

No.F.1-20/2016-Sch.4
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education and Literacy

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated the 7th April, 2017

Notification

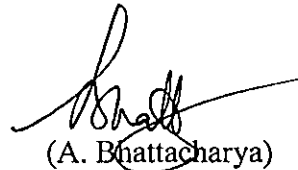
The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) was set up by the Government under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860) on September 1, 1961 to assist and advise the Central and State Governments on policies and programmes for qualitative improvement in school education. NCERT is a research and training institution. NCERT has consistently played a significant role by providing surveys, research and development inputs in formulating the National Policy on Education (NPE 1968, 1986) and has developed four National Curriculum Frameworks (1975, 1988, 2000 and 2005) followed by preparation of Syllabi, textual materials, supplementary teaching learning materials and innovative training programmes at pre-service and in-service levels.

2. NCERT has been running innovative pre-service teacher education programmes in its five Regional Institutes of Education, which are affiliated to the local universities in different regions which approve their courses and provide degree, as the NCERT does not have the degree awarding status. NCERT is dependent on the affiliating universities for approval of its courses, and is, therefore, not in a position to introduce further innovations in content of these courses due to the rigid norms of the affiliating universities.

3. It is proposed to declare the NCERT along with its constituent units as an Institution of National Importance (INI). A draft Bill for this purpose has been prepared.

4. In pursuance of Pre-Legislative Consultation Policy (PLCP) of the Government, the following draft Bill, namely, "**The National Council of Educational Research and Training Bill, 2017**", which the Central Government has proposed, is hereby placed on the website of this Ministry at www.mhrd.gov.in, for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft Bill will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of thirty days from the date of this Notification.

5. Any person interested in making any comments or suggestion on the proposals contained in the draft Bill may do so in writing within the period so specified through post to the Deputy Secretary (School-4), Room No.503, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 or electronically through email at rautela.ts@gmail.com and rajeshkumar.edu@nic.in.



(A. Bhattacharya)

Under Secretary to the Government of India
23381434

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING
BILL, 2017

A

BILL

to declare the institution known as the National Council of Educational Research and Training to be an institution of national importance, for the promotion of quality in research and training in the field of education, and to provide for its incorporation, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

	1.	(1)	This Act may be called the National Council of Educational Research and Training Act, 2017.	Short title and commencement.
		(2)	It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.	
	2.		Whereas the objects of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, are such as to make it the institution of national importance, it is hereby declared that the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi is an institution of national importance.	Declaration of National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, as an institution of national importance.
	3.		In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—	Definitions.

		<p>(a) “Constituent unit” means the National Institute of Education, New Delhi, Central Institute of Educational Technology, New Delhi, Pandit Sunderlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal, Regional Institutes of Education located at Ajmer, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Mysuru and Shillong, or such other institute as may be established by the Council at any place within India or outside India;</p> <p>(b) “Council” means the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, and its constituent units, incorporated under this Act;</p> <p>(c) “Director” means the Director of the Council, as appointed by the Central Government;</p> <p>(d) “Executive Committee” means the Executive Committee of the Council, as constituted under section 16;</p> <p>(e) “Field Office” means the Field Office of the Council, including the Regional Production-cum-Distribution Centre of the Council or such other office as may be established by the Council at any place in India or outside India;</p> <p>(f) “Fund” means the Fund of the Council referred to in section 23;</p> <p>(g) “Joint Director” means the Joint Director of the Council, as appointed by the Central Government;</p> <p>(h) “notification” means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the expression “notify” shall be construed accordingly;</p> <p>(i) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;</p> <p>(j) “President” means the President of the Council;</p> <p>(k) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Council, as appointed by the Central Government;</p> <p>(l) “Society” means the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;</p> <p>(m) “specified” means specified by regulations made under this Act;</p> <p>(n) “Statutes” and “Ordinances” means the Statutes and the Ordinances of the Council made under this Act;</p> <p>(o) “Vice-President” means the Vice-President of the Executive Committee.</p>	<p>21 of 1860.</p>
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CHAPTER II

THE COUNCIL

	4.	(1)	The National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract, and shall, by that name, sue or be sued.	Incorporation of Council.
		(2)	The headquarters of the Council shall be at New Delhi:	
			<p>Provided that the Council may establish a constituent unit at such other place within India or outside India, as it may deem fit:</p> <p>Provided further that each Constituent unit of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, established before the commencement of this Act, at Ajmer, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, New Delhi, Mysuru and Shillong, shall be deemed to be the Constituent units of the Council.</p>	
	5.		On and from the date of commencement of this Act,—	Effect of incorporation of Council.
			<p>(a) any reference to the Society in any law, for the time being in force or in any contract or other instrument shall be deemed as a reference to the Council incorporated under this Act;</p> <p>(b) all property, movable and immovable of, or belonging to, the Society, shall vest in the Council;</p> <p>(c) all the rights and liabilities of the Society shall be transferred to, and be, the rights and liabilities of, the Council;</p> <p>(d) any reference to any institute of the Council, established before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed as a reference to that Constituent unit;</p> <p>(e) every person employed by the Society, immediately before such commencement, shall hold his office or service in the Council including the Constituent units located at Ajmer, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, New Delhi, Mysuru and Shillong, by the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, leave, gratuity, provident fund and other matters as he would have held the same, if this Act had not been enacted, and shall continue to be so, unless and until his employment is terminated or until such tenure, remuneration, terms and conditions are duly altered by the Statutes:</p> <p>Provided that if the alteration so made is not acceptable to such employee, his employment may be terminated</p>	

		by the Council in accordance with the terms of the contract with the employee or, if no provision is made therein in this behalf, on payment to him by the Council of compensation equivalent to three months' remuneration in the case of permanent employee and one month's remuneration in the case of other employee.	
	6.	The Council shall consist of the following Members, namely:—	Composition of Council.
		(i) the Minister of Human Resource Development, President, <i>ex officio</i> ;	
		(ii) Chairman, University Grants Commission, Member, <i>ex officio</i> ;	
		(iii) Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Member, <i>ex officio</i> ;	
		(iv) Four Vice-Chancellors of Universities, one from each Region, nominated by the Central Government, Members, <i>ex officio</i> ;	
		(v) One representative of each State Government and Union territory who shall be the Education Minister of the concerned State or Union territory, Members, <i>ex officio</i> ;	
		(vi) All other members of the Executive Committee	
		(vii) Chairman, Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi, Member, <i>ex officio</i> (viii) Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, Member, <i>ex officio</i> (ix) Director, Central Health Education Bureau, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family welfare, New Delhi, Member, <i>ex officio</i> (x) Deputy Director General (Education), Division of Agricultural Education, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi, Member, <i>ex officio</i> (xi) Director of Training, Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, Member, <i>ex officio</i> ; (xii) Representative of Education Division, NITI Aayog, New Delhi, Member, <i>ex officio</i> ; and (xiii) such other persons, not exceeding six as may be nominated by the Central Government by notification, Members.	

	7.	<p>The objects of the Council shall be—</p> <p>(a) to assist and advise the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, in the formulation and implementation of its policies and programmes in the field of education, particularly school education and teacher education;</p> <p>(b) to advise and support the State Governments and other educational organisations and institutions on matters relating to school education;</p> <p>(c) to undertake, promote and coordinate research and development in all branches of education;</p> <p>(d) to develop and organise courses and award degrees, diplomas, certificates in the fields of teacher education and school education;</p> <p>(e) to provide extension services to institutions engaged in educational research, teacher education and school education;</p> <p>(f) to establish linkages and network with national and international institutions in the field of education; and</p> <p>(g) to act as a clearing-house for ideas and information on all matters relating to school education.</p>	Objects of Council.
	8.	<p>(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Council shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:—</p> <p>(a) to develop and publish national curriculum framework, syllabi, textbooks and other curricular materials for school education;</p> <p>(b) to collaborate with the State Education Departments, universities and other educational institutions for the furtherance of its objects;</p> <p>(c) to establish and maintain, in India and abroad, such institutions as may be necessary to realise its objects;</p> <p>(d) to develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices in schools;</p> <p>(e) to develop and organise courses, including innovative courses, for pre-service teacher education, leading to graduate and post-graduate degrees, doctoral, post-doctoral and other academic distinctions in all branches of education;</p> <p>(f) to develop and organise programmes for continuous professional development of teachers and teacher educators;</p> <p>(g) to hold examinations and grant degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions in all branches of education;</p> <p>(h) to confer honorary degrees, awards or other distinctions in all branches of education;</p> <p>(i) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, prizes and medals;</p> <p>(j) to fix, demand and receive fees and other charges;</p>	Powers and functions of Council.

		<p>(k) to cooperate with educational or other institutions in any part of the world having objects, wholly or partly, similar to those of the Council;</p> <p>(l) to acquire patent or licence relating to invention and improvement in education;</p> <p>(m) to undertake and provide consultancy in all branches of education;</p> <p>(n) to frame Statutes and Ordinances and to alter, modify or rescind the same;</p> <p>(o) to acquire by gift, purchase, lease or otherwise any property, movable or immovable, which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Council and to construct, alter and maintain any building or buildings for the purposes of the Council;</p> <p>(p) to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount and negotiate the Government of India and other promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques or other negotiable instruments;</p> <p>(q) to invest the funds of the Council in such securities or in such manner as may from time to time be determined by the Executive Committee and from time to time, to sell or transfer such investments;</p> <p>(r) to sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any property of the Council; and</p> <p>(s) to do all such things as the Council may consider necessary, incidental or conducive to its primary objects of promoting education, educational research, advance professional training of educational personnel, and the provision of extension services to educational institutions.</p>	
		<p>(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Council shall not dispose of in any manner any immovable property without the prior approval of the President of the Council:</p> <p>Provided that assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government Grants, except those declared as obsolete and unserviceable or condemned in accordance with the procedure laid down in the General Financial Rules, shall not be disposed of without obtaining the prior approval of the authority which sanctioned the Grants-in-aid.</p>	
Council be open to all races, creeds, classes, etc.	9.	(1) The institutions and other programmes conducted by the Council shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting or appointing members, students, teachers or workers or in any other connection whatsoever.	
		(2) No benefaction shall be accepted by the Council which, in its opinion, involves conditions or obligations opposed to the spirit and object of the Council.	

	10.	All teaching at the constituent units shall be conducted by or in the name of the Council in accordance with the Statutes and the Ordinances made in this behalf.	Teaching at Council.
	11.	The income and property of the Council, howsoever derived, shall be applied towards the promotion of the objects of the Council as set forth in this Act, subject nevertheless, in respect of the expenditure of grants made by the Central Government, to such limitations as the Central Government may, from time to time, impose and no portion of the income and property of the Council shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividends, bonus or otherwise, or howsoever by way of profit, to the persons who at any time have been members of the Council or to any of them or to any persons claiming through them provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any member thereof or other person in return for any services rendered to the Council or for travelling allowance, halting, or other similar charges.	Income and property of Council.
	12.	<p>(1) The Members referred to in clause (xiii) of section 6 shall hold office for a term of three years from the date on which they enter upon their office:</p> <p>Provided that the term of office of an <i>ex officio</i> Member shall continue so long as he holds the office by virtue of which he is a Member.</p> <p>(2) The term of office of a Member nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall be for the remainder of the term of the Member in whose place he has been nominated.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, an out-going Member shall, unless the Central Government otherwise directs, continue in office until another person is nominated as a Member in his place or until the expiry of one year, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>(4) The Members of the Council referred to in clause (xiii) of section 6 shall be paid such fee and allowances as may be prescribed.</p>	Terms of office of, vacancies among, and allowances payable to members of Council.
	13.	<p>(1) The President shall ordinarily preside at the meetings of the Council and at the Convocation of the Council:</p> <p>Provided that, in his absence, the senior most Member of the Council shall preside at the meetings of the Council.</p> <p>(2) It shall be the duty of the President to ensure that the decisions taken by the Council are implemented.</p>	Meetings of Council.

		(3) The Annual General Meeting of the Council shall be held at such time, date and place as may be determined by the President. (4) The President may convene a special meeting of the Council whenever he thinks fit.	
	14.	(1) The officers of the Council shall be the Director, the Joint Director, the Secretary and such other persons as may be designated as such by the Executive Committee.	Officers of Council.
		(2) The Director, the Joint Director and the Secretary of the Council shall be appointed by the Central Government in such manner, as may be prescribed. (3) The terms and conditions of service of the Director, Joint Director and Secretary shall be such as may be prescribed.	
	15.	The following shall be the authorities of the Council, namely:—	Authorities of Council.
		(a) the Executive Committee; and (b) such other authorities as may be constituted by the Executive Committee.	
Executive Committee.	16.	The Executive Committee shall be the Governing Body of the Council and it shall consist of the following members, namely:—	
		(i) President of the Council, President, <i>ex officio</i> ; (ii) The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Vice-President, <i>ex officio</i> ; (iii) Director of the Council, Member, <i>ex officio</i> ; (iv) Secretary of the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Member, <i>ex officio</i>	
		(v) Chairman of the University Grants Commission, Member, <i>ex officio</i> ; (vi) six eminent persons in the field of education nominated by the President; (vii) Joint Director of the Council, Member, <i>ex officio</i> ; (viii) three members of the Faculty of the Council, of whom at least two shall be at the level of Professors and	

		<p>Heads of Departments, nominated by the President of the Council;</p> <p>(ix) One representative of the Ministry of Human Resource Development; and</p> <p>(x) One representative of the Ministry of Finance, Member, <i>ex officio</i>.</p>	
	17.	<p>(1) The Executive Committee shall generally carry out the objects of the Council.</p> <p>(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Executive Committee shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Council and shall exercise all the powers of the Council not otherwise provided for in this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, and shall have the power to review the acts of such other authorities as may be constituted by the Executive Committee.</p>	Functions and powers of Executive Committee.
		<p>(2) The Executive Committee shall have under its control the management of all the affairs and funds of the Council and shall have the authority to exercise all the powers of the Council.</p>	
		<p>(3) The Executive Committee shall have powers to frame and amend Statutes and Ordinances, with the previous approval of the Central Government, not inconsistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder, for the administration and management of the affairs of the Council.</p>	
		<p>(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Executive Committee shall have the power to</p> <p>(a) appoint all categories of officers and staff for conducting the affairs of the Council, to fix the amount of their remuneration, subject to budget provision and to define their duties.</p>	
		<p>(b) appoint such committees as it considers necessary for the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions.</p>	
		<p>(c) to enter into arrangements with the Central Government, State Governments and other public or private organisations or individuals in India or outside India for furtherance of its objectives, for implementation of its programmes and for securing and accepting endowments, grants-in-aid, donations, or gifts to the</p>	

			Council on mutually agreed terms and conditions provided that the conditions of such grants-in-aid, donations or gift shall not be inconsistent or in conflict with objectives of the Council or with the provisions of this Act.	
			(d) take over and acquire by purchase, gift or otherwise from Government and other public or private bodies, individuals, movable or immovable properties or other funds together with any attendant obligations, and engagements not inconsistent with the objects of the Council and the provisions of this Act.	
			(e) sell or lease any movable or immovable property of the Council, provided, however, that no assets of the Council created out of Government grant shall, without the prior approval of the Government, be disposed of, encumbered or utilised for purposes other than those for which the grant was sanctioned.	
		(5)	The Executive Committee may, by Resolution, appoint Advisory Boards or other special committees for such purposes and with such powers as the Executive Committee may think fit; and the Executive Committee may dissolve any of the Committees or Advisory Bodies, set up by it.	
		(6)	The Executive Committee may delegate to the Director or any of its members or any other officer of the Council such administrative and financial powers and impose such duties as it deems proper and lay down limitations within which the said powers and duties are to be exercised or discharged.	
		(7)	Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Executive Committee shall— (a) take decisions on questions of policy relating to the administration and working of the Council; (b) take decision on the establishment of new Constituent unit and Field office at any place in India or outside India; (c) institute courses of study at the Council; (d) make Statutes; (e) consider and modify or cancel Ordinances; and (f) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes.	
	18.	(1)	The Executive Committee may, by Resolution, delegate to the President such of its powers for the conduct of business as it may deem fit, subject to the condition that the action taken by the President shall be reported at the	Powers of President and Vice-President.

		next meeting of the Executive Committee.	
	(2)	The President may, in writing, delegate such of his powers as may be necessary to the Vice-President or any of the persons mentioned in sub-section (6) of section 17.	
	19.	(1) Subject to any order that may be passed by the Executive Committee, the Director as the principal executive and academic officer of the Council, shall be responsible for the proper administration of the affairs of the Council and the institutions of the Council under the direction and guidance of the President of the Executive Committee. Provided that the Director may, with the concurrence of the Executive Committee, delegate any of his powers and functions to any other officer or authority appointed or established under this Act.	Director.
	(2)	The Director, shall, in all matters under his charge, have the powers and duties assigned to him by the Act, Statutes and Ordinances, or such powers and duties as may be delegated or entrusted to him by the Council or the Executive Committee.	
	(3)	The Director shall provide the duties of all officers and staff of the Council and shall exercise such supervision and disciplinary control as may be necessary for the administrative council.	
	(4)	It shall be the duty of the Director to coordinate and exercise general supervision over all educational research, training, extension programmes and other activities under the Council.	
	20.	The Joint Director shall assist the Director in his duties as the principal executive and academic officer of the Council and shall be responsible for the proper administration of the Council and the institutions of the Council under the direction and guidance of the Director.	Joint Director.
	21.	(1) The Secretary of the Council shall also be the Secretary of the Executive Committee and such Committees as may be provided by the Statutes. (2) The Secretary shall maintain a record of the proceedings of the Council and of the Executive Committee and shall perform such duties as usually pertain to the office of the Secretary, and also such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Director or the Joint Director, and he shall also perform such duties and exercise such powers, as may be specified.	Secretary.
	22.	The powers and duties of other authorities and officers	Powers and

		shall be such as may be provided by the statutes.	duties of other authorities and officers.
	23.	For the purpose of enabling the Council to discharge its functions efficiently under this Act, the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Council in each financial year such sums of money and in such manner as it may think fit.	Grants by Central Government.
	24.	The Council shall maintain a Fund to which shall be credited—	Fund of Council.
		(i) grants made by the Central Government for the furtherance of the object of the Council; (ii) contributions from other sources; (iii) income from the assets of the Council; and (iv) receipts of the Council from other sources.	
	25.	(1) The Council shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare annual accounts comprising the Receipt and Payment Account, Statement of Liabilities in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;	Accounts and audit.
		(2) The accounts of the Council shall be audited annually by the Comptroller and Auditor General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf and any expenditure incurred in connection with the audit of accounts of the Council shall be payable by the Council;	
		(3) The Comptroller and Auditor General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with the audit and accounts of the Council as the Comptroller and Auditor General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books of account, connected vouchers and other documents and papers, and to inspect any of the offices or institutions of the Council;	
		(4) The accounts of the Council as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and the Government shall cause the same to be laid before the Houses of Parliament within nine months of the close of the accounting year of the Council.	
	26.	(1) The Council shall constitute, for the benefit of its employees, including the Director, such pension,	Pension, insurance and provident fund.

		insurance and provident funds as it may deem fit, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be laid down in the Statutes, as per the Central Government norms.	
	(2)	Where any provident fund has been constituted under subsection (1), the Central Government may, by notification, declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government provident fund.	
	27.	All appointments of the staff of the Council, except that of the Director, the Joint Director and the Secretary, shall be made in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Statutes.	Appointment of staff.
	28.	Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—	Statutes.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) conferment of honorary degrees; (b) formation of departments of teaching, establishment of workshops, laboratories and studios; (c) fees to be charged for courses of study in the Council and for admission to the examinations of degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Council; (d) institution of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes; (e) qualifications and service conditions of faculty members and teachers of the Council; (f) classification, method of appointment and the determination of the terms and conditions of service of officers, teachers and other staff of the Council; (g) reservation of posts for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes as may be determined by the Central Government; (h) constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other staff of the Council; (i) constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the Council and Constituent units; (j) establishment and maintenance of halls and hostels; (k) conditions of residence of students of the Constituent units and the levying of the fees for residence in the halls and hostels and other charges; (l) manner of filling up of vacancies among members of the Executive Committee; (m) allowances to be paid to the members of the Executive Committee; (n) authentication of the orders and decisions of the Executive Committee; (o) meetings of the Council, Executive Committee, or any 	

		<p>Committee, the quorum at such meetings and the procedure to be followed in the conduct of their business;</p> <p>(p) any other matter which by this Act is to be or may be provided by Statutes.</p>	
	29.	(1) The first Statutes of the Council shall be framed with the approval of the Executive Committee and a copy of the same shall be laid, as soon as may be after they are made, before each House of Parliament.	Statutes how to be made.
		(2) The Council may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes in the manner hereinafter in this section provided.	
		(3) Every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or any amendment or repeal of a Statute shall require the approval of the Executive Committee.	
		(4) A new Statute or a Statute amending or repealing an existing Statute shall have no validity unless it has been approved by the Executive Committee.	
	30.	<p>Subject to the provisions of this Act, the rules and Statutes made thereunder, the Ordinances of the Council may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—</p> <p>(a) admission of the students to the Constituent units;</p> <p>(b) reservation in admission to various courses or programmes of the Council for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes;</p> <p>(c) courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Council;</p> <p>(d) conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree, diploma and certificate courses and to the examinations of the Council and award of degrees, diplomas and certificates;</p> <p>(e) conditions for award of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;</p> <p>(f) conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining body, examiners and moderators;</p> <p>(g) conduct of examinations;</p> <p>(h) maintenance of discipline among the students of the Constituent units; and</p> <p>(i) any other matter which by this Act or the Statutes is to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.</p>	Ordinances.
	31.	(1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made with the approval of the Executive Committee.	Ordinances how to be made.
		(2) All Ordinances made shall have effect from such date as it may direct, but every Ordinance so made shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Executive Committee and shall be considered by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.	

	(3)	The Executive Committee shall have power by resolution to modify or cancel any such Ordinance and such Ordinance shall from the date of such resolution stand modified accordingly or cancelled, as the case may be.	
		CHAPTER III MISCELLANEOUS	
	32.	No act of the Council or Executive Committee or any other authority set up under this Act or the Statutes, shall be invalid merely by reason of — (a) any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution thereof; or (b) any defect in the election, nomination or appointment of a person acting as a member thereof; or (c) any irregularity in its procedure not affecting the merits of the case.	Acts and proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancies, etc.
	33.	Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, whenever the Council receives funds from any Government, the University Grants Commission or any other agency including industry, international agency, sponsoring a research scheme or a consultancy assignment or a teaching programme or a Chaired Professorship or a scholarship, etc., to be executed or endowed at the Council,— (a) the amount received shall be kept by the Council separately from the Fund of the Council and utilised only for that purpose; and (b) the staff required to execute the same shall be recruited in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the sponsoring organisations.	Sponsored schemes.
	34.	The Council shall have the power to grant degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions under this Act, which shall be equivalent to such corresponding degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions granted by any University or Council established or incorporated under any other law for the time being in force.	Power of Council to grant degrees, etc.
	35. (1)	The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.	Power of Central Government to make rules.
	(2)	In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— (a) the fee and allowances payable to Members, other than <i>ex officio</i> Members under sub-section (4) of section 12; (b) the manner of appointment of the Director, the Joint Director and the Secretary, and terms and conditions of their service under sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 14;	

		<p>(c) the form and the manner in which the books of account of the Council shall be maintained under sub-section (1) of section 25; and</p> <p>(d) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.</p>	
	(3)	<p>Every rule made by the Central Government 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 rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule 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 rule.</p>	
	36.	<p>Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act—</p> <p>(a) the Executive Committee of the Council functioning as such, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to so function until a new Council is constituted under this Act, but on the constitution of a new Council under this Act, the members of the Council holding office before such constitution shall cease to hold office;</p> <p>(b) until the first Statutes and Ordinances are made under this Act, the rules and regulations, instructions, guidelines and bye-laws of the Society, in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to apply to the Council and Constituent units located at Ajmer, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, New Delhi, Mysuru, Shillong or Nellore, as the case may be, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.</p>	Transitional provisions.
	37. (1)	<p>Every Statute or Ordinance made under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette.</p>	Statutes and Ordinances to be published in Official Gazette and to be laid before Parliament.
	(2)	<p>Every Statute and Ordinance 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</p>	

		of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the Statute or Ordinance or both Houses agree that the Statute or Ordinance should not be made, the Statute or Ordinance 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 or Ordinance.	
		(3) The power to make Statutes or Ordinances shall include the power to give retrospective effect from a date not earlier than the date of commencement of this Act to Statutes or Ordinances or any of them but no retrospective effect shall be given to any Statute or Ordinance so as to prejudicially affect the interests of any person to whom such Statutes or Ordinances may be applicable.	
	38.	(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 or give such directions not inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, as appears to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty: Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.	Power to remove difficulties.
		(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.	