University" does not include the Officers referred to in section 7.

Arbitration Fribunal.

48. Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any Teacher or other employee of the University holding a post carrying a salary not below one hundred rupees shall, on the request of the Teacher or other employee of the University concerned, be referred to a Tribunal consisting of one member appointed by the Syndicate, one member nominated by the Teacher or the

1940.

(Chapter IX.—University Fund.—Chapter X.—Transitory Provisions.—Sections 49—52.)

employee of the University concerned, and a President appointed by the Chancellor. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and no suit shall lie in any civil court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal. Every such request shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this section, within the meaning of the Arbitration Act, 1940, and all provisions of that Act, with the exception of section 2 thereof, shall apply accordingly.

#### CHAPTER IX.

#### UNIVERSITY FUND.

- The University shall have a fund (elsewhere in this Fund of Act referred to as the University fund) to which shall be the credited-
  - (1) its income from fees, fines, endowments and grants, if any; and
  - (2) any contribution by any Government;

and which shall include all trusts, endowments and grants hitherto created or made in favour of the University.

50. The State Government, on being satisfied with the Contributeport submitted to it under sub-section (3) of section 23, tion by shall make a grant every year to the University of not less Governthan rupees sixteen lakks which shall be credited to the ment. University fund.

#### CHAPTER X.

#### TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

51. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, Completion the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations, any student of courses of a College affiliated to the University of Calcutta as constituted prior to the appointed day, who was studying for any examination of the said University shall be permitted to affiliated to complete his course in preparation therefor and the University shall hold for such students examinations in accordance with the curricula of study in force in that under the University for such period as may be prescribed.

Calcutta University previous

52. (1) The Chancellor shall within three months from the date of the publication of this Act in the Official Gazette appoint, in consultation with the Minister, on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit, a person to be the Vice-Chancellor. Such Vice-Chancellor (in this Act referred and his to as "the first Vice-Chancellor") shall hold office for a period powers. of two years and upon his appointment, the person holding office as the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta immediately before the date of such appointment, shall vacate his office.

Appointment of

# (Chapter X.—Transitory Provisions.—Section 52.)

- (2) The first Vice-Chancellor shall, with the approval of the Chancellor and with the assistance of a Committee consisting of not more than six members nominated by the Chancellor, cause the first Statutes, the first Ordinances and the first Regulations of the University to be framed.
- (3) The first Vice-Chancellor shall within six months from the date of his appointment or within such longer period, not exceeding one year from the date of his appointment, as the State Government may, by notification, direct, cause arrangements to be made for constituting the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Faculties and the Boards of Studies in accordance with the provisions of the first Statutes, the first Ordinances and the first Regulations as framed under sub-section (2), as if they had already come into force.
- (4) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint a date, and on and from such date the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Faculties and the Boards of Studies shall commence to exercise their respective functions and the first Statutes, the first Ordinances and the first Regulations as framed under sub-section (2) shall come into force and be the first Statutes, the first Ordinances and the first Regulations of the University.
- (5) The first Statutes, the first Ordinances and the first Regulations of the University shall remain in force until new Statutes, new Ordinances and new Regulations are made under the provisions of this Act.
- (6) On and from the appointed day, Act II of 1857, and the Indian Universities Act, 1904, so far as it applies to the University of Calcutta, shall stand repealed:

Provided that until such repeal references to the Vice-Chancellor under the said Acts shall be deemed to be references to the first Vice-Chancellor.

- (7) In construing the provisions of section 16, section 20 and section 26, and in construing the provisions of the first Statutes, the first Ordinances and the first Regulations as framed under sub-section (2) in relation to the constitution under this section, of the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Faculties and the Boards of Studies, references to the heads of departments of teaching of the University, the University Professors, University Readers and University Lecturers and Teachers of the University shall be deemed to be references to the persons holding offices respectively as the heads of departments of teaching, Professors, Readers, Lecturers and Teachers of the University of Calcutta, immediately before the date of the appointment of the first Vice-Chancellor.
  - (8) The first Vice-Chancellor may, subject to the sanction of the Chancellor, appoint such administrative, clerical and other staff as he deems necessary for giving effect to the provisions of this section.

VIII of 1904.

(Chapter X.—Transitory Provisions.—Chapter XI.— Miscellaneous.—Sections 53—55.)

- (9) The provisions of this section shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act or in any other law.
- 53. If any difficulty arises as to the first constitution of Removal any authority of the University under this Act, or otherwise of in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State difficulties. Government, as occasion may require, may by order do anything which appears to it to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty, and such order may provide for the continuance of any authority or officer existing or hold-ing office immediately before the date of the appointment of the first Vice-Chancellor until the corresponding authority or officer is appointed under this Act.

### CHAPTER XI.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

54. All properties, all rights of whatever kind used, Passing of enjoyed or possessed by and all interests of whatever kind properties owned by, or vested in, or held in trust by, or for the Uniand rights versity of Calcutta as constituted prior to the appointed day university of Calcutta as constituted prior to the appointed day University as well as all liabilities legally subsisting against the said as University shall pass to the University as constituted under constituted this Act.

under this

55. Where a provident fund has been instituted by the Provident Senate for the benefit of the officers, Teachers or other Fund. employees of the University, the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, shall apply to such fund as if the fund were a Government Provident Fund.