

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

**TO STUDY THE VARIOUS ISSUES
RELATED TO THE ORIENTAL COLLEGES
AND FOR THE PROMOTION OF
LEARNING AND TEACHING OF ARABIC
AT HIGHER EDUCATION LEVEL IN
KERALA**



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Amb(Rtd.)T.P.Sreenivasan

Executive Vice Chairman

Foreword

I have the honour to submit herewith the Report of the KSHEC Committee to Study the Various Issues Related to the Oriental Colleges and for The Promotion of Learning and Teaching of Arabic at Higher Education Level in Kerala chaired by Dr.P.Anvar,Member Secretary,KSHEC.

Particular attention is invited to a recommendation to establish an International Arabic University. The purpose of the proposal is to strengthen cooperation between India and the Arab world in which Kerala was a major stake. Kerala's expertise in the Arabic language will be of immense value in promoting India's relations with the Arab Nations.

I would like to place on record the appreciation of the KSHEC to the Chairman and members of the Committee for the extensive work done by the Committee.

The Report, after the consideration of the Executive Council, is submitted herewith to the Govt of Kerala for consideration .



Amb(Rtd.)T.P.Sreenivasan

19th January 2015

Thiruvananthapuram

**REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY KSHEC
TO STUDY THE VARIOUS ISSUES RELATED TO THE ORIENTAL
COLLEGES AND FOR THE PROMOTION OF LEARNING AND TEACHING
OF ARABIC AT HIGHER EDUCATION LEVEL IN KERALA.**

The KSHEC constituted a committee for studying the various issues related to the Oriental Colleges in Kerala and to submit recommendations for promoting and improving the learning and teaching of Arabic in the higher education sector of Kerala.

The composition of the Committee is as follows:

Chairman

Dr. P. Anvar, Member Secretary, KSHEC

Convener

Prof. C.I. Abdul Rahiman, Member, Executive Council, KSHEC

Members

Dr. E.K. Ahammed Kutty , Rtd. Professor & HOD, University of Calicut

Dr. C.P. Aboobacker, HOD of Arabic, Farook College, Kozhikode.

Dr. P. Raghavan , Joint Registrar (Administration), University of Kerala.

Dr. A.F Mathew, Associate Professor, IIM, Kozhikode.

Sri. Abdul Nazir. K , Associate Professor, Anvarul Islam Arabic College,
Kuniyil, Malappuram

Sri. Rasheed Ahammed. P, Assistant Professor, D.A. College, Karuvarakundu,
Malappuram

Sri. Shahad bin Aly, Assistant Professor, Rauzathul Uloom Arabic College,
Feroke, Kozhikode.

Dr. Liyaqath Ali, HOD Arabic, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Special Invitees

Prof. T.K. Ummer (Formerly Registrar, Universities of Calicut and Kannur)

Sri. Shoukathali. P (D.A. College, Karuvarakundu, Malappuram)

Office Coordinator

Sri. Christy Clement, Research Officer, KSHEC.

The committee studied in detail the various issues related to the Oriental Colleges in Kerala. The committee collected opinions from the teachers, students, scholars, academicians and members of Administrative Staff of Oriental Colleges through several sittings. A four member team headed by the Chairman of the Committee visited selected Universities in the states of Telangana and West Bengal and the Higher Education Councils of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and West Bengal and held consultations with academicians and experts regarding the pro-active steps being taken for the promotion of teaching and learning in their respective Universities. The team also made a detailed study of the administrative procedures being followed

in these universities. In the light of the interactions and discussions held at various levels, the following suggestions have been formulated. They are submitted herewith for the immediate consideration and action from the Honourable Government of Kerala.

RECOMMENDATIONS

01. DELINKING OF PRELIMINARY (AFZAL-UL-ULAMA) COURSE FROM ORIENTAL COLLEGES

The UGC insists on delinking of the Higher Secondary level classes (Pre degree/+2) from the universities in tune with National Policy on Education 1986. The Pre degree course which existed in colleges till 1990 have since been delinked from the colleges and brought under the Directorate of Higher Secondary Education. But the Preliminary (Afzal-ul-Ulama) Course (2 years) which is corresponding to the Pre Degree Course/ Plus two is still remaining with the Oriental Colleges. In order to avail the assistance from the UGC and for subsequent accreditation by NAAC, the Preliminary course has to be delinked from the Oriental Colleges. To facilitate this, the Preliminary course, which is now being run in Oriental Colleges, is to be brought under the purview of the Directorate of Higher Secondary Education, as was done in the case of the Pre Degree Course/ Plus two. It may be brought under the stream of Humanities of Higher Secondary Course and may be retained under the same management as a separate wing affiliated to the Higher Secondary Department of Kerala without affecting the existing staff.

02. TREATING ORIENTAL COLLEGES AT PAR WITH ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGES

The students, teachers and administrative staff of aided Oriental Colleges in Kerala do not enjoy the rights and privileges given to other colleges in the State. Many of the orders and circulars issued by the various authorities are not made applicable to the students, teachers, and administrative staff of the Oriental Colleges. Hence, in order to ensure natural justice, it is suggested that all the orders and circulars issued to Arts and Science colleges in the state may be made applicable to the Oriental Colleges as well.

03. INCORPORATION/MAKING AMENDMENTS TO THE ACT/STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF KERALA, CALICUT, MAHATMA GANDHI AND KANNUR TO PROVIDE FOR RUNNING PROGRAMMES IN SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

Ever since their inception, the Oriental Title Colleges have been providing instruction in oriental languages only. Subsequently English also was included in the syllabus. All these colleges are situated in rural areas which are academically and economically backward and where the GER is below 10%. In many cases Arts and Science Colleges are far away from such colleges. A vast majority of students

belonging to the areas of Oriental Colleges seek admission in such colleges due to the non availability of courses in Arts, Commerce and Science in their neighbourhoods. Under these circumstances, it seems desirable that the Oriental Colleges are brought to the academic mainstream by introducing programmes in Arts, Commerce and Science subjects along with useful components of Oriental Languages/Studies. This will enhance the availability of job opportunities for those who study in such Oriental Colleges.

Considering these factors, it is necessary that certain existing clauses in the Act/Statutes of the University of Kerala, University of Calicut, Mahatma Gandhi University and Kannur University are amended or provisions are made so as to enable these Oriental Colleges to run various programmes of the University with components of Oriental Languages/Studies.

In such University laws the definition of “College of Oriental Languages” given in various places may be spelt out as follows:

“Oriental College means a College which prepares the students for Degrees, Titles and Diplomas of the University in programmes which have certain courses that promote Oriental Languages/Studies or any other programmes offered by the University with component(s) of Oriental Languages/Studies subject to the conditions governing grant of affiliation for Arts and Science Colleges under the University”.

In University laws where such definitions do not exist, the definition of Oriental Colleges along this line may be incorporated.

04. IMPARTING PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN ORIENTAL COLLEGES

Since education aims at the overall development of the students-intellectual, mental and physical- arrangements for physical education is to be made in Oriental Colleges. The students of Oriental Colleges, though verily at par with their counter parts in regular Arts and Science Colleges in terms of physical fitness and athletic prowess, fail to bring out their best at the inter-collegiate/University level sports / games competitions and various similar competitions. The main reason for this handicap is the absence of a teacher to co-ordinate physical education activities in these colleges. Hence the creation of the post of a Physical Education teacher in Oriental Colleges merits serious consideration from the part of the Government.

05. APPOINTMENT OF GUEST FACULTY

Recently, certain new courses have been sanctioned to the Oriental Colleges and the programmes have already been started and more courses are likely to be sanctioned in future. But due to the non creation of additional posts there is an acute shortage of faculty in these colleges. At present, Arts and Science colleges are tiding over this problem by appointing guest lecturers. But there is no provision to appoint guest lecturers in the Oriental Colleges. This is adversely affecting the timely conduct of the programmes in Oriental Colleges. Hence, this committee feels that the Govt

may permit the management of the Oriental Colleges to engage guest faculty along the same norms now followed by the Arts and Science Colleges.

06. NON-TEACHING STAFF OF ORIENTAL COLLEGES: PATTERN REVISION

As per a Government Order issued (G.O. (MS) No. 119/04 H.Edn. Dated 17.09.2004) categorising the Non-Teaching Staff (NTS) of colleges in Kerala, the NTS of Oriental Colleges have been placed under category 'E'. At the same time, the NTS of Teacher Education Colleges (Training Colleges) which have lesser number of students are categorised under 'D'. This is an anomaly and the denial of natural justice. Hence the NTS of Oriental Colleges may be brought under a suitable Category other than 'E'.

07. STEPS TO STREAMLINE THE FUNCTIONING OF ORIENTAL COLLEGES

NTS of Oriental Colleges are not kept abreast of the recent reformations made in the field of collegiate education. For instance, when IT is made use of in office management, most of the NTS are not able to cope with such reforms. This is because of the lack of training in such fields. Hence timely short- term training programmes may be arranged to enable them for the efficient discharge of their duties.

Besides, the grievances of NTS of Oriental Colleges are not redressed in time. It is needless to say that 'justice delayed is justice denied'. Hence, for the timely redressal of their grievances, setting up of some mechanisms like Grievance Cell/ Adalath may be considered.

The Library facilities in Oriental Colleges are not properly made available to the students. This is, mainly, due to the absence of Library Assistants in the Oriental Colleges. Hence, immediate steps may be taken to provide the services of Library Assistants in Oriental Colleges.

Similarly, the absence of Technical Assistants, Store Keepers, Sweepers and Scavengers is also creating administrative bottle necks in Oriental Colleges. The Government may favourably consider providing these personnels in Oriental Colleges.

08. SANCTIONING OF MORE NEW PROGRAMMES IN ORIENTAL COLLEGES

Although two decades have passed after the sanctioning of the last of the Oriental Colleges (1995), the colleges are still with 3-4 programmes. On the other hand, almost all the Arts and Science Colleges sanctioned even after that period have about six programmes on an average. In order to counter poise this imbalance, it may be desirable to sanction a few more programmes to these colleges, especially, in view

of the fact that most of the Oriental Colleges are situated in backward and rural areas where facilities for higher education are still very inadequate. A close study of the Gross Enrolment Ratio of these areas also reveals that the facilities available for higher education are very minimal. Hence sanctioning of more programmes in Oriental Colleges may be seriously considered.

09. SANCTIONING OF MORE ORIENTAL COLLEGES UNDER THE UNIVERSITIES WHERE THERE ARE NO ORIENTAL COLLEGES AT PRESENT.

There are no Oriental Colleges in any sector either under the Kerala University or Mahathma Gandhi University. In view of the scope in the job market for the degree holders from such colleges, students from the territorial jurisdiction of these universities migrate to the colleges under the University of Calicut and Kannur University. Keeping this in view, the Government may consider sanctioning Oriental Colleges in the territorial jurisdiction of Kerala University and Mahathma Gandhi University as well, whichever sector the Government may decide.

10. ESTABLISHING OF AN INTERNATIONAL ARABIC UNIVERSITY IN KERALA

Arabic has evolved as a global language thanks to the emergence of the Middle East as an important commercial and cultural hub of the world. The ties between India and Arab world can be traced as far back to the pre Islamic ages. History speaks that the commodities produced or found in India were introduced to the world by the Arab merchants. There were Arab settlements in the South West coastal areas in India even before the spread of Islam. In the linguistic, literary, cultural and social spheres of Kerala, there were a number of contributions from the Arab settlers. The Arabic script was used to write Malayalam and Tamil even before Malayalam spelling reforms were introduced by the efforts of Ezhuthachan. A number of scholars from the Kerala coast wrote Arabic books on different aspects of religious as well as secular subjects. The first book about the history of Kerala was written in pure Arabic by Sheikh Zainudheen Maqdhoom, who was a Keralite.

There are studies which prove that there were cultural, commercial and literary contributions of Indians who went and settled permanently or virtually in Arabia over the past several centuries.

At present there are **millions of Indians** working in the Arab countries (Middle East) of the world and most of them are from Kerala. These Keralites working in the Middle East constitute the backbone of Kerala's economy. According to a recent statistics the total contribution of non-resident Keralites based in the Middle East to the state economy comes over Rs. 75,000 crores per annum. Most of the Kerala households, directly or indirectly, depend upon the income from the gulf countries. It

is the knowledge of Arabic which enabled them to enjoy the **overseas job market** to a great extent. The diplomatic ties between India and the Middle East countries have been growing stronger after the independence. But, more than ever, the **present political, cultural and social scenario demands a platform for the study of Indo-Arab relationship.**

Keeping these factors in view, it is felt that the establishment of an International Arabic University in Kerala will be a leap forward in maintaining the social and commercial relationship between India and the Arab world.

Such a university shall be a **Non-affiliating** (Unitary) one, modelled after such premier Universities of India as **JNU Delhi, AMU Aligarh, EFLU Hyderabad.** The University is envisaged to be a centre par excellence in academic studies and research in a variety of conventional and non conventional disciplines. It shall focus on giving continuity to the centuries old multifaceted relationship that Kerala maintained with the rest of the world, especially the Arab world. It shall maintain international quality so as to attract students and academicians globally. To facilitate teacher-student exchange programmes the University shall try to establish academic ties with reputed international universities. **At least two courses in Arabic shall be compulsory** for all the programmes offered by the University. It shall amplify the employability of its products in the international job market by giving importance for Arabic in its curricula.

A detailed **Profile** along with the **draft of the Bill** of the University proposed to be established is appended (Appendix I & II).

Conclusion

The Government may accept the recommendations and initiate steps to implement them in the academic year 2015-2016 itself.

Chairman

Dr. P. Anvar,
Member Secretary
KSHEC

Convenor

Prof. C.I. Abdul Rahiman
Member, Executive Council
KSHEC

Proposal for the Establishment of

THE INTERNATIONAL

ARABIC UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

Appendix-I

Proposal for the Establishment of THE INTERNATIONAL ARABIC UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

A Profile

THE RATIONALE

1. Strengthening the Bilateral Relations:

The Centuries old relation of India, especially Kerala, with the Arab World, can be strengthened.

2. Greater Employability:

Arabic is the official language of **22 countries** and is one of the **six languages** recognized by the United Nations. It is considerable that the Arab countries are the major importers of manpower in the world and India is one of the **major exporters** of the same. The proposed University will impart education in various disciplines considering its merit and career prospects. At the same time, students in any discipline will have to earn a working knowledge of Arabic as part of their curriculum. As such, the proposed University can produce experts in various disciplines with a **working knowledge** of Arabic. This will increase the employability of the beneficiaries in the world job market.

The following are a few of the many positions available to the Arabic speakers:

- **Mass Communication and Journalism:** as foreign correspondent, reporter, translator, interpreter etc.
- **International Finance:** as International banker, international consultant, political risk analyst etc.
- **Industry:** as manager of government organisations/ companies, market analyst etc.
- **Law:** As contractual and corporate consultant.
- **Academia:** In teaching and research positions in foreign universities.

3. The Economic Front

A lion's share of the Indian exporting is made to the Arab countries and plays an important role in the foreign exchange earnings of the country. The students with aspirations in the fields of international business will also be benefited from the working knowledge of Arabic.

4. The Cultural Front

The Arabic speaking regions are very important as the cradle of many **ancient civilizations** like Mesopotamian, Assyrian, Phoenician, Babylonian and Egyptian. It is also the **birth place of three major religions** of the world – Christianity, Islam and Judaism. On the other hand, India is also rich with its ancient civilizations and it is the birth place of a number of religions. The world has realized the significance of strengthening the cultural relation between different Communities, Societies and Nations. Such relations work wonders in **avoiding clash/conflict of civilizations**. The proposed University will boost such relations between the two great lands of ancient culture and civilization.

5. The Popularity of Arabic Learning

Arabic ranks first among the foreign languages taught in Indian universities. Among them Kerala stands first among the Indian states. Arabic is taught here right from the Lower Primary School level to the University level. The proposed University can be a pivotal point in the Arabic education in India in general and Kerala in particular.

THE VISION

- To impart the skills of learning, unlearning and relearning in keeping with the demands of the time while anchoring oneself firmly in the realities of the present.
- To maintain an effective learning environment with an optimum student population size, quality applied research, and outstanding community services.
- To focus on international recognition of excellence through accreditation and external evaluation of all its activities.
- Achieving the highest academic quality in the field of Arabic Language Studies, and boosting relations with other interdisciplinary studies.

THE MISSION

- To be a centre of learning and research, producing scholars conversant with modern technology and orientation towards the future.
- To contribute positively to the enhancement of knowledge and intercultural exchange with a spirit attuned to mutual accommodation and dialogue.
- To supply quality manpower committed to the betterment of society and country to national and international job market in keeping with the demands of the time.
- To equip the student community with skills of necessary adaptability and flexibility in a challenging global job scenario.
- To meet the educational and cultural needs of the Indian society by providing programmes and services of the highest quality.

- To contribute to the expansion of knowledge by conducting quality research and by developing and applying modern information technology.
- To play a significant role in leading cultural, social and economic development of the country.
- To supply qualified manpower in different fields that corresponds to the evolving needs of the labour market.

PROGRAMMES

At the initial stage, the University may run the following programmes:-

Post Graduate Programmes :

Arabic Language and Literature
 Comparative Linguistics
 Comparative Literature
 International Relations
 Translation Studies
 Classical Languages and Literature
 International Studies
 Islamic Economics and Finance
 Development Studies
 Mass Communication and Journalism
 Disaster Management
 Sustainable Environment
 Gender Studies
 Social Justice and Woman Empowerment
 New Social Movements
 (Dalith/Tribal/Woman/Environment)
 Master of Education (Teaching of Arabic)

Research Programmes:

M.Phil
 Ph.D
 Postdoctoral

PG Diploma Courses:

Translation and Secretarial practice
 Functional Arabic
 Tourism Management
 Creative Writing
 Computer Assisted Language Learning
 Computer Aided Teaching.

Certificate Courses:

Arabic Calligraphy.

FINANCIAL ESTIMATE:

In the first five years the university may require a total of 90 crores by way of various expenditures (recurring and non-recurring).

The major items of expenditure are:

a) Infrastructure

- University Buildings/ Library Buildings
- Guest House
- Vehicles (Minimum)
- Staff quarters/Teachers' Hostels/Hostels
- Library Books
- Laboratories (for research)
- Computerisation/Office Automation

b) Establishment/Administrative/Academic

- Salary for officers and staff (the staff strength will be minimised by total office automation)
- Salary for Faculty
- Towards rent/Meeting/seminar expenses/ TA/DA
- Printing and Stationery
- Scholarship
- Other unforeseen items

The University anticipates a total income of 75 crores from various sources like:

- Grant from the State Government (About 35%)
- Central Government / RUSA (About 65%, from the second year of inception)
- NRI contributions/donations/consultancy
- Overseas contributions/donations/ endowments
- Fees (including Foreign students)

The gap of Rupees 15 crores can be made good in course of time by generating fund to the University General Fund.

**THE DRAFT BILL ON
THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY**

Appendix-II

THE DRAFT BILL ON THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY

The International Arabic University of Kerala Bill, 2014

A BILL to establish and incorporate an International University for the promotion of study and research of Arabic language, literature and culture.

Preamble.—WHEREAS, it is expedient to establish and incorporate a University for the promotion of study and research of Arabic language and literature and its culture;

And whereas, the ties between India and the Arab world predate our emergence as a nation state and it is proved in the full light of history that Arabia, even though it was a part of the East, acted as a link between the Indian subcontinent and the rest of the world and enjoyed a monopoly in the world trade for centuries;

And whereas, there are studies that reveal the literary and cultural contributions of Indians, who settled permanently or virtually in Arabia over the past several centuries and that, there are millions of Indians working in the West Asian countries and most of them are from Kerala and it is proposed to establish an International Arabic University of Kerala which will be a giant step in reclaiming the spirit of the fraternity between this south-western coastal area of India with the Arab World;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause(1) of Article 213 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Kerala is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This ordinance may be called the International Arabic University of Kerala Ordinance, 2014.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions. — In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) “Academic Council” means the Academic Council of the University constituted under section 16;

(2) “Advisory Board” means the Advisory Board of the University;

(3) “Authority” means any authority of the University specified in section 8;

- (4) “Board of Studies” means Board of Studies of the University;
- (5) “Centre of excellence” means an institution which meets the prescribed standards and qualities attributed to the University, as part of excellence;
- (6) “Chancellor” means the Chancellor of the University;
- (7) “Dean” means the Dean of a Faculty of the University;
- (8) “Department” means a department designated as such by the Ordinances or Regulations with reference to a subject or group of subjects;
- (9) “Executive Council” means the Executive Council of the University;
- (10) “Faculty” means the Faculty of the University;
- (11) “Faculty Advisory Committee” means Advisory Committee for each Faculty;
- (12) “General Council” means the General Council of the University;
- (13) “Government” means the Government of Kerala;
- (14) “Officer” means an officer of the University specified under Chapter V of this Act or any other person designated as an officer by the Statutes;
- (15) “Prescribed” means prescribed by Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made under this Act;
- (16) “Pro-Chancellor” means the Pro-Chancellor of the University;
- (17) “Pro-Vice Chancellor” means the Pro-Vice Chancellor of the University;
- (18) “Registrar” means the Registrar of the University;
- (19) “Research Council” means the Research Council of the University;
- (20) “School” means a School designated as such by the Ordinances or Regulations with reference to a group of related departments;
- (21) “State” means the State of Kerala;
- (22) “Statutes”, “Ordinances”, “Regulations” means respectively the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act;
- (23) “Student” means a person enrolled in the University for taking a programme for a degree, diploma or other academic distinction duly instituted;
- (24) “Teacher of the University” means a person employed as a teacher in the University;

(25) “University” means the International Arabic University of Kerala established and incorporated under section 3 of this Act;

(26) “Vice-Chancellor” means the Vice-Chancellor of the University;

(27) “University Fund” means the International Arabic University Fund established under section 36.

CHAPTER II

THE UNIVERSITY

3. *University.*—(1) There shall be established a University by the name ‘International Arabic University of Kerala’, which shall consist of a Chancellor, a Pro-Chancellor, a Vice-Chancellor, a General Council, an Executive Council, an Academic Board, a Research Council, Faculty Advisory Committees, Boards of Studies and other authorities and officers as provided in this Act.

(2) The University shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(3) The University shall be competent to acquire and hold properties both movable and immovable, to lease, sell or otherwise transfer any movable or immovable property which may have vested in or have been acquired by it for the purpose of the University, and to receive grants or assistance from the State or Central Governments or from any legally constituted body corporate, organizations or funds or individuals or from agencies/organizations from abroad with the prior consent of the Government of India and to contract and to undertake all other things necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(4) In all suits and other legal proceedings by or against the University, the pleadings shall be signed and verified by the Registrar and all the processes in such suits and proceedings shall be issued to and served on the Registrar.

(5) The headquarters of the University shall be in Palakkad District.

4. *Establishment of Centres.* .—(1) The University may establish Centres under one School or several Schools or faculties take up research projects or other academic programmes outside Kerala or outside India as may be required for pursuing its objectives.

(2) All Schools, research, projects, along with the other institutions coming under the jurisdiction and authority of the University shall form constituent units of the University under the full management and control of the Officers and Authorities of the University and no college or any other institution shall be recognized as an

affiliated unit; however it shall be competent for the University to recognize certain centres of excellence in Arabic.

5. *Objects of the University.*—The following shall be the objects of the University, namely:—

- (a) offering programmes of study in Arabic language and literature;
- (b) imparting education on the various manifestations of Kerala's cultural ties with the West Asian countries in the areas such as poetry, literature, philosophy, astronomy, medicine, culture, heritage and to develop the skills in studies on traditional knowledge systems and media studies with modern technical knowledge;
- (c) to impart the skills of learning in the three languages namely Arabic, English and Urdu and to provide for studies in comparative literature and transliteration;
- (d) to promote international relations with a view to establish peace and cooperation in the West Asian countries and to adopt structural measures for the promotion of the dissemination of Malayalam and Arabic in the Arabian countries;
- (e) taking up projects for collection, documentation, preservation and inventorisation of cultural revelations of Kerala including valuable manuscripts, using modern technology;
- (f) to take steps to familiarize Malayalam and its cultural heritage in Arabian countries including taking up of translations of major works into Arabic.

6. *Admission to the University.*—(1) The University shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes be open to all persons: Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to require the University to admit to any course of study any person who does not meet the prescribed academic standards for admission or to retain on the rolls of the University any person whose academic records are below the minimum standards required for the award of a degree or diploma or certificate or whose personal conduct is prejudicial to the rights and privileges of other students and staff of the University however in exceptional cases, the University may admit students who in the opinion of the Academic Council meet the required academic standards for admission.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), Government may direct that the University shall reserve seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and socially and educationally backward classes:

Provided that no such person shall be entitled to be admitted to the University unless he or she meets the minimum required standards as laid down by the University in respect of such candidates.

7. *Powers and functions of the University.*—The University shall have the following powers and functions, namely:—

(i) to provide instruction in Arabic language, literature, translation, comparative literature, Kerala's traditional knowledge systems, cultural studies, media studies with modern technical knowledge and allied branches as the University may deem fit;

(ii) to take up research in the areas of Arabic language and linguistics, Arabic literature, comparative literature, other forms of cultural expressions particular to West Asia, contemporary cultural issues;

(iii) to undertake research for making Arabic script adaptable for computer use and to enrich Arabic language for expressing new ideas in science and technology;

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

(v) to institute courses of study and hold examinations and award degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who have successfully completed the course of study in all respects;

(vi) to confer honorary degrees and other distinctions as may be prescribed ;

(vii) to co-operate with other Universities and other institutions within the State, within the country or any other country for the furtherance of the objects of the University ;

(viii) to establish Schools of study in areas such as Arabic language studies, Arabic literature, comparative literature, translation, performing arts, inscription arts and cultural studies, media studies with modern technical knowledge, traditional knowledge systems, philosophy etc. and in any other areas of interest and concern to the University under the established Faculties ;

(ix) to establish and maintain a University library relevant to the courses of study and research of the University;

(x) to establish and maintain a cultural museum;

(xi) to create posts for teaching and research and other academic activities with the prior approval of the Government and to appoint persons with prescribed qualification to such posts and to provide for the appointment of eminent foreign scholars under the various faculties with the consent of the Government;

(xii) to create administrative posts as approved by the Government and to appoint persons with prescribed qualifications to such posts;

(xiii) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships and prizes in accordance with the Statutes;

(xiv) to institute Chairs initially in the name of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Shaikh Zainudheen Makhdhoom, Allama Muhammed Iqbal, Zamorins and other Chairs in the manner prescribed;

- (xv) to institute Endowments for conducting specialized lectures, studies and projects;
- (xvi) to appoint Emeritus Professors as may be prescribed and to invite reputed writers within the country and outside India, without reference to their academic qualifications, as Writer/Artist/Scholar in residence;
- (xvii) to fix, demand and receive such fees and other charges as may be prescribed;
- (xviii) to provide and maintain residential accommodation to the students, staff, teachers and officers of the University;
- (xix) to supervise and control the conduct and discipline of the students of the University and to take the required steps to facilitate their health and welfare, and;
- (xx) to provide for the acceptance of contributions/sponsorships/donations from abroad with the concurrence of the Government of India;
- (xxi) to accept donations made by Waqafs;
- (xxii) to do all such acts, whether incidental to the powers and functions mentioned above or not, as may be necessary, for the furtherance of the objects of the University.

CHAPTER III

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

8. *Authorities of the University.*—The following shall be the Authorities of the University:—

- (i) The Advisory Board;
- (ii) The General Council;
- (iii) The Executive Council;
- (iv) The Academic Council;
- (v) The Research Council;
- (vi) The Faculties;
- (vii) The Boards of Studies;
- (viii) Such other bodies, as may be specified by the Statutes to be Authorities of the University.

9. *The Advisory Board.*—The Advisory Board shall have a minimum number of ten members and the number, however, can go up to 15 including the Chairman. While

60% of the total members will be picked from the academic field-equal numbers from India and abroad, the remaining 40% of the members shall be personalities of international acclaim. In inducting members from the non-academic field to the said body, the credentials of such personalities as international figures and their potential for the promotion of the university will be considered.

The Advisory Board shall consist of the following members:

- (1) The Minister of Education of the State shall be the chairman;
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor who shall be the Vice Chairman;
- (3) Eight to 13 members nominated by the Government from various fields, of which 60% shall be from the field of academicians.

Functions of the Advisory Board:

- (a) To advise the Executive Council of the University in matters of vital concerns; say policy, trajectory and so on;
- (b) To facilitate pooling in of resources;
- (c) To act as a constructive link between the University/Institutions and the premier institutions of the world;
- (d) To facilitate transactions between the University and the International business community regarding courses and placements;
- (e) To give suggestions/recommendations to the Executive Council.

Tenure:

- (f) The tenure of the Advisory Board shall be three years. The board shall meet at least twice a year, at places to be determined by the Chairman.

10. The General Council.—The General Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) **Ex-officio members**

- (i) The Chancellor;
- (ii) The Pro-Chancellor;
- (iii) The Vice-Chancellor;
- (iv) The Pro Vice-Chancellor
- (v) Secretary to Government in charge of the Higher Education Department;
- (vi) Secretary to Government in charge of the Finance Department;

- (vii) Chairman, Pravasi Council;
- (viii) Member(s) of the Legislative Assembly, representing the area where the University Headquarters is situated;
- (ix) Director, Centre for Kerala Heritage Studies;
- (x) Special Officer for Arabic Studies;
- (xi) Vice Chancellor, Malayalam University;
- (xii) Vice Chancellor, Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU) or his nominee;
- (xiii) Vice Chancellor, EFLU, Hyderabad or his nominee;
- (xiv) A member of KSHEC, nominated by the Chairman;
- (xv) Chairman of Mahakavi Moyinkutty Vaidyar Mappila Kala Academy;
- (xvi) Deans of all faculties;

(b) Nominated members

- (i) Eight eminent academicians in Arabic and Urdu nominated by Government out of which one member shall be from Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe and one shall be a woman.
- (ii) Two Public men having interest in Arabic literature and its culture to be nominated by the Government.
- (iii) Two persons nominated from among the students of the University by the Government;
- (iv) Two persons nominated from among the Research Scholars by the Government;
- (v) Two persons nominated from among the Directors of the Schools of the University by the Government;
- (vi) Two teachers nominated from among the full-time teachers of the University by the Government;
- (vii) One person nominated from among the non-teaching staff of the University by the Government.

11. **Tenure of the General Council.**—(1) The tenure of the General Council shall be four years.

(2) Every member of the General Council other than an *ex-officio* member shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, hold office for a further period of three months from the expiry of the General Council :

Provided that no member nominated or elected in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular office shall serve as a member of the General Council once he ceases to hold that office, except for a period of thirty days thereafter.

(3) When a person ceases to be a member of the General 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 the membership in the General Council.

12. Powers and Functions of the General Council.—(1) The General Council shall be the supreme authority of the University and shall have the power to review the action of the Executive Council and the Academic Council if any action of these Authorities has not been in accordance with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations:

Provided that if any question arises as to whether the Executive Council or the Academic Council has acted in accordance with the powers vested in them or not, the question shall be referred to the Chancellor and his decision shall be final.

(2) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the General Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

(a) to co-operate and collaborate with other Universities and Institutions within India or anywhere in the world in accordance with the relevant laws and procedures, provided such collaboration is explicitly for furthering the academic and intellectual interests of the University;

(b) to decide what degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions shall be granted by the University;

(c) to make, amend or repeal Statutes either on its own motion or on the motion of the Executive Council;

(d) to cancel or amend any order passed by the Executive Council or any Regulation passed by the Academic Council;

(e) to institute fellowships, scholarships, medals, prizes and other instruments for recognizing and encouraging academic excellence in accordance with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations;

(f) to institute the positions of Professors, Readers and Assistant Professors and such other teaching or research posts as the General Council may deem necessary;

(g) to establish positions of Visitor, Emeritus Professor, Visiting Professor, Writer in Residence, Scholar in Residence as deemed necessary;

(h) to prescribe the terms and conditions of service of the employees of the University;

(i) to regulate emoluments and prescribe the duties and conditions of service of teachers;

(j) to review and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual report and annual accounts of the University which shall be placed before the General Council by the Executive Council in the meeting during the first quarter of the succeeding financial year;

(k) to approve with or without modification the annual budget of the University for the next financial year which shall be presented before the General Council in the meeting to be convened in the last quarter of the current financial year;

(l) to cancel or withdraw any degree, diploma or title or any other distinction granted to any person for specific reasons to be recorded;

(m) to make Statutes regulating the method of election to the Authorities of the University, the procedure at the meetings of the General Council, the Executive Council and other Authorities of the University and the quorum of the members required for transaction of business in any of the Authorities of the University;

(n) to lay down the broad approach and policies for achieving the objects of the University and to guide the University to achieve high intellectual and academic standards in its programmes of study and research;

(o) to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by this Act and the Statutes.

13. Meetings of the General Council.—(1) The General Council shall meet at least once in four months on the dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor and the annual report and accounts of the preceding year shall be placed in the first meeting in a financial year and the budget for the coming year shall be placed for approval in the last meeting in a financial year.

(2) One third of the total members shall be the quorum of the meeting of the General Council:

Provided that such quorum shall not be required for convocation or a meeting convened to confer degrees, titles or other distinctions.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit or upon a requisition signed by at least ten members of the General Council convene a special meeting of the General Council for a specific purpose and no subject other than the purpose for which the special meeting has been convened shall be considered in the meeting.

(4) In the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor shall chair the meetings of the General Council.

14. *The Executive Council.*—The Executive Council shall be the chief executive body of the University and shall consist of the following, namely:—

(a) Ex-officio members

(i) The Vice-Chancellor ;

(ii) The Pro Vice-Chancellor;

(iii) Secretary to Government in charge of the Higher Education Department;

(iv) Secretary to Government in charge of the Finance Department;

(v) Two Deans of the Faculties to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on rotation basis;

(b) Nominated Members

(i) One member nominated from among the directors of schools in the General Council on rotation basis by the Government;

(ii) One member from among the teachers of the University;

(iii) One student from among the students of the University for a period of one year;

(iv) Three representatives of General Council nominated from among themselves.

(v) Three eminent writers or scholars of Arabic Language and Literature;

(vi) One member of KSHEC;

(vii) Four experts in education/academic administrators of whom one shall be a women and one shall be from SC/ST;

(viii) The member representing the University area in the legislative assembly.

15. *Term of office of the Executive Council.*—(1) A member of the Executive Council shall hold office for four years from the date from which he is elected except the student representative.

(2) The term of Executive Council shall be co-terminus with the term of the General Council and it shall be four years.

(3) A member nominated to the Executive Council by the Vice- Chancellor shall hold office for one year from the date of nomination.

(4) No person other than the Ex-officio members shall be eligible to hold the office as member of the Executive Council consecutively.

Quorum

(5) The quorum of the meeting of the Executive Council shall be nine.

16. Powers of the Executive Council.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the executive powers of the University including the general superintendence and control over the institutions and activities of the University shall be vested in the Executive Council.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

(a) to take decisions on any administrative and academic matter within the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations;

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

(c) to make Ordinances and to amend or repeal the same ;

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

(e) to arrange for and direct the inspection of any institution or programme or project under the University;

(f) to establish, maintain and manage schools and research projects and other institutions and activities required for achieving the objects of the University;

(g) to appoint teachers and other employees of the University and prescribe their duties;

(h) to create academic, administrative, specialised and managerial posts and engage people on a permanent basis or for a specified period;

(i) to order inquiry into any irregularity brought to its notice and to suspend, discharge, dismiss or take disciplinary action against the teachers and staff of the University after giving them reasonable opportunity to defend themselves;

(j) to award fellowships, scholarships and other incentives and recognition to students and research scholars;

(k) to supervise and ensure proper accommodation to students and teaching and non-teaching staff of the University;

(l) to prepare the annual budget of the University for the next financial year and present it before the General Council in the last quarter of the current financial year and to exercise such measures as necessary;

- (m) to cause the audit of the annual accounts of the university and finalise the audited accounts and financial statements and to present it before the General council in the first quarter of the succeeding financial year;
- (n) to conduct University examinations and approve and publish results;
- (o) to appoint members of the Boards of Studies;
- (p) to approve panel of examiners and decide on their remuneration and other conditions;
- (q) to delegate any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor;
- (r) to appoint committees from among its members for purposes to be specified and delegate any of its powers to such committees;
- (s) to withhold or cancel the results of any examination or the results of any candidate if the situation warrants such action;
- (t) to accept endowments, donations and transfers of any movable or immovable properties to the University on its behalf, for the furtherance of the objects of the University and to report the same to the General Council in its next meeting;
- (u) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

17. *The Academic Council.*—(1) The Academic Council shall consist of the following members, :—

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (b) the Pro Vice-Chancellor;
- (c) Deans of the faculties;
- (d) Directors of the Schools of Study;
- (e) Director in charge of Foreign Students Affairs;
- (f) Director of Research Council;
- (g) Six scholars of eminence in Arabic, Urdu, English and Malayalam to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (h) A student of the University nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;

(2) Ten members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of whom five shall be from among the University teachers and the remaining should be from among scholars.

(3) One-third of the total number of the members of the Academic Council shall be the quorum of its meeting.

18. Powers, Functions and Duties of the Academic Council.—(1) The Academic Council shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, have the control and general regulation of the academic matters of the University and be responsible for maintaining high standards of study and research, and examination in the University and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions conferred upon it by the Statutes or as may be necessary to achieve standards of academic excellence.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Academic Council shall have the following powers, duties and functions:—

(a) to advise the General Council and the Executive Council on all academic matters;

(b) to make regulations and to amend or repeal the same;

(c) to prescribe the programmes of study in the Schools and Centres of the University;

(d) to approve the topics of research and research projects as recommended by the Research Council;

(e) to recommend the qualification to be prescribed for the teachers of the University;

(f) to prescribe the qualifications for admission to students to various courses of study;

(g) to prescribe the eligibility of students to appear for the examinations and to grant exemptions for valid reasons to be recorded;

(h) to approve the curriculum for the various courses of study offered by the University and to approve equivalency/eligibility of the degrees awarded by other universities on the recommendation of the respective boards of study and faculty;

(i) to approve the details of academic activities envisaged under Chairs of Universities/Centres of Excellence of the University;

(j) to recommend the approval of degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions granted by the University;

(k) to formulate, review, modify or revise schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of departments of teaching and research;

(l) to make recommendations on the curriculum and the manner of curriculum transaction for the various courses of study in the University;

(m) to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be conferred or imposed by this Act, Statutes, Ordinances and the Regulations.

19. Research Council.—(1) The University shall have a Research Council which shall be responsible for deciding on the research programmes and policy of the University under the various disciplines and shall consider and approve with or without modifications the research proposals leading to the award of Ph.D. or applied Research Projects in order to make them meaningful.

(2) Apart from considering and approving the research proposals presented before it, the Research Council may also suggest and advise to take up research on specific areas.

20. Constitution of the Research Council.—(1) Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairman of the Research Council, which may have the following members :—

(a) Pro Vice-Chancellor shall be the Vice Chairman;

(b) Deans of Faculties;

(c) Directors of Schools;

(d) Three distinguished Professors from the field of literature, traditional knowledge systems and media studies to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

21. The Faculties.—(1) The University shall have the following Faculties, namely:—

(i) Faculty of Arabic Language and Literature;

(ii) Faculty of Language and Literature;

(iii) Faculty of Arts;

(iv) Faculty of Heritage Studies;

(v) Faculty of Traditional Knowledge Systems; and

(vi) Such other Faculties as may be prescribed.

(2) Each Faculty shall set up Schools in such areas of study as may be prescribed and each School shall have a Director to manage the affairs of the School.

(3) Every School shall offer the courses of study under various departments as may be prescribed.

(4) The Dean shall be the Chairman of the Faculty under him/her and he/she shall be responsible for the study and research programmes in the Schools in the Faculty. He/She shall be responsible for the conduct of the academic and administrative

matters pertaining to the students and teachers of the Schools under each Faculty, including conduct of teaching, research and examination.

(5) In carrying out the academic work and research programme in his/her Faculty, the Dean shall be guided by the Academic Council and the Research Council.

22. Board of Studies.—(1) There shall be a Board of Studies for every subject under a Faculty, which shall frame the detailed curriculum for every course of study offered.

(2) Every Board of Studies shall be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor on the advice of the Executive Council.

(3) Every Board of studies may ordinarily have seven members and the Chairman shall be nominated by the Vice Chancellor.

(4) The term of a Board of studies shall be three years and can be extended, if deemed expedient, by three months with the approval of the Executive Council.

23. Filling up of Vacancies and Removal of Member.—(1) No vacancy in the authorities of the University shall be kept vacant for more than three months.

(2) A member in any of the authority of the University if convicted in a criminal proceeding or punished for moral turpitude or corruption by a competent court or authority may be removed by the General Council after giving him an opportunity of being heard.

24. Saving of Validity.—(1) No act or proceedings of any authority or body of the University shall be invalid merely by reason of any defect in the constitution of such authority or body or the existence of any vacancy or by reason of any person whose tenure is questionable has participated in the proceedings.

(2) Any dispute about the legality of nomination of a member to any authority or body shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision shall be final.

(3) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, all acts done and orders issued in good faith by the University or any authority or body of the University shall be final and no suit shall be instituted against or damage claimed for anything done or purported to be done in pursuance of this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University.

(4) No suit, prosecution or other proceedings shall lie against any Officer or other employee of the University, except the Vice-Chancellor for any act done or purported to be done under this Act, or the Statutes, Ordinances or the Regulations, without the prior sanction of the General Council. No suit or prosecution or any other inquiry against the Vice-Chancellor shall be initiated except with the prior permission of the Chancellor.

(5) No officer or other employee of the University shall be liable for any civil or criminal proceedings if the act has been done in good faith and in the natural course of executing the duties or the discharge of functions enjoined by this Act.

CHAPTER IV

THE CHANCELLOR AND PRO-CHANCELLOR

25. *The Chancellor.*—(1) The Governor of Kerala shall, by virtue of His office, be the Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall be the Head of the University and shall, when present, preside at the meetings of the General Council and at any convocation of the University.

(3) The Chancellor shall have the power to remove the Vice Chancellor or the Pro Vice-Chancellor from office by an order in writing on charges of misappropriation or mismanagement of funds or misbehavior provided that such charges are proved by an enquiry conducted by a person who is or has been a judge of the High Court or the Supreme Court appointed by the Chancellor for the purpose: provided further that the Vice Chancellor or the Pro-Vice Chancellor shall not be removed under this section unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken against him.

(4) The Chancellor shall, when an emergency arises, have the right to suspend or dismiss any of the authorities of the University and to take measures for the interim administration of the University.

(5) Every proposal to confer an honorary degree shall be subject to confirmation by the Chancellor.

(6) The Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be conferred or imposed on him by this Act or the Statutes.

26. *The Pro-Chancellor.*—(1) The Minister in charge of Education of the State shall, by virtue of his office, be the Pro-Chancellor of the University.

(2) In the absence of the Chancellor or during his inability to act, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of the Chancellor.

(3) The Pro-Chancellor shall also exercise such other powers and perform such other functions of the Chancellor as the Chancellor may by order in writing delegate to the Pro-Chancellor and such delegation shall be subject to such restrictions as may be specified in such order.

CHAPTER V

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

27. *Officers of the University.*—The following shall be the officers of the University:

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (ii) the Pro Vice-Chancellor;
- (iii) the Registrar;
- (iv) the Controller of Examinations;
- (v) the Finance Officer;
- (vi) any other person declared by the Statutes to be the officer of the University.

28. *The Vice-Chancellor.*—(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a full-time officer of the University.

(2) No person who has completed the age of 65 shall be appointed as the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be an eminent scholar in Arabic conforming to the guidelines prescribed by the UGC for the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor.

(4) The Search Committee may establish its own procedure for securing the names of eligible candidates for consideration from individuals and bodies as it considers appropriate.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor on the advice of the Government consisting of an elected representative of General Council, a representative of UGC and a representative of the Government. The nominee of the Government shall be the Chairman of the search committee.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the first Vice-Chancellor, after commencement of this Act shall be appointed by the Chancellor for a period not exceeding four years on such terms and conditions as the Chancellor may determine based on the recommendation of the Government. First Vice-Chancellor shall also possess the same qualifications as prescribed in sub clause (3) of para 28.

(7) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of 4 years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one more term:

Provided that a Vice-Chancellor appointed under this section shall cease to hold office on his completing the age of sixty five years.

(8) The emoluments, perquisites and other service conditions of the Vice-Chancellor shall be such as may be prescribed by the Chancellor.

(9) The Vice-Chancellor may resign his office by conveying in writing to the Chancellor.

(10) The resignation of the Vice-Chancellor shall take effect from the date of the Chancellor accepting it and relieving him from the duties.

(11) In the event of a temporary or permanent vacancy occurring in the office of the Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor shall make necessary interim arrangements till the vacancy is duly filled in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) and such interim arrangement shall not ordinarily continue for more than three months.

29. Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.—(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and ex-officio Chairman of the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Research Council and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor, preside at the meetings of the General Council and at the convocation of the University and confer degrees on persons entitled to receive them.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University and shall be responsible for the proper management and administration of the University.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall convene meetings of the General Council, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Research Council.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall ensure faithful observance of the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations and may exercise such powers as may be necessary for this purpose.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall be responsible for the presentation of the budget estimates and the annual accounts to the Executive Council and the General Council.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor may take any action in an emergency which in his opinion calls for immediate action and shall in such cases; report the action so taken in the next meeting of the Executive Council.

(7) Any person aggrieved by any order of the Vice-Chancellor may appeal to the Executive Council.

(8) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the decisions of the General Council and the Executive Council.

(9) The Vice-Chancellor shall be responsible for the proper co-ordination of the various departments of the University.

(10) Subject to the provisions of this Act and Statutes the Vice-Chancellor shall with the approval of the Executive Council appoint the teachers and other employees of the University.

(11) Subject to ratification by the Executive Council, the Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to suspend the teachers and other employees of the University and to take disciplinary action against them.

(12) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise supervision and control over the discipline among students.

(13) The Vice-Chancellor shall take up activities that are meant to ensure the well-being and welfare of the teachers, staff and students of the University.

(14) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

30. Appointment, powers and duties of the Pro Vice-Chancellor— (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor and he shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University.

(2) No person who is more than sixty years of age shall be appointed as Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

(3) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of four years and shall be eligible for re-appointment:

Provided that no person who is more than sixty years of age shall be eligible for reappointment.

(4) The salary and other conditions of service of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be determined by the Chancellor.

(5) Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, Statutes and Regulations, the powers and duties of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be determined by the Chancellor in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such powers and perform such duties in due course.

31. The Registrar.—(1) The Registrar shall be a full time officer of the University and shall be appointed in such manner in accordance with the Statutes.

(2) The Registrar shall be responsible for the due custody of the common seal of the University.

(3) The Registrar shall be the *ex-officio* Secretary to the General Council and the Executive Council and the Academic Council and shall be responsible for the proper recording of their proceedings and for placing before such authorities all such matters as may be necessary for the transaction of their business.

(4) The Registrar shall receive applications for admission to the various courses of the University and shall keep permanent record of all courses, curricula and other information as may be deemed necessary by the Academic Council.

(5) The Registrar shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed or which may be assigned by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor.

(6) The Registrar shall be entitled for the emoluments and other service conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

32. *Controller of Examinations.*—(1) The Controller of Examinations shall be a full time officer of the University and shall be appointed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Controller of Examinations shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

33. *The Finance Officer.*—(1) The Finance Officer shall be a full time officer of the University and shall be appointed on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Finance Officer shall manage the funds and investments of the University and shall advise on matters of financial policy.

(3) The Finance Officer shall be responsible to the Vice- Chancellor in the preparation of annual budget, statement of accounts and other financial reports as may be called for from time to time.

(4) The Finance Officer shall cause the timely audit of the University accounts in the manner prescribed.

(5) The Finance Officer shall be responsible to the Vice- Chancellor in ensuring that no expenditure other than those authorized in the budget is incurred by the University and shall disallow such expenditure not authorized by the budget.

(6) The Finance Officer shall be responsible for revision of the budget when such revision is required, provided that the budget shall not be revised more than two times in a financial year.

CHAPTER VI

APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS, OFFICERS AND STAFF

34. *Appointment of Teachers, Officers and Staff.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the faculty and statutory officers of the University shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor with the approval of the Executive Council. However the administrative staff shall be recruited by the Public Service Commission.

(2) Save as otherwise provided for in this Act and the Statutes,—

(a) Every officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed under a written contract;

(b) The contract shall be lodged with the Vice-Chancellor and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned;

(c) the contract shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, Statutes and Ordinances for the time being in force in relation to conditions of service.

(3) The procedure for selection of officers, teachers and other employees of the University shall unless otherwise provided for in this Act, is such as may be prescribed, by the Statutes, Regulations and Ordinances.

(4) The normal retirement age of teachers and officers of the University other than the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be as per the rules prevalent in the State in this regard.

35. *Reservation of Appointments.*—The rules for the reservation of appointments contained in KSSSR shall be applicable while making appointments of faculty and statutory officers of the University. In effecting reservation, posts of similar scales of pay and nature both in the teaching and non-teaching category shall be pooled.

CHAPTER VII

FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

36. *University Funds and Grants.*—(1) The University shall have a General fund to which shall be credited, namely:—

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

(b) contributions or grants which may be made by the Government to such fund on such conditions as may be imposed by the Government, and

(c) all other receipts.

(2) The University shall form a fund called the 'International Arabic University of Kerala Fund' from contributions and grants made by the Central Government and the Government of Kerala for being credited to that fund and such other sums from the University which may be credited to the said fund.

(3) The amount in the International Arabic University of Kerala fund shall be invested in the securities mentioned or referred to in clauses (a) to (d) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (Central Act 2 of 1882).

(4) The University shall furnish such statements, account reports and other particulars as the Government may require relating to any grant made by the Government and shall take such action and furnish such statements, accounts, reports and other particulars relating to the utilization of any grant within such time and in such manner as the Government may direct.

(5) It shall be competent for the University, in furtherance of its objectives, to accept grants from the Government of Kerala or any other State Governments or the Government of India and to accept donations from abroad under such conditions as may be agreed upon between the University and the granter or donor.

(6) The University may have such other funds as may be prescribed.

(7) The General Fund, the Foundation fund and other funds of the University shall be managed according to the provisions laid down in the Statutes.

(8) The Government shall every year make non lapsable lump sum grants to the University, namely:—

(a) a grant not less than the estimated net expenditure of pay and allowances of the staff, contingencies, supplies and services of the University.

(b) a grant to meet such additional items of expenditure, recurring and non-recurring as the Government may deem necessary for the proper functioning of the University.

37. Pension, Provident fund etc.—The University shall constitute for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other employees of the University such pension, insurance and provident funds as it may deem fit and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the statutes:

Provided that the University shall have power in consultation with the Finance Committee constituted under section 42 to invest the provident fund amount in such manner as it may determine.

38. Finance Committee.—(1) There shall be a Finance Committee for the University consisting of the following (1) Vice-Chancellor,(2) the Finance Secretary to Government or an officer not below the rank of a Joint Secretary nominated by him,(3) Finance Officer of the University and (4)the Convenors of the standing committees of the Executive Council on finance and staff.

(2) The Finance Officer shall be the Convenor of the Committee and shall meet atleast once in a year.

(3)The Finance Committee shall have the following powers, namely:—

(a) to examine the annual accounts of the University and to advise the Executive Council thereon;

(b) to examine the annual budget estimates of the University and to advise the Executive Council thereon;

(c) to review the financial position of the University from time to time;

(d) to make recommendations to the Executive Council on all matters relating to the finance of the University;

(e) to make recommendations to the Executive Council on all proposals involving expenditure for which no provision has been made in the budget or which involve expenditure in excess of the amount provided in the budget.

39. *Accounts and Audit.*—(1) The annual accounts of the University shall be prepared by the Finance Officer under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor and all the amount accruing to or received by the University from whatever source and all amounts disbursed and paid by the University shall be entered in the accounts.

(2) The accounts of the University shall be audited by the Director of Local Fund Audit:

Provided that the Comptroller and Auditor General shall be competent to audit the accounts of the University in respect of the grants disbursed by the Government and utilised by the University.

(3) The accounts when audited shall be printed and copies thereof together with the audit report shall be presented by the Vice-Chancellor to the General Council, the Executive Council and the Chancellor.

(4) The Executive Council shall submit a copy of the accounts and the audit report to the Government along with a statement of the action taken by the University on the audit report, and the Government shall cause the same to be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

CHAPTER VIII

STATUTES, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS AND ORDERS

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

(a) the constitution, powers and duties of the Authorities of the University not specifically provided for in this Act;

- (b) the powers and duties of the officers of the University not specifically provided for in this Act;
- (c) the procedure for election of members of the General Council and other Authorities of the University and all such other matters relating to those bodies as may be necessary or desirable to provide;
- (d) award of Degrees, Diplomas, Titles, Certificates and other academic distinction by the University;
- (e) the withdrawal or cancellation of Degrees, Diplomas, Titles, Certificates and other academic distinctions;
- (f) the holding of convocations to confer Degrees;
- (g) the conferment and withdrawal of Honorary Degrees;
- (h) the classification and manner of appointment of teachers and nonteaching staff;
- (i) the establishment, amalgamation, sub division and abolition of faculties;
- (j) functioning of chairs ;
- (k) the maintenance of the accounts and the preparation and passing of the annual budget of the University;
- (l) all other matters which by this Act are to be or may be prescribed by Statutes.

41. Procedure for making Statutes.—(1) The General Council may of its own motion take into consideration the draft of a Statute:

Provided that in any such case, before a Statute is passed, the General Council shall obtain and consider the opinion of the Executive Council.

(2) The Executive Council may propose to the General Council the draft of any statute and such draft shall be considered by the General Council at its next succeeding meeting.

(3) The General Council may approve the draft of a Statute and pass the Statute or may reject it or return it to the Executive Council for reconsideration either in whole or in part together with amendments which the General Council may suggest.

(4) After any draft returned by the General Council under sub-section (3) has been further considered by the Executive Council together with amendments suggested by the General Council, it shall be again presented to the General Council with the report of the Executive Council thereon and the General Council may then deal with the draft in any manner it thinks fit.

(5) Where any Statute has been passed by the General Council, it shall be submitted to the Chancellor, who may refer the Statute back to the General Council for further consideration or assent thereto or withhold his assent.

(6) No Statute passed by the General Council shall be valid or come into force until assented to by the Chancellor.

(7) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of a Statute or of an amendment to a Statute affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal, and any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Executive Council.

42. *First Statutes.* — Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the first Statutes of the University shall be made by the Government.

43. *Ordinances.*—Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Executive Council shall have power to make Ordinances providing for all or any of the following:—

- (a) the levy of fees in the University and other institutions under it;
- (b) the work load and pattern of teaching staff in the University;
- (c) the fixation of the scales of pay of various posts in the University and the terms and conditions of service of officers of the University;
- (d) the residence and discipline of students;
- (e) for the conduct of examinations; and
- (f) all other matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided by the Ordinances.

44. *Procedure for making Ordinances.*—(1) All Ordinances made under this Act shall have effect from such date as the Executive Council may direct, but every Ordinance when made and the repeal of any Ordinance shall be laid before General Council during its next succeeding meeting.

(2) If any Ordinance or repeal of an Ordinance is not laid before the General Council as required by sub-section (1) the Ordinance shall lapse or as the case may be, the Ordinance repealed shall revive after the next succeeding meeting of the General Council.

(3) Ordinance which involves expenditure shall not be passed by the Executive Council without the prior approval of the Government.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (3) the procedure to be followed for making, amending or repealing Ordinances shall be as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

45. Regulations.—Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes the Academic Council may make Regulations providing for all or any of the following:—

- (a) the courses of studies and the conduct of examinations;
- (b) the admission of students to the various courses of study and to the examinations;
- (c) the qualifications of teachers;
- (d) the appointment and prescription of duties of the Boards of Studies and Examiners;
- (e) recognition of examinations, Degrees and Diplomas of other Universities/institutions as equivalent to the examinations, Degrees and Diplomas of this University; and
- (f) all other matters which under the provisions of this Act and the Statutes to be or may be prescribed by Regulations.

46. Procedure for making Regulations.—(1) All Regulations made under this Act shall have effect from such date as the Academic Council may direct, but every Regulation so made shall be laid before the General Council during its next succeeding meeting.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) the procedure to be followed in making, amending or repealing Regulations shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

47. Orders.—(1) The Executive Council shall have the power to issue orders not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations for the guidance and working of Boards and Committees and other bodies constituted under the provisions of this Act or the Statutes or the Ordinances or the Regulations and for regulating the procedure and conduct of business at meetings of any Authority of the University other than the General Council.

(2) All such orders shall have effect from such date as the Executive Council may direct, but every such order shall be submitted to the General Council during its next succeeding meeting.

(3) The General Council shall have power to review or modify any such order.

48. Publication in the Gazette.—All Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made under this Act shall be published in the Gazette.

CHAPTER IX

MISCELLANEOUS

49. Power of Government to cause Inspection and Inquiry.—(1) The Government shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as they may direct, of the University, its buildings, libraries, museums and any institution maintained or administered by the University, of the teaching and other work conducted by the University or under its auspices and of the conduct of any other function of the University and to cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the administration and finances of the University.

(2) The Government shall, before causing an inspection or inquiry to be made under sub-section (1), give notice in writing to the Vice-Chancellor of their intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made and the Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to appoint a representative of the University who shall have the right to be present and to be heard at such inspection or inquiry.

(3) The Government shall communicate to the University the views of the Government with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and may after ascertaining the opinion thereon of the University, advise the University upon the action to be taken and fix a time limit for taking such action.

(4) The University shall, within the time limit so fixed, report to the Government the action which has been taken or is proposed to be taken on the advice tendered by the Government.

(5) The Government may, where action has not been taken by the University to the satisfaction of the Government within the time limit fixed, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the University, issue such directions to the University as they may think fit.

(6) The University shall either comply with the directions issued by the Government under sub-section (5) or place the matter before the Chancellor for his orders and the orders issued by the Chancellor shall be final.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) to (6), if at any time the Government are of opinion that the affairs of the University are not managed in furtherance of the objects of the University or in accordance with the provision of this Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations, or that special measures are necessary to realise the objects of the University effectively, the Government may indicate to the University any matter in regard to which they desire an explanation and call upon the University to offer such explanation within such time as may be specified by the Government.

(8) If the University fails to offer any explanation within the time specified under sub-section (7) or offers an explanation which in the opinion of the Government is unsatisfactory, the Government may issue such instructions as appear to them to be necessary and desirable in the circumstances of the case.

(9) The University shall either comply with the instruction issued by the Government under sub-section (8) or place the matter before the Chancellor for his orders and the orders issued by the Chancellor shall be final.

(10) The University shall furnish such information relating to the administration of the University as the Government may require.

50. Residence of Students.—Students shall reside in accommodations maintained by the University or which have been approved by the University, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

51. Annual Report.—(1) The Annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor and shall be submitted to the General Council through the Executive Council at least one month before the meeting at which it is to be considered.

(2) The General Council shall, after consideration of the Annual Report, forward it to the Government with such comments as may be deemed necessary and the Government shall cause a copy of the report together with its comments to be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

52. Nomination of First Authorities.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all the first authorities of the University shall be nominated by the Government as soon as this Act is published in the Gazette and may be continued for a period of two years from the date of such nomination or till the constitution of the said Authorities in accordance with the provisions of this Act, whichever is earlier.

53. Delegation of powers.—The General Council may delegate to any officer or Authority of the University any of the powers conferred on it by this Act or by the Statutes, to be exercised subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed.

54. Removal of difficulties.—(1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may by order published in the Gazette do anything not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, which appears to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiration of three years from the date on which this Act comes into force.

(2) Every order published under this section shall, as soon as may be after its publication, be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

1. Arabic is the official language of 22 countries and is one of the six languages recognized by the United Nations. It is considerable that the Arab countries are the major importers of manpower in the world and India is one of the major exporters of

the same. The proposed university will impart education in various disciplines considering its merit and career prospects. At the same time, the students in any discipline will have to earn a working knowledge in Arabic as part of their curriculum. As such, the proposed university can produce experts in various disciplines with a working knowledge in Arabic. This will increase the employability of the candidates in the world job market.

Centuries old relation of India, especially Kerala, with the Arab World, can be strengthened. Keralites working in Gulf countries constitute the bulwark of Kerala economy. According to available data, the total contribution of Non-Resident Keralites based in Gulf countries to the state economy was a whopping 75,000 crores in the year 2013. Keralites enjoy a major part of advantage in the overseas job-markets owing to their knowledge of Arabic; a language that seeped into the cultural geography of Kerala through contacts antedating the advent of Islam in India. It is an interesting fact to note that the Arabic script was widely used in Kerala to write Malayalam until the spelling reforms in the 15th century.

The proposed Arabic University can hence be considered as an appropriate response to a historical and cultural need of the present trajectory. Besides training Arabic students and prospective job seekers, it will also play a vital role in re-assembling, researching and marshalling the invaluable knowledge concerning Kerala and Indian history recorded in Arabic manuscripts by travelers and scholars. The University will thus be able to contribute positively to the growth of knowledge and learning apart from chopping new pathways in fostering greater intra and inter cultural dialogue. Thus it was decided to establish an International Arabic University in the name of “International Arabic University of Kerala” in Kerala.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

1. Clause 34 of the Bill provides for the formation of a Fund called University Foundation Fund. All contributions and grants received from Central Government and State Government and from abroad and Government agencies shall form this fund. Sub-clause (8) of clause 34 provides that every year the University shall be given a grant not less than the estimated net expenditure of pay and allowances of the staff, contingencies, supplies and services of the University and a grant to meet such additional items of expenditure, recurring and non-recurring as the Government may deem necessary for the proper functioning of the University.

2. An earmarking of two crores is anticipated in the Budget for the financial year 2014-2016 for the establishment of the University. There will be recurring expenditure of one crore rupees and non-recurring expenditure of five crores for the University during this financial year from the Consolidated Fund of the State.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

1. Sub-clause (vi) of clause 7 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the manner in which the honorary degrees or other distinctions are to be conferred.

2. Sub-clause (xi) of clause 7 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the qualifications for the posts to be created for teaching, research and other academic activities.
3. Sub-clause (xii) of clause 7 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the qualifications for administrative posts.
4. Sub-clause (xiv) of clause 7 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the manner of institution of Chairs.
5. Sub-clause (xvi) of clause 7 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the manner of appointment of Emirates Professors.
6. Sub-clause (xvii) of clause 7 seeks to empower the University to prescribe the fees and other charges.
7. Item (h) of sub-clause (2) of clause 12 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the terms and conditions of service of the employees of the University.
8. Item (i) of sub-clause (2) of clause 12 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the duties and conditions of service of teachers.
9. Item (m) of sub-clause (2) of clause 12 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to make Statutes regulating the method of election to the Authorities of the University, the procedure at the meetings of the General Council, the Executive Council and the quorum of the members required for transaction of business in any of the Authorities of the University.
10. Item (c) of sub-clause (2) of clause 16 of the Bill seeks to empower the Executive Council to make Ordinances and to amend or repeal the same.
11. Item (g) of sub-clause (2) of clause 16 seeks to empower the Executive Committee to prescribe the duties of teachers and other employees of the University.
12. Item (u) of sub-clause (2) of clause 16 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe by Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations such other powers and perform such other duties as may be exercised by the Executive Committee.
13. Item (b) of sub-clause (2) of clause 18 of the Bill seeks to empower the Academic Council to make regulations and to amend or repeal the same.
14. Item (c) of sub-clause (2) of clause 18 of the Bill seeks to empower the Academic Council to prescribe the courses of study in the schools and Centres of the University.
15. Item (f) of sub-clause (2) of clause 18 seeks to empower the Academic Council to prescribe the qualifications for admission to students to various courses of study.
16. Item (g) of sub-clause (2) of clause 18 of the Bill seeks to empower the Academic Council to prescribe the eligibility of students to appear for the examinations.

17. Sub-clause (2) of clause 21 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the areas of study in which schools to be set-up.
18. Sub-clause (3) of clause 21 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the courses of study.
19. Sub-clause (8) of clause 28 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the emoluments, perquisites and other service conditions of the Vice-Chancellor.
20. Sub-clause (14) of clause 29 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe such other powers to be exercised by the Vice-Chancellor for carrying out the purposes of the Act.
21. Sub-clause (1) of clause 30 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the appointment, powers and duties of the Pro Vice-Chancellor.
22. Sub-clause (1) of clause 31 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe by Statutes the manner of appointment of Registrar.
23. Sub-clause (5) of clause 31 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the duties to be performed by the Registrar.
24. Sub-clause (6) of clause 31 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the emoluments and other service conditions of the Registrar.
25. Sub-clause (1) of clause 32 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe by Statutes the method of appointment of the Controller of Examinations.
26. Sub-clause (1) of clause 33 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the terms and conditions for the appointment of the Finance Officer.
27. Sub-clause (4) of clause 33 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the procedure for carrying timely audit of the University account by the Finance Officer.
28. Sub-clause (3) of clause 34 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the procedure for selection of officers, teachers and other employees of the University.
29. Sub-clause (6) of clause 36 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe such other funds.
30. Clause 37 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the provision for the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefits of officers, teachers and other employees of the University.
31. Clause 42 of the Bill seeks to empower the Government to make the first statutes of the University.

32. Sub-clause (4) of clause 44 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe by Statutes the procedure to be followed for making, amending or repealing Ordinances.

33. Sub-clause (d) of clause 45 of the Bill seeks to empower the Academic Council to prescribe by Regulations, the appointment and duties of the Boards of Studies and Examiners.

34. Sub-clause (2) of clause 46 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe by Statutes the procedure to be followed in making, amending or repealing Regulations.

35. Clause 50 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the conditions regarding the residence of students.

36. Clause 53 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to prescribe the restrictions and conditions regarding delegation of power by the General Council to any officer or Authority of the University.

37. Sub-clause (1) of clause 54 of the Bill seeks to empower the University to issue order published in the Gazette, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, which appears to them to be necessary for the purpose of removing any difficulty which arises, in giving effect to the provisions of the Act.

38. The matters in respect of which the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations may be made, Orders may be issued by Government are of routine and of administrative in nature. The delegation of legislative power is, therefore, of a normal character.

NOTES ON CLAUSES

Clause 2.—This clause seeks to define certain words and expressions used in the Bill.

Clause 3.—This clause seeks to provide for the establishment of a University called “The International Arabic University of Kerala” with its headquarters at Palakad in Kerala.

Clause 4.—This clause seeks to fix the territorial limits of the University.

Clause 5.—This clause seeks to specify the objects of the University.

Clause 6.—This clause seeks to provide for the admission to the University.

Clause 7.—This clause seeks to provide for the powers and functions of the University.

Clause 8.—This clause seeks to specify the authorities of the University.

Clause 9.—This clause seeks to provide for the constitution of Advisory Board and to specify its members.

Clause 10.—This clause seeks to provide for the constitution of the General Council and to specify its members

Clause 11.—This clause seeks to provide for the tenure of the General Council.

Clause 12.—This clause seeks to provide for the powers and functions of the General Council.

Clause 13.—This clause seeks to provide for the meetings of the General Council.

Clause 14.—This clause seeks to provide for the constitution of Executive Committee and to specify its members.

Clause 15.—This clause seeks to provide for the terms of office of the Executive Council.

Clause 16.— This clause seeks to provide for the powers of the Executive Committee.

Clause 17.—This clause seeks to provide for the constitution of Academic Council and to specify its members.

Clause 18.—This clause seeks to provide for the powers and duties of the Academic Council.

Clause 19.—This clause seeks to provide for the responsibilities of the Research Council.

Clause 20.—This clause seeks to provide for the constitution of the Research Council.

Clause 21.—This clause seeks to provide for the constitution of the Faculties.

Clause 22.—This clause seeks to provide for the constitution of the Board of Studies.

Clause 23.—This clause seeks to provide for filling up of vacancies and removal of members in the authorities of University.

Clause 24.—This clause seeks to provide for saving of validity.

Clause 25.—This clause seeks to provide that the Governor of Kerala shall be the Chancellor of the University.

Clause 26.—This clause seeks to provide that the Minister-in-charge of Education shall be the Pro-Chancellor of the University and also his powers.

Clause 27.—This clause seeks to specify the officers of the University.

Clause 28.—This clause seeks to provide for the appointment and term of office of the Vice-Chancellor.

Clause 29.—This clause seeks to provide for the powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

Clause 30.— This clause seeks to provide for the appointment, powers and duties of the Pro Vice- Chancellor.

Clause 31-- This clause seeks to provide for the appointment, functions etc. of the Registrar of the University.

Clause 32.—This clause seeks to provide for the appointment, responsibilities etc. of the Controller of Examinations.

Clause33.—This clause seeks to provide for the appointment, duties, responsibilities etc. of the Finance Officer.

Clause 34.—This clause seeks to provide for the appointment of teachers, officers and staff of the University.

Clause 35.—This clause seeks to provide for the reservation of appointments.

Clause 36.—This clause seeks to provide for the funds and grants of the University.

Clause 37.—This clause seeks to provide for the Pension, Provident Fund etc. of teachers and other employees of the University.

Clause 38.—This clause seeks to provide for the constitution of the finance Committee and its powers.

Clause 39.—This clause seeks to provide for the auditing of accounts of the University.

Clause 40.—This clause seeks to provide for making of Statutes.

Clause 41.—This clause seeks to provide for the procedure for making Statutes.

Clause 42.--- This clause seeks to provide for the procedure for making first Statutes to the Government.

Clause 43.—This clause seeks to provide for making Ordinances.

Clause 44.—This clause seeks to provide for the procedure for making Ordinances.

Clause 45.—This clause seeks to provide for making Regulations.

Clause46.—This clause seeks to provide for the procedure for making Regulations.

Clause 47.—This clause seeks to provide for the power to issue orders by the Executive Council.

Clause 48.—This clause seeks to provide that all Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made under the Act shall be published in the Gazette.

Clause 49.—This clause seeks to provide for the power of the Government to cause inspection and inquiry of the University.

Clause 50.—This clause seeks to provide for the residence of students.

Clause 51.—This clause seeks to provide for annual report of the University.

Clause 52.—This clause seeks to provide that the first authorities of the University shall be nominated by the Chancellor.

Clause 53.—This clause seeks to provide for delegation of powers by the General Council.

Clause 54.—This clause seeks to provide for the removal of difficulties by issuing orders by the Government in the implementation of the Act.



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