

Bill No. 37 of 2019

THE CENTRAL SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY BILL, 2019

By

SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL, M.P.

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A

BILL

to establish and incorporate a Central Sanskrit University at Mahoba in the State of Uttar Pradesh to promote Sanskrit language, literature, research in old Sanskrit manuscripts and its use in different subjects like computer, science, mathematics and social sciences with inter-disciplinary approach and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Central Sanskrit University Act, 2019.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by
5 notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in all Statutes made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University;

(b) "Academic staff" means such categories of staff as are designated as academic staff by the Ordinances;

(c) "Board of Studies" means the Board of Studies of a Department of the University;

(d) "Chancellor", "Vice-Chancellor", and "Pro-Vice-Chancellor" mean, respectively, the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University;

(e) "College" means a college maintained by the University;

(f) "Court" means the Court of the University;

(g) "Department" means a Department of Studies and includes a Centre of Studies;

(h) "distance education system" means the system of imparting education through any means of communication, such as broadcasting, telecasting, webcasting, correspondence courses, seminars, contact programmes or the combination of any two or more such means;

(i) "employee" means any person appointed by the University and includes teachers and other staff of the University;

(j) "Executive Council" means the Executive Council of the University;

(k) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University;

(l) "Finance Committee" means Finance Committee of the University;

(m) "Institution" means an academic institution, not being a college, maintained by, or admitted to the privileges of, the University;

(n) "Regulations" means the Regulations made by any authority of the University under this Act for the time being in force;

(o) "Statutes" and "Ordinances" mean, respectively, the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University, for the time being in force;

(p) "teachers of the University" mean Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors and such other persons as may be appointed for imparting instruction or conducting research in the University; and

(q) "University" means the Central Sanskrit University as incorporated under this Act.

Establishment of University.

3. (1) There shall be established, in the State of Uttar Pradesh a Central Sanskrit University.

(2) The headquarter of the University shall be at Mahoba in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(3) The first Chancellor, the first Vice-Chancellor and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council 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, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the University.

(4) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

4. The objects of the University shall be to promote Sanskrit language, literature, research in old Sanskrit manuscripts and its use in different subjects like computer, science, mathematics and social sciences with inter-disciplinary approach.

Objects of
University.

5. (I) The University shall have the following powers, namely:—

Powers of
University.

5 (i) to provide for instructions in Sanskrit language and literature as the University may, from time to time, determine and to make provisions for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge for furtherance of the objects of the University;

10 (ii) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, diplomas or certificates to, and confer degrees or other academic distinctions on the basis of examinations, evaluation or any other method of testing, on persons, and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient cause in the manner prescribed by the Statutes;

15 (iii) to organise conferences, seminars on Sanskrit language and literature;

(iv) to organise and to undertake extra-mural studies, training and extension services;

(v) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions in the manner prescribed by the Statutes;

20 (vi) to provide facilities through the distance education system as it may determine;

25 (vii) to institute Principalships, Professorships, Associate Professorships, Assistant Professorships and other teaching or academic positions, required by the University and to appoint persons to such Principalships, Professorships, Associate Professorships, Assistant Professorships or other teaching or academic positions;

(viii) to recognise an institution of higher learning for such purposes as the University may determine and to withdraw such recognition in the manner prescribed by the Statutes;

30 (ix) to appoint persons working in any other University or educational institution, including those located outside the country, as teachers of the University for a specified period;

(x) to create administrative, Ministerial and other posts and to make appointments thereto;

35 (xi) to co-operate or collaborate or associate with any other University or authority or institution of higher learning, including those located outside the country, in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;

40 (xii) to collaborate with any other college or university, research institution, industry association, professional or any other organisation, in India or outside India to conceptualise, design and develop specific programmes as part of education and research, training programmes and exchange programmes for students, academic staff and others;

(xiii) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;

45 (xiv) to establish and maintain Colleges and Institutions;

(xv) to make provision for research and advisory services and for that purpose to enter into such arrangements with other institutions, industrial or other organisations, as the University may deem necessary;

(xvi) to organise and conduct refresher courses, workshops, seminars and other programmes for teachers, evaluators and other academic staff;

(xvii) to appoint on contract or otherwise visiting Professors, Emeritus Professors, Consultants, Scholars and such other persons who may contribute to the advancement of the objects of the University; 5

(xviii) to confer autonomous status on a College or an Institution or a Department, as the case may be, in accordance with the Statutes;

(xix) to determine standards of admission to the University, which may include examination, evaluation or any other method of testing;

(xx) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges; 10

(xxi) to establish and maintain a healthcare centre for the benefit of the students and employees;

(xxii) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees;

(xxiii) to supervise the residences of the students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare; 15

(xxiv) to lay down conditions of service of all categories of employees, including their Code of conduct;

(xxv) to regulate and enforce discipline among the students and the employees, and to take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed by the University to be necessary; 20

(xxvi) to receive benefactions, donations and gifts and to acquire, hold and manage, and to dispose of, without the previous approval of the Central Government, any property, movable or immovable, including trust and endowment properties for the purposes of the University; 25

(xxvii) to borrow, without the approval of the Central Government, on the security of the property of the University, money for the purposes of the University; and

(xxviii) to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of its objects. 30

(2) In exercising its powers referred to in sub-section (1), it shall be the endeavour of the University to maintain an all-India character and high standards of teaching and research, and the University shall, among other measures which may be necessary for the said purpose and take, in particular, the following measures, namely:—

(i) admission of students and recruitment of Faculty shall be made on all-India basis; 35

(ii) admissions of students shall be made on merit, either through Entrance Tests conducted by the University or in combination with other Universities, or on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examinations;

(iii) encourage inter-University mobility of Faculty; 40

(iv) introduce semester system, continuous evaluation and choice based credit system and enter into agreements with other Universities and academic institutions for credit transfer and joint degree programmes;

(v) introduce innovative courses and programmes of studies with provision for periodic review and restructuring; 45

(vi) ensure active participation of students in all academic activities of the University, including evaluation of teachers;

(vii) obtain mandatory accreditation from National Assessment and Accreditation Council or any other statutory accrediting agency; and

(viii) introduce e-governance with an effective management information system.

- 5 **6.** The jurisdiction of the University shall extend to the whole of India. Jurisdiction.
- 7.** The University shall be open to all persons irrespective of caste, creed, race or class. University
Open to all
Classes,
Castes and
Creeds.
- 8.** (1) The President of India shall be the Visitor of the University. Visitor.
(2) The Visitor shall have such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- 10 **9.** The following shall be the officers of the University:— Officers of
University.
 (1) the Chancellor;
 (2) the Vice-Chancellor;
 (3) the Pro-Vice-Chancellor;
 (4) the Deans of Faculties;
15 (5) the Registrar;
 (6) the Finance Officer;
 (7) the Controller of Examinations;
 (8) the Librarian; and
20 (9) such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.
- 10.** (1) The Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Chancellor.
(2) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University and shall, if present, preside at the Convocations of the University held for conferring degrees and meetings of the Court.
- 25 **11.** (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Vice-
Chancellor.
(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to the decisions of all the authorities of the University.
- 30 (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes or the Ordinances.
- 12.** The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed in such manner and on such terms and conditions of service, and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Pro-Vice-
Chancellor.
- 35 **13.** Every Dean of School shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Deans of
Schools.
- 14.** (1) The Registrar shall be appointed in such manner and on such terms and conditions of service as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Registrar.
- 40 (2) The Registrar shall have the power to enter into agreements, sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the University and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Finance Officer.	15. The Finance Officer shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.	
Controller of Examinations.	16. The Controller of Examinations shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.	
Librarian.	17. The Librarian shall be appointed in such manner and on such terms and conditions of service, and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.	5
Other Officers.	18. The manner of appointment and powers and duties of other officers of the University shall be prescribed by the Statutes.	
Authorities of University.	19. The following shall be the authorities of the University:—	10
	(1) the Court;	
	(2) the Executive Council;	
	(3) the Academic Council;	
	(4) the Board of Studies and Academic Boards;	
	(5) the Finance Committee; and	15
	(6) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University.	
Court.	20. (1) The constitution of the Court and the term of office of its members shall be prescribed by the Statutes.	
	(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall have the following powers and sanctions, namely:—	20
	(a) to review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University; and	
	(b) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.	25
Executive Council.	21. (1) The Executive Council shall be the principal executive body of the University.	
	(2) The constitution of the Executive Council, the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be prescribed by the Statutes:	
	Provided that the Executive Council shall have adequate number of members from among the women:	30
	Provided further that such number of members as may be prescribed by the Statutes shall be from among the elected members of the Court.	
Academic Council.	22. (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, coordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University.	35
	(2) The constitution of the Academic Council, the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be prescribed by the Statutes:	
	Provided that the Academic Council shall have such number of members as may be prescribed by the Statutes shall be from among the elected members of the Court.	40
Board of Studies and the Academic Boards.	23. The constitution, powers and functions of the Board of Studies shall be prescribed by the Statutes.	
Finance Committee.	24. The constitution, powers and functions of the Finance Committee shall be prescribed by the Statutes.	

25. The Constitution, powers and functions of other authorities, as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University, shall be prescribed by the Statutes. Other Authorities of the University.
- 5 26. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— Power to make Statutes.
- (a) the constitution, powers and functions of authorities and other bodies of the University, as may be constituted, from time to time;
- (b) the appointment and continuance in office of the members of the said authorities and bodies, the filling up of vacancies of members, and all other matters relating to those authorities and other bodies for which it may be necessary or desirable to provide; 10
- (c) the withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions; and
- (d) all other matters which by this Act are to be or may be provided for by the Statutes. 15
27. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— Power to make Ordinances.
- (a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such;
- (b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University; 20
- (c) the establishment of Centres of Studies, Boards of Studies and other Committees; and
- (d) all other matters which by this Act or the Statutes, are to be or may be, provided for by the Ordinances.
- 25 (2) The first Ordinances shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor with the previous approval of the Central Government and the Ordinances so made may be amended, repealed or added to at any time by the Executive Council in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.
28. The authorities of the University may make Regulations, consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances for the conduct of their own business and that of the Committees, if any, appointed by them and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances, in the manner prescribed by the Statutes. Regulations.
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29. (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, which shall include, among other matters, the steps taken by the University towards the fulfillment of its objects and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Central Government and the Court shall consider the report in its annual meeting. Annual Report.
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- (2) The Court shall submit the annual report to the Visitor along with its comments, if any.
- (3) A copy of the annual report, as prepared under sub-section (1), shall also be submitted to the Central Government, and that Government which shall, as soon as may be after it is submitted, cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament. 40
30. (1) The annual accounts and balance sheet of the University shall be prepared under the directions of the Executive Council and shall, once at least every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or by such persons as he may authorise on his behalf. Annual Account.
45

(2) A copy of the annual accounts together with the audit report thereon shall be submitted to the Court and the Visitor along with the observations of the Executive Council.

(3) A copy of the annual accounts together with the audit report as submitted to the Visitor, shall also be submitted to the Central Government, which shall, as soon as may be, cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament. 5

Returns and Information.

31. The University shall furnish to the Central Government such returns or other information with respect to its property or activities as the Central Government may, from time to time, require.

Condition of Service of Employees.

32. (1) Every employee of the University shall be appointed under a written contract, which shall be lodged with the University and a copy of which shall be furnished to the employee concerned. 10

(2) Any dispute arising out of the contract between the University and any employee shall, at the request of the employee, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the employee concerned and an umpire appointed by the Visitor. 15

Right to Appeal.

33. Every employee or student of the University or of a College or Institution maintained by the University shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, have a right to appeal within such time as may be prescribed by the Statutes, to the Executive Council against the decision of any officer or authority of the University or of the Principal or the management of any College or an Institution, as the case may be, and thereupon the Executive Council may confirm, modify or reverse the decision appealed against. 20

Filling of casual vacancies.

34. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as may be, by the person or body who appoints, elects or co-opts the member whose place has become vacant and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member. 25

Special Mode of Appointment.

35. The Executive Council may appoint a person of high academic distinction and professional attainments to accept a post of Professor or Associate Professor or any other equivalent academic post in the University on such terms and conditions as it deems fit: 30

Provided that the Executive Council may also create supernumerary posts for a specified period for appointment of such persons. 35

Committee.

36. (1) An authority of the University may appoint as many standing or special Committees as it may deem fit, and may appoint to such Committees persons who are not members of such authority.

(2) A Committee appointed under clause (1) may deal with any subject delegated to it, subject to subsequent confirmation by the authority appointing it. 40

Honorary degrees.

37. The Executive Council may, on the recommendation of the Academic Council and by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting, make proposals to the Visitor for the conferment of honorary degrees:

Provided that in case of emergency, the Executive Council may, on its own motion, make such proposals. 45

Convocations.

38. Convocations of the University for the conferring of degrees shall be held in such manner as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

39. There shall be an Alumni Association for the University. Alumni Association.
40. There shall be constituted in the University, a Student's Council for every academic year, consisting of— Student's Council.
- 5 (i) the Dean of Students Welfare who shall be Chairperson of the Student Council;
- (ii) twenty-five students to be nominated by the Academic Council on the basis of merit in studies, sports and extra-curricular activities; and
- (iii) twenty-five elected representatives of students in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances.
- 10 41. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Statutes, any officer or authority of the University may delegate his or its powers to any other officer or authority or person under his or its respective control and subject to the condition that overall responsibility for the exercise of the powers so delegated shall continue to vest in the officer or authority delegating such powers. Delegation of powers.
- 15 42. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer or other employee of the University for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances. Protection of action taken in good faith.
- 20 43. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty: Power to remove difficulties.
- Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of three years from the commencement of this Act.
- 25 (2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the order or both Houses agree that the order should not be made, the order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be; 30 so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that order.
44. (1) Every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette. Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations to be published in the Official Gazette and to be laid before Parliament.
- 35 (2) Every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any 40 modification in the Statute, Ordinance or Regulation or both Houses agree that the Statute, Ordinance or Regulation should not be made, the Statute, Ordinance or Regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that Statute, Ordinance or 45 Regulation.
- (3) The power to make Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations shall include the power to give retrospective effect, from a date not earlier than the date of commencement of this Act, to the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations or any of them but no retrospective effect shall be given to any Statute, Ordinance or Regulation so as to prejudicially

affect the interests of any person to whom such Statute, Ordinance or Regulation may be applicable.

Transitional provisions.

45. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the Statutes,—

(a) the first Chancellor and first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor in such manner and on such conditions as may be deemed fit and each of the said officer shall hold office for such term, not exceeding five years as may be specified by the Visitor; 5

(b) the first Registrar and the first Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Visitor and each of the said officers shall hold office for a term of three years;

(c) the first Court and the first Executive Council shall consist of not more than thirty One members and eleven members, respectively, who shall be nominated by the Central Government and shall hold office for a term of three years; and 10

(d) the first Academic Council shall consist of not more than twenty-one members, who shall be nominated by the Central Government and they shall hold office for a term of three years: 15

Provided that if any vacancy occurs in the above offices or authorities, the same shall be filled by appointment or nomination, as the case may be in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

"उत्तरं यत्समुद्रस्य हिमाद्रेश्चैव दक्षिणम् । वर्षं तद्भारतं नाम भारती यत्र संतति" means in the north side of sea and south of Himalaya there is a sacred land known as "Bharat Varsh" and their generations are called as "Bhartiya". This *Shaloka* is taken from "Vishnu Puran" which describes physical boundary of India (Bharat Varsh). The first and authentic description of Indian boundaries is available only in old Sanskrit literature. No one can imagine India without Sanskrit. But despite of many institutions of Sanskrit in country, at present condition of Sanskrit language is dismal and not known to be a language of common man.

Sanskrit is not only mother of different Indian languages but also of some foreign languages. It is important to highlight here that relation between Sanskrit language and Indian scheduled and non-scheduled languages are symbiotic in nature and as a result, development of Sanskrit means development of other languages also. Sanskrit literature-*Ved. Brahman, Aranyak, Upanishad, Paran, Bhaishya*, etc. are source of fundamental and behavioural knowledge of different fields like science and human life. So for fast development of India, common people should have basic understanding about Sanskrit.

The great scientists of modern era like Schopenhauer, Niels Bohr, Einstein, etc. all have studied Upanishads. Utilitarian thoughts for social system like "Satyamev Jayate (सत्यमेव जयते)", "Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam (वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्)" etc. are taken from ancient books and were written in Sanskrit only.

These ancient scriptures are source of great knowledge and with following the morals contained therein. India can become world leader in near future. But for this there should be basic understanding of Sanskrit amongst common people. This is only possible when there shall be use of Sanskrit language in research and development of computer science, traditional science, mathematics and different social sciences and imparting of compulsory education of Sanskrit in all level and kind of education institutes.

To promote teaching of Sanskrit and its use into modern science and technology establishment of Central Sanskrit University is inevitable.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
June 4, 2019.

KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill seeks to establish a Central Sanskrit University as a body corporate to be set up at Mahoba in the State of Uttar Pradesh to promote Sanskrit language, literature, research in old Sanskrit manuscripts and its use in different subjects like computer science, mathematics and social sciences with inter-disciplinary approach. After enactment of the Bill, the Vice Chancellor will be appointed, who will prepare the Vision Document and the Draft Project Report under the guidance of the statutory authorities of the University. The actual financial requirements of the University will be worked out on the basis of the Draft Project Report. It is expected that the proposed University would require about rupees one thousand crore during the next Plan period. The expenditure would be met from the Consolidated Fund of India through the University Grants Commission under the budgetary provisions of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

1. Sub-Clause (2) of clause 27 of the Bill empowers the Vice-Chancellor to make the first Ordinances of the University with the previous approval of the Central Government and provides that the Ordinances so made may be amended, repealed or added to at any time by the Executive Council in the manner prescribed by the Statutes. The matters in respect of which Ordinances may be made, or as the case may be, amended, repealed or added to, relate to admission of students, courses of study, medium of instruction and examination, the manner of co-operation and collaboration with other Universities, institutions and other agencies, the setting up of a machinery for redressal of grievances of employees and other such matters.

2. Clause 28 of the Bill enables the authorities of the University to make Regulations, consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances for the conduct of their own business and that of the Committees, if any, appointed by them and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances, in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

3. Clause 41 empowers that any officer or authority of the University may delegate his or its powers to any other officer or authority or person under his or its respective control and subject to the condition that overall responsibility for the exercise of the powers so delegated shall continue to vest in the officer or authority delegating such powers.

4. Clause 43 empowers the Central Government, by order published in the Official Gazette, to make provisions to remove certain difficulties, which may appear to be necessary or expedient and such an order is not to be made after the expiry of a period of three years from the commencement of the Act and such order shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

5. Clause 44 provides that every Statute, Ordinance or Regulation made under the Act shall be published in the Official Gazette and they shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

6. The matters for which the Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations may be made pertain to matters of procedure or detail and it is not possible to provide for them in the Bill. The delegation of legislative powers is, therefore, of normal character.

LOK SABHA

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BILL

to establish and incorporate a Central Sanskrit University at Mahoba in the State of Uttar Pradesh to promote Sanskrit language, literature, research in old Sanskrit manuscripts and its use in different subjects like computer, science, mathematics and social sciences with inter-disciplinary approach and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(Shri Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel, M.P.)