

Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar

FIRST STATUTES

(Section 57 (2) (b) of the Gujarat Ayurved University Act, 1965)

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

(Chapter IV of the Act)

CHAPTER-I

THE SENATE

Election to the Senate

(Section 15 of the Act)

(Updated on 1/9/2009)

STATUTE 1:

All election shall be held according to the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote by ballot as laid down in Section 48 of the Gujarat Ayurved University Act, 1965.

STATUTE -2:

- (1) All graduates of the Gujarat Ayurved University shall be entered in the register of the registered graduates on their first graduation in the University and shall pay a fee of Rs.100/- cash for such registration which will hold good for five years beginning from the 1st of January of the year following the year in which they have taken the degree. The registration fee shall be paid alongwith the fees for admission to the first degree.
- (2) In addition -
The following persons shall, on payment of Rs. 100/- be enrolled as registered graduates for a period of five years.
- (a) Persons who hold any degree or diploma or certificate in Ayurved of the following institutions after having passed before the 1st of January, 1967 shall be considered as holding equivalent qualifications within the meaning of the Section 16 (1) (b) of the Gujarat Ayurved University Act, 1965 and whose mother tongue is Gujarati or who ordinarily reside in the area of the Gujarat State;

Sr. No.	Granting authority	Qualification	Abbreviations for registration and conditions for registration if any
1			
	The committee for Shuddha Ayurvedic Course appointed under Bombay Government Resolution in Local Self Government and Public Health Department No. ADR-1253, dated the 17 th September, 1953.	Ayurved Pravin styled as such under Bombay Government Resolution in L.S.G. & P.H.D. No. BMP-1054-H, dated the 12 th July, 1956 granted in 1957 and there after who are registered by the Gujarat Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of Medicine (Ahmedabad).	D.S.A.C. (Bom.)
2	The committee for Shuddha Ayurvedic Course for the Gujarat State constituted under Gujarat Government Resolution, Local Self Government & Public Health Department No. SAC-1060-19845-B-III, dated 28 th September, 1960.	Ayurved Pravin styled as such under Gujarat Government Resolution referred to in the preceding column.	D.S.A.C.(Guj.)
3	Post Graduate Training Centre in Ayurved, Jamnagar constituted under Gujarat	H.P.A. certificate.	H.P.A.(Jam)

4	Government Health & Industries Department No. ADR-1159/5024-B-III dated the 10th February, 1961. Rajkiya Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Baroda State. M. S. University, Baroda.	Ayurved-Visharad	-----
5		Ayurved-Visharad	-----
6	Board of Indian Medicine, Saurashtra.	Ayurved-Visharad	-----

- b) The persons who were on or before 14th November, 1966, practising as registered medical practitioners under the Gujarat Medical Practitioners' Act, 1963 and are certified by the Gujarat Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicines as practising Ayurvedic System of Medicine, within the meaning of the Gujarat Ayurved University Act, 1965.
- (3) All registered graduates referred in sub-clause (a) (b) wishing to have their names enrolled on register shall apply to the Registrar in the prescribed form.
- (4) A person desiring to get himself registered may send in an application with the necessary fees to the Registrar of the Gujarat Ayurved University at any time during the year before the 1st of December and his name shall be put on the roll of the registered graduates on the 1st of January of the following year.
- (5) All graduates referred in sub-clause 2 (a) (b) shall produce alongwith their application, evidence to the satisfaction of the Registrar of their having taken their degrees, diplomas, certificates or registration.
- (6) (a) When the roll is revised on the 31st of December every year, an announcement in the news-papers, selected by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be made in the first week of January that the rolls of the registered graduates are revised and if any corrections, omissions or wrong entries are brought to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor before the 31st of January, the Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to correct the rolls accordingly, and his decision in the matter shall be final.
- (b) The roll so corrected up to 31st of January shall be used for any bye-election during that calendar year and it shall be the roll to be published under Statute 4 (2) for the bye-elections during that year.
- (7) Registered graduates shall notify in writing to the Registrar any change in their addresses.
- (8) The register of graduates mentioned above shall be revised every year on the 31st of December and published every five years,
- (9) All persons whose names are entered on the said register of graduates shall be entitled to vote at the election of the representatives of the registered graduates on the Senate in accordance with the Statute framed in that behalf.
- (10) Every registered graduate referred above will be sent an identity card by post in which he will fill in all the necessary details and also on which he will be required to affix his passport size photograph, which shall be duly signed by him and attested by the Principal of an affiliated College, or District Ayurved Officer both situated within the University area, or a J. P. or a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer. Such a registered graduate will be eligible to vote at an election only production of the identity card with all the particular filled in and the photograph affixed and duly attested as mentioned above.
- (11) While the production of an identity card has been made obligatory for the purpose of voting. If any registered graduate as a voter declares that he has not received the

identity card or that it has been lost or spoiled by him in such a way that it cannot be conveniently used, a fresh identity card will be issued to such a registered graduate on a written request made to the Registrar at least fifteen days before the date fixed for election and a mark shall be placed against the number of the voter's name in the register to denote that a new identity card has been issued in place of that not received, spoiled or lost and the original identity card shall be deemed as cancelled.

- (12) On the expiry of the period of registration, the registration can be continued for a further period of five years on applying in a prescribed form and paying a re-registration fee of Rs. 5/- only. The persons falling under category (b) of subclause (2) of Statute-2 will have to furnish certificate of re-registration of Gujarat Board of Ayurvedic & Unani System of Medicine. The fee for re-registration should be paid before the 15th of December of the year in which the registration expires.

STATUTE 3 :

In all constituencies where elections *are* to be held under Section 15 Class II (A) there shall be an annual revision of the roll on the 31st of December of every year and persons who are entitled and have applied for registration will be included in this roll.

STATUTE 4 :

- (1) For every election to the Senate, the electoral roll shall be the one, published before the date of issue of the election notice;
- (2) The rolls of persons, public associations or bodies entitled to vote at an election to the Senate shall be published, except when otherwise specified, at least 42 clear days before the date of election. An announcement that the rolls are ready shall be inserted in such newspapers as the Vice-Chancellor may select at least 35 days before the date of election.
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the authority to correct the rolls if any omission or wrong entries be brought to his notice at least 25 clear days before the date of election. The Vice-Chancellor's decision in the matter shall be final.
- (4) Whenever there is a vacancy in the Senate, the notice of election relating thereto shall be given to all voters of the concerned constituency, except when otherwise provided, at least 21 clear days before the date of election and in the said notice the date fixed as the last days for receiving nominations and the date of election shall be precisely stated and relevant details regarding the vacancy given.

STATUTE 5:

In case of election to the Senate by the teachers from amongst themselves under Section 15 Class-II (A) (i) and Section 15 Class-II (A) (ia), of the Act, at least 49 clear days before the date of election, the Registrar shall have a roll prepared of teachers and not less than 21 clear days before the date of election, shall send by ordinary post, to all those whose names are entered in the respective rolls, a notice of election to be held by ballot, in accordance with the prescribed procedure. Election to the Senate under Section 15 Class II (A) (i) shall be held at all Centres where Colleges are situated and for election under Section 15 Class-II (A) (ia) at the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research or at such centres as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor and in the notice of election the place or places where the voters will be required to go in person to vote, shall be notified. For each centre of election, a place of polling shall be fixed and a Returning Officer shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor and he shall be held responsible for the conduct of the election, in accordance with the election rules and the instructions issued to him. The name of a teacher entitled to vote shall appear only once in the roll.

STATUTE 6:

The election of ordinary members by the public associations or bodies named in sub clauses (a) and (b) of Section 15 Class II (A) (iii) shall be held by the respective bodies. The Registrar shall notify to the public associations or the body concerned that an election of its representatives to the Senate of the University is due and the date by which the result of the election shall be communicated to the University.

STATUTE 7:

In the case of election of ordinary members by registered graduates under clause (ii) (A) of Section 15 Class II, the Registrar shall prepare at the end of every year on the 31st of December, electoral roll of the registered graduates and shall publish it every five years. The notice of the election shall be published in the Government of Gujarat Gazette and in news papers to be selected by the Vice-Chancellor at least 28 days before the last date fixed for receiving the nominations. The election of ordinary members to the Senate by the registered graduates shall be held by ballot and according to the system of proportional representation, at polling centres selected by the Syndicate. Not more than one bye-election shall be held during any academic year by the registered graduates' constituency.

STATUTE 8:

- (1) Every candidate, in an election to the Senate by the Constituency of registered graduates shall, before nomination, deposit with the Registrar the sum of Rs. 100/- in cash.
- (2) The said deposit shall be forfeited to the University if the candidate is not elected and the number of votes credited to him at the last count before he is excluded or before the last of the successful candidates is elected, is less than one-eighth of the quota.
- (3) The said deposit shall be returned :-
 - (a) If the candidate is elected;
or
 - (b) if he duly withdraws his nomination;
or
 - (c) if his nomination is declared invalid;
or
 - (d) if he dies before the date fixed for election;
or
 - (e) if the candidate is not elected and the deposit has not been forfeited under clause(2) hereof.

STATUTE 9:

In respect of nominations to be made under Section 15 (1) Class II (B), the Registrar shall, not less than twenty-one clear days before the date fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, intimate to the State Government the date fixed for nomination and request the Government to furnish, not later than that date the names, degree, diplomas, certificates if any and addresses of the persons nominated by the Government.

PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS OF THE SENATE

(Vide section 24 (viii) of the Act)

STATUTE 10:

Meetings of the Senate shall be held on the University premises unless the Vice-Chancellor otherwise directs.

STATUTE 11:

The official language of the University shall be Gujarati and all its correspondence, minutes of the various authorities of the University and accounts (inclusive of Budget) shall be kept and maintained in Gujarati, provided, however, that English may continue to be the authoritative language of the text of Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules and of the business connected therewith. Provided further that it will be open to the Vice-Chancellor, notwithstanding what is contained herein, to direct that the correspondence between this University and such other bodies and persons, as he thinks fit, may be carried on in English or in Hindi.

STATUTE 12:

Notwithstanding anything contained in Statute 11, a member shall have the right to address the meeting in English or in Hindi.

STATUTE 13:

The Chancellor or in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor or in the absence of both a member elected by the meeting shall preside at the meetings of the Senate.

STATUTE 14:

Twelve members of the Senate shall form a quorum and all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, the Chairman, in the case of equality of votes, having a second or casting vote.

STATUTE 15:

Such proposals and amendments only as are connected with the Gujarat Ayurved University and are in accordance with the Act shall be entertained and debated in the Senate.

STATUTE 16:

The Registrar shall give notice of the date of the meeting of the Senate six weeks before such date. A member of the Senate who intends to move a resolution or resolutions shall give notice thereof to the Registrar before thirty days of the date of the meeting.

STATUTE 17 :

Sixteen clear days before the day fixed for a meeting of the Senate, the Registrar shall forward to each member of the Senate a statement of business to be brought before the meeting and of the terms of all resolutions to be proposed, together with the name of the proposer of each, intimation in writing of which has previously reached him. The inclusion of a report of any committee of the Senate in the agenda papers, shall be held to be equivalent to notice of motion for its adoption.

STATUTE 18 :

When a motion which has been moved by a member of the Senate is referred by the Senate to the Syndicate or the Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research for report and the report of the Syndicate or the Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research thereon comes before a subsequent meeting of the Senate for consideration, the report of the Syndicate or the Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research shall take the place of the original motion and its adoption shall be moved as a motion recommended by the Syndicate or the Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Notwithstanding anything contained in the Statutes, the mover of the original motion or any other member may move an amendment that the report be recorded and that the original motion be accepted, with or without such amendment, as may be proposed and adopted.

STATUTE 19:

Notice in writing of the proposed amendments and the terms thereof and of motions for any change in the order of business on the same or the succeeding date or the change of time of the meeting as set forth in the statement must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar eight* clear days before the date of the meeting.

(*Clear Days' means day exclusive of the day on which notices reach the Registrar and of the day of the meeting. Thus, if the meeting is fixed for Thursday, and 'five Clear Days' notice is required, the notice must reach the Registrar on the previous Friday, if for Saturday, the notice must reach him on the previous Saturday.)

STATUTE 20 :

The Registrar shall, five clear days before the day of the meeting, forward to each member of the Senate, a statement of all motions and amendments and no motion or

amendment of which such notice has not been given shall be put to the meeting other than a motion for a dissolution, adjournment or suspension of the sitting, for passing to the next business on the statement, for directing the Syndicate or the Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research to review their decision, for referring the matter under consideration to the Syndicate or the Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research.

STATUTE 21:

No matter which has been decided by the Senate shall, within a period of six months after its disposal, be reconsidered by it, unless three-fourths of the members present at the meeting vote in favour thereof. The above provision shall not apply to a matter which had been previously declared to be out of order by the Chairman of the meeting.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

STATUTE 22:

Each member, before he takes his place, shall register his attendance in a book placed for the purpose at the entrance of the place of meeting.

STATUTE 23 :

If there is no quorum at the commencement of the meeting the Chairman, shall, at the expiration of a quarter of an hour, take notice whether there are twelve members present and if there are not, the meeting shall forthwith be adjourned to such other date as the Chairman may appoint. Such adjournment shall be recorded by the Registrar under the signature of the Chairman. In the case of a meeting adjourned for want of a quorum no quorum will be required for the next meeting.

STATUTE 24:

At every meeting the business to be entertained shall, unless the meeting by special vote otherwise determine in regard to a notice given under Statute 19, in respect of any change in the order of business on the same or the succeeding date or the change of the time of the meeting be taken in the following order :

- (1) The election, if it is part of the business to be entertained at the meeting of the Chairman;
- (2) The signing of the minutes of the previous meeting, or adjourned meeting;
- (3) The election, if it is part of the business to be entertained at the meeting, of a member of any authority or body of the University;
- (4) Answering by the Vice-Chancellor or a member of the Syndicate or Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research nominated by the Vice-Chancellor for the purpose or the Registrar, as the case may be of any questions asked by any member of the Senate, of which not less than thirty days' notice has been given for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the University subject to the following provisions :
 - 1 Not more than the first sixty minutes on the first day of the meeting of the Senate may be set apart for answering questions and supplementary questions. Any question not answered during this period shall lapse, but the questioner may revive it in the form of a fresh question at a subsequent meeting of the Senate by giving not less than thirty days' notice.
 2. No question may be admitted which does not satisfy the following conditions, viz :-
 - (i) (a) It shall be so framed as to be a request for information.
 - (b) It must not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expression or defamatory statements.
 - (c) It must not ask for an expression of opinion or for the solution of a hypothetical proposition or the solution of an abstract legal question.
 - (d) It must not refer to the character, competence or conduct of any person except in his official capacity.
 - (e) It must not refer to a matter which is of a confidential nature.

- (f) It must not contain any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible.
 - (g) It must not involve the preparation of elaborate statements or expenditure of an excessive amount of time and labour.
 - (h) It must not be such as cannot be answered consistently with interests of the University.
 - (ii) The Vice-Chancellor shall decide on the admissibility of a question. He may disallow any question which, in his opinion, contravenes the above rules and his decision shall be final.
 - (iii) All questions together with such answers, as are ready, shall be issued to the members with the revised agenda.
 - (iv) Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of elucidating any fact regarding which an answer has been given. The Chairman for the meeting may disallow any supplementary question, if in his opinion, it infringes the rules relating to questions, and his decision shall be final.
 - (v) The Vice-Chancellor may ask for notice of a supplementary question which he is not prepared to answer.
 - (vi) The answers to the questions or supplementary questions may be given by the Vice-Chancellor or any member of the Syndicate or Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research nominated by the Vice-Chancellor for the purpose or by the Registrar.
- (5) The affiliation, renewal of affiliation and the extension of affiliation of colleges.
 - (6) The consideration of the annual report, annual accounts and financial estimates and resolutions thereon, when they are part of the business to be entertained at the meetings.
 - (7) The consideration of ordinances, motions for making, amending and repealing Statutes, and proposal recommending amendments in the Act.
 - (8) Any motion for a change in the order of business, provided that such motions shall not affect the order hereinabove indicated or give priority to any item of business over the items mentioned in (1) to (7) above, or any of them;
 - (9) Any business and motions of which due notice has been given, in the order in which such business and motions are entered in the statement of business and motions to be brought forward, subject to the provisions of this Statute and Statute 31.

RULES OF DEBATE

STATUTE 25:

Every motion shall be moved by the member only in whose name it stands, or if he is absent or declines to move it, it may be moved by any other member.

STATUTE 26:

Every motion at a meeting must be seconded; otherwise it shall drop. The seconder of a motion may reserve his speech.

STATUTE 27:

When a motion has been seconded, it shall be stated from the Chair.

STATUTE 28:

When the proposal has been thus stated, it may be discussed as a question to be resolved simply in the affirmative or negative or as proposed to be varied by way of amendment. When, before or after the debate, no member rises to speak on the motion, the Chairman, shall proceed to put the proposal to the vote in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

STATUTE 29:

A substantive proposal once brought forward shall not be proposed a second time at the same meeting, or any adjournment thereof. A proposal substantially identical in part with one already disposed of may be brought forward at the same meeting or at any adjournment thereof with the omission of such part.

STATUTE 30:

Not more than one proposal and one amendment thereto shall be placed before the meeting at the same time. Each amendment shall be disposed of before the next is moved. All amendment which are not withdrawn shall be considered and voted upon. In case no notice of amendment has been given, the Senate shall at once proceed to consider and vote upon the proposal.

STATUTE 31:

In any debate a member may move (but shall not make any speech on the motion) 'that the question be now put' and unless it shall appear to the Chairman that such motion is an infringement on the rights of reasonable debate, the motion 'that the question be now put', shall be put to the vote forthwith and decided without amendment or debate.

STATUTE 32:

When the motion 'that the question be now put' has been carried, the Chairman shall call upon the mover of the proposal or amendment under consideration to reply.

STATUTE 33:

No member of the Senate, *save* with the permission of the Senate as herein provided, shall ordinarily speak for more than 20 minutes when proposing a motion or for more than 10 minutes when proposing an amendment seconding or speaking to a motion or amendment, or when replying; provided always that the said time limit shall only be operative when the Chairman either suo moto or at the instance of the Senate, draws the attention of the Senate to the fact that the limit has been exceeded. On the attention of the Senate thus being drawn, the Chairman shall take vote of the Senate, whether the speaker shall be given a further period of 10 minutes or not. If the vote of the Senate is in the negative, the speaker shall bring his remarks to a close with such few sentences as the Chairman may, in his discretion, allow, but shall not otherwise continue to address the Senate. If the vote is in favour of the speaker continuing, he may address the Senate for a further period of 10 minutes when the same procedure may be repeated, whether or not the Chairman's attention is drawn to the time limit,

AMENDMENT

STATUTE 34:

No amendment shall be proposed which would reduce the proposal to a negative form.

STATUTE 35:

No amendment shall be proposed which raises a question already disposed of by the meeting or is inconsistent with any resolution passed by it.

STATUTE 36:

The order in which amendments to a proposal are to be brought forward shall be determined by the Chairman with reference to their extent and mutual relation.

STATUTE 37:

An amendment, the substance of which has been disposed of in part, may be modified by its proposer so as to retain only the parts not so disposed of.

STATUTE 38:

When an amendment has been moved and seconded, it shall be stated from the Chair and then the debate may proceed on the original proposal and the amendment together, but so far as the question raised by the amendment is one on which a member has not yet spoken, he may speak, to that question though he has spoken on the original proposal or a previous amendment.

STATUTE 39:

- (a) Every amendment shall be in such form that it modifies the original motion by any or all of the following methods;
 - (1) by addition of words;
 - (2) by deletion of words;

(3) by substitution of words; and

the mover of the amendment may state the motion or the part thereof affected as it would stand when so amended.

- (b) An amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.
- (c) An amendment in the alternative shall not be moved.

STATUTE 40:

If any amendment be carried, it shall become part of the motion before the Senate and the motion shall be modified accordingly.

STATUTE 41:

When all the amendments of which due notice has been given, *have* been considered, the original motion as amended in course of debate, shall be placed before the Senate and put to vote without further discussion.

WITHDRAWAL OF A QUESTION

STATUTE 42:

No question shall be withdrawn from the decision of the Senate without its unanimous consent. If the mover states his wish to withdraw a proposal or amendment and if no objection is stated thereto in the interval allowed by the Chairman for the purpose, the Chairman shall declare that the question is withdrawn with the consent of the Senate.

RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE INTO A COMMITTEE

STATUTE 43:

- (a) The Senate may, when it thinks fit, resolve itself into a committee to consider any item which may be on the agenda of business,
- (b) A motion for the resolution of a meeting into a committee may be made by any member at any time (but not so as to interrupt a speech) without the notice required under Statute 16, but can only be placed before the Senate for consideration if the Chairman gives permission.
- (c) No speech shall be allowed in moving the motion,
- (d) No such motion shall be considered unless at least 4 members rise in support thereof.
- (e) The motion, then having been duly seconded, shall be put to the meeting without further discussion and shall only be carried if two-thirds of the members present, vote in its favour.

STATUTE 44:

- (a) When the Senate decides in this manner to resolve itself into a committee, the Chairman shall be the same as for the meeting of the Senate and the quorum shall be the same as for the meeting of the Senate.
- (b) The manner in which the discussion of the matter under consideration shall be conducted shall be in the discretion of the Chairman. When in the judgement of the Chairman, the matter has been sufficiently discussed, the committee shall embody its conclusions in a report to be signed by the Chairman.
- (c) The period during which the Senate is sitting in committee shall be considered as a suspension of the sitting of the Senate and immediately it terminates, the Senate shall be again called to order by the Chairman and the report of the committee's deliberation presented to it by the Registrar.
- (d) If any of the resolutions of the committee involve recommendations not covered by the motions and the amendments to that motion on the agenda of the meeting, they shall not be considered by the Senate, until notice of these has been given as required under Statute 16.

- (e) A motion made as a result of the deliberations of such a committee may be presented to the Senate without previous consideration by the Syndicate.

DISSOLUTION, ADJOURNMENT, ETC.

STATUTE 45:

A proposal 'that the meeting be now dissolved' may be moved at any time as a distinct question, but not as an amendment, nor, except on the motion of the Chairman, so as to interrupt a speech. If the motion is carried, the business before the meeting shall drop.

STATUTE 46:

A proposal 'that the meeting be now adjourned to some special time' may be moved at any time as a distinct question, but not as an amendment nor, except on the motion of the Chairman, so as to interrupt a speech. If it be negatived, the debate shall be resumed. The same rule will apply to a meeting of the Senate in committee

STATUTE 47:

No amendment shall be moved to a proposal under the last preceding statutes, except one for substituting a different time for that to which it is proposed to adjourn the meeting.

STATUTE 48:

A meeting renewed or continued after an adjournment is to be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment, provided that if the meeting be adjourned to such date as to admit of the notice required by Statute 19, any amendment otherwise in order may be moved at an adjourned meeting if the notice so required be duly given.

STATUTE 49:

The motion 'that the meeting pass to the next business on the statement', may be made at any time as the distinct question, but not as an amendment, nor, except on the motion of the Chairman, so as to interrupt a speech. If such a motion be carried, the proposal under consideration and the amendment thereto shall not be further dealt with at the meeting.

STATUTE 50:

No motion of dissolution, or for the adjournment of the meeting, or for the suspension of the sitting, or to pass to the next business, shall be made or spoken to during a debate by any member who has spoken in the debate. Any such motion shall take the place of any question that may be before the meeting and if not withdrawn must be disposed of before such question is further dealt with.

STATUTE 51:

When a motion of the class contemplated in the last preceding statute has been brought forward and negatived, no other motion of that class shall 'again be brought forward until after the lapse of what the Chairman shall deem a reasonable time; nor shall a debate be allowed on such a second or subsequent motion brought forward during a debate on the same proposal discussed alone, or the same proposal and amendment discussed together.

STATUTE 52:

On each proposal or proposal and amendment in debate, a member may speak once, subject to the provisions of Statutes 38 and 50.

STATUTE 53:

After the mover of a motion or amendment has spoken, the other members may, save as otherwise provided, speak to the motion or amendment in such order as the Chairman may determine.

STATUTE 54:

Save in the exercise of a right of reply or as otherwise provided, no member shall speak more than once except with the permission of the Chairman, for the purpose of making a personal explanation; but in such cases no debatable matter shall be brought forward.

STATUTE 55:

The mover of a motion may speak a second time on the conclusion of a debate, by way of reply.

STATUTE 56:

The mover of an amendment or when there is no amendment, the mover of the original resolution, may reply to the debate before each vote is taken. But the mover of a motion for a dissolution or adjournment or for the suspension of the sitting or for passing to the next business on the statement, has no right to reply.

STATUTE 57:

No member shall speak to the question after the mover has entered on his reply.

STATUTE 58:

The Chairman has the same right of moving or seconding a motion or amendment and of otherwise taking part in the debate, as any other member. When the Chairman takes part in the debate, he shall vacate the Chair whilst he is addressing the meeting and the Chair shall, during such time, be taken by the senior member present not being the Chairman.

POINTS OF ORDER

STATUTE 59:

Any member may call the Chairman's attention to a point of order even whilst another member is addressing the meeting, but beyond stating the precise point of order raised, he shall not make a speech. Such a call pronounced by the Chairman to be vexatious and any interruption or obstruction to the progress of the business before the Senate pronounced by the Chairman to be unseemly or unreasonable, shall be deemed a breach of order.

STATUTE 60:

The Chairman shall be the sole judge on every point of order and may call any member to order and if the member so called to order shall, in speaking, disregard such call, the Chairman may direct him to sit down and thereupon another member may speak.

STATUTE 61:

In the event of any contumacious disregard of a ruling or call to order by the Chairman, he may request, the member so offending to leave the meeting and on such request, the member named by the Chairman, shall be suspended from his functions as a member during the meeting and shall be bound immediately to withdraw.

VOTING

STATUTE 62:

On putting any question to vote, the Chairman shall call for an indication of the opinion of the Senate by a show of hands in the affirmative or negative, or by sitting and rising and shall declare the result there of according to his opinion. If the votes are actually counted, the number of votes on either side shall be recorded in the minutes.

STATUTE 63:

Any member may then demand a division, except on a motion for adjournment, or a vote the Senate taken under Statute 33.

Voting in all divisions shall be by ballot.

STATUTE 64:

The Chairman shall thereupon appoint two tellers, on each side; and shall give such directions for effecting the divisions as he shall consider expedient.

STATUTE 65:

In every division only such members as were present at the putting of the question shall be entitled to vote. Voting shall be on papers supplied at the meeting by the Registrar and every voting paper shall be returned with or without the vote.

STATUTE 66:

Upon the Chairman announcing the division to be closed, the tellers shall state in writing the number on each side, sign the statement and hand it over to the Chairman, together with the voting papers (in two separate bundles), whereupon the Chairman shall declare the result of the division to the meeting and the result shall be recorded in the minutes.

STATUTE 67:

If, after a division has been taken, five members present shall demand a recount, the Chairman shall appoint two or more members to act as tellers who shall report the facts found by them to the Chairman. The Chairman shall, thereupon, declare the result to the meeting and such declaration shall be conclusive.

STATUTE 68:

Pending the recount, the Chairman in his discretion either suspend the sitting or call for such business, as may in his opinion, be most conveniently proceeded with, business thus entered on, shall be proceeded with; but on its disposal the regular order of subjects, if it has been departed from, shall be resumed.

LAPSING OF BUSINESS

STATUTE 69:

All motions together with their amendments, if any, on the agenda of a Senate meeting which have not been moved or voted upon for want of time or any other reason, at the meeting to which the agenda relates, shall at the close of the meeting, be deemed to lapse.

Such motions shall not be placed on the agenda of the next or subsequent meetings, save on receipt of a fresh notice from the mover of the same or from any other member of the senate stating that he intends to move the proposal at such meeting.

Provided, however, that a motion shall not lapse if a part thereof or an amendment thereto has been voted upon.

STATUTE 70 :

After every meeting or adjourned meeting of the Senate, the Registrar shall, as early as possible within six weeks, send a copy of the draft minutes of such meeting to the address of each member of the Senate. In the event of any exception being taken to the correctness of the minutes as circulated the attention of the Chairman shall be called to the matter before he signs the minutes and he shall make such alterations as he may find to be necessary.

CHAPTER II - THE SYNDICATE

(i) Constitution (Vide Section 19 of the Act)

STATUTE 71:

- (1) For the purpose of election of the members by the Principals of the affiliated colleges from amongst themselves as members of the Syndicate as required by section 19 (1) (iii), the Registrar shall maintain an electoral roll of the Principals of affiliated colleges and election shall be held on the day of a meeting of the Senate in accordance with Statutes 129, 130 and 131.

The senior full time teacher appointed temporarily to act as a Principal over and above his post and teacher in place of substantive post of Principal will not be considered to occupy the office of the Principal for the purpose of Section 15 (1) Class I (C) (ii) of the Act.

- (2) Similarly for the purpose of election of one member to be elected by the teachers under section 19 (1) (iv), the Registrar shall maintain a roll of the teachers so elected to the Senate and election shall be held on the day of meeting of the Senate in accordance with Statutes 129, 130 and 131.
- (2-A) For the purpose of election of one member to be elected by the teachers of Board of Post-Graduate Teaching & Research under section 19(i) and (iv-a), the person elected in the Senate under Section – 15 Class – II, Ordinary Member A (i) (a), shall stand elected.
- (3) For the purpose of the election of one member by the Heads of the University Departments from amongst themselves as a member of the Syndicate as required by the Section 19 (1) (v), the Registrar shall maintain an electoral roll of the Heads of the University Departments and election shall be held on the day of a meeting of the Senate in accordance with the Statutes 129, 130 and 131.
- (4) For the purpose of the election of two members to be elected by the registered graduates from amongst themselves under section 19 (1) (vi) the Registrar shall maintain the electoral roll of the registered graduates so elected to the Senate and election shall be held on the day of meeting of the Senate in accordance with the Statutes 129, 130 and 131.
- (5) For the purpose of the election of two members to be elected by the public association or body & persons nominated by the State Government under section 15 (1) Class II Ordinary Members, (A) (iii) or (B) from amongst themselves as members of the Syndicate as required by the section 19 (1) (vii), the Registrar shall maintain an electoral roll of the public association and the persons nominated by the State Government and election shall be held on the day of a meeting of the Senate in accordance with the Statutes 129, 130 and 131.

(ii) PROCEDURE

STATUTE 72 :

The Syndicate shall meet ordinarily once in three months and at another times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor or in his absence by the senior member amongst the members of the Syndicate or within ten days upon a requisition in writing by not less than one third of the members of the Syndicate.

STATUTE 73:

The seat of the person on the Syndicate shall be vacated by death, resignation, absence from four consecutive ordinary meetings save with the permission or ceasing to hold a particular office or to answer a particular designation by virtue of which he was elected.

STATUTE 74:

Six members shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Syndicate, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present. There shall be no non-quorum meeting.

STATUTE 75:

The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence, the senior member of the Syndicate shall preside at all meetings of the Syndicate. The Chairman at such meeting shall have a vote and in the case of equality of votes, a second or casting vote.

STATUTE 76:

Every authority of the University except the Senate shall report on any subject that may be referred to it by the Syndicate.

STATUTE 77:

Any authority or any member of the Senate, may make recommendations to the Syndicate and may propose any Statute or Ordinance. Such recommendations or proposals shall form part of the next meeting of the Syndicate after scrutiny by the Vice-Chancellor.

STATUTE 78:

The Syndicate may, in addition to the committees appointed under Ordinance, appoint any Boards or Committees to carry out administrative duties within the scope of its powers.

(iii) POWERS AND DUTIES (Vide Section 20 (1))

(a) INSPECTION OF HOSTELS

STATUTE 79:

Hostels maintained by the University other than Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research shall be inspected periodically by a committee appointed by the Syndicate and the report of the said committee together with the resolution of the Syndicate thereon shall be submitted to the Senate for information.

(b) PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL ESTIMATE (Under Section 43)

STATUTE 80 :

The Syndicate shall prepare the financial estimates for the ensuing year atleast eight weeks before the date fixed for the annual meeting of the Senate and shall send a copy of the financial estimates prepared by the Syndicate to all the members of the Senate so as to reach them six weeks before the annual meeting of the Senate every year and the consideration of the budget shall be an item on the agenda of the annual meeting of the Senate.

(c) PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

(Under Section 44)

STATUTE 81:

The Syndicate shall take all steps to have the annual report of the University prepared under its direction for submission to the Senate atleast eight weeks before the date fixed for the annual meeting of the Senate and shall send a copy of the Annual Report prepared by the Syndicate to all the members of the Senate so as to reach them six weeks before the annual meeting of the Senate every year and the consideration of the Annual Report shall be an item on the agenda of the annual meeting of the Senate.

STATUTE 82:

The financial year of the University shall be from 1st April to 31st March. Notwithstanding anything contained therein, the financial year for the year 1966-67 shall be from 27th October 1966 to March, 31st 1967.

CHAPTER III

BOARDS OF STUDIES

Constitution, Powers and Duties (Under Section 21)

STATUTE 83:

The following boards of studies may be constituted under the provisions of Section-2I (1) comprising the subjects mentioned against each :

Sr. No.	Name of the Board	Subject
1	Sanskrit Samhita & Siddhant :-	Sanskrit; Ayurved Itihas & Ayurved Parichaya; Padartha Vijnan; Astang Hridaya; Charak Samhita (Purvardha,) Charak Samhita (Uttarardha).
2	Shareer :-	Shareer Rachana Vijnan, Shareer Kriya Vijnan.
3	Swasthavritta :-	Swasthavritta (including relevant portions of Yoga & Nature Cure).
4	Dravyaguna & Rasashastra	Dravyaguna Vijnan, Rasashastra & Bhaishajyakalpana.
5	Kayachikitsa :-	Roga-Vijnan & Vikriti Vijnan, Agada tantra and Vyavahar Ayurved, Kaya chikitsa.
6	Prasutitantra & Kaumarbhritya:	Prasutitantra & Stri Roga,

- | | |
|----|---|
| | Kaumarbhritya. |
| 7 | Shalya & Shalakyia Tantra :- Shalyatantra & Shalakyatantra. |
| 8 | Board of Ayurvedic Pharmacy |
| 9 | Board of Ayurvedic Nursing |
| 10 | Board of Ayurvedic Veterinary |
| 11 | Board of Yoga & Naturopathy |
| 12 | Board of Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Sciences. |

The Boards of Studies constituted under the Statute shall replace those may have been formed under provisional Statutes 77 and 78.

STATUTE 84:

Each board shall consist of the following members :-

I EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

- (i) The Vice-Chancellor
- (ii) Head of the division of the University Department in the subjects, provided that where there is no head of any division of the University department, the Dean, I P. G. T. & R. shall be deemed to be the head of the said division of the University department.

II APPOINTED MEMBERS

- (i) Two members of the Senate (other than the Vice-Chancellor and the head of the University Department) to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor with approval of Syndicate after ascertaining their wishes, provided, always that no member of the Senate, excepting the Vice-Chancellor, shall be appointed on more than one board.
- (ii) Not more than two persons to be appointed by the Syndicate from amongst the teachers of the affiliated colleges for teaching the subjects comprising the boards; provided that no teacher shall be appointed on more than one board.

STATUTE 85:

The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairman of each board or in his absence the head of the department.

STATUTE 86:

All boards of studies shall save as otherwise provided, be formed every three years.

STATUTE 87: - Deleted -

STATUTE 88 :

The office of a member of a board shall be vacated by death, resignation or ceasing to hold a particular office or to answer a particular designation by virtue of which he was elected. The office of a non ex-officio member shall be vacated by his being absent at three consecutive ordinary meetings, save with the permission provided however, that if he attends the place where a meeting of the board is notified to be held at the time and on the date specified in the notice and has his presence recorded by a member of the University staff, his presence under these conditions will be regarded as equivalent to attendance at the meeting for the purpose of this Statute, even though no meeting of the board is actually held for want of quorum or any other reason.

STATUTE 89:

- (a) No board shall meet more than thrice in a year, save with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor.
- (b) Three members shall constitute a quorum. If there is no quorum at the commencement of the meeting even at the expiration of quarter of an hour, the meeting shall, forthwith be adjourned to such date as the Chairman may appoint. In case of the meeting adjourned for want of quorum, no quorum will be required.

STATUTE 90:

The duties of the board shall be to recommend text books and to recommend courses of study in their respective departments and to advise on all matters relating to their respective departments referred to them by the Syndicate, or other University authorities.

STATUTE 91:

Panels for various subjects at the different examinations shall be prepared by the respective board of studies once a year. In preparing the panels, the boards of studies shall put on the panel all the applications who fulfil the qualifications laid down by the Syndicate for the appointment as an examiner, The board will suggest who is particularly suited for a particular branch or subject.

STATUTE 92:

The board of studies may bring to the notice of the relevant University authority, important matters connected with the examinations in its special subject or subjects and may also address any authorities of University on any matters connected with the improvement of the courses in the special subject or subjects within its purview.

STATUTE 93:

Any two or more boards may, and at the request of the Syndicate, shall meet and act in concurrence and render a joint report upon any matter which lies within the province of both. The quorum for a joint meeting of the board must include a full quorum of each board represented, no member present being counted on more than one separate quorum.

STATUTE 94:

All meeting of the boards shall be convened through the Registrar, who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meeting.

CHAPTER-IV

BOARD FOR SPORTS AND STUDENTS' WELFARE (Under Section 22 of the Act)

STATUTE 95:

The Board for Sports and Students' Welfare may be established under the provisions of Section 22 (1) of the Act.

STATUTE 96:

The constitution, powers and duties of the board for sports and students' welfare shall be prescribed by Ordinances under provisions of Section 22 (2) of the Act.

CHAPTER-V

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY TEACHING

(Under Section 14 (v) of the Act)

STATUTE 97: --- Deleted---

STATUTE 97-A : --- Deleted---

STATUTE 98: --- Deleted---

CHAPTER-VI

THE CHANCELLOR

Appointment and term of office (Vide sub-section (1) and (2) of section 9 of the Act)

POWERS

Vide sub—sections (1) (2) (3) and (4) of section 7 (Inspection of the University), sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 9 (Head of the University and the President of the Senate), sub-section (4) (a) and (b) of section 10 (To nominate the Vice-Chancellor to carry on temporarily the duties of the Vice-Chancellor), sub-section (1) of section 17 (Convening meeting of the Senate), Sections 39 and 40 (Conferring honorary degrees or other academic distinction and removal from membership of University and withdrawal of degree or diploma), section 46 (Tribunal of Arbitration), section 52 (Disputes as to constitution of University Authority or body), sub-sections (1) (a), (b) of section 58 (First appointment of the Officers and Teachers of the University), sub-sections (a) and (b) of section 59 (Extra-ordinary powers of the First Vice-Chancellor).

CHAPTER - VII

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

Appointment and term of Office

(Vide~sub-section (1) & (2) of Section 10 of the Act)

POWERS

Vide section 11 of the act (General Powers), sub-section (2) of section 17 (Meeting of the Senate), sub-section (3) of section 26 (Suspension of the Ordinance), section 57 (Transitory powers of the first Vice- Chancellor), section 58 (First appointment of Officers and the Teachers of the University) section 59 (Extra ordinary powers of the First Vice-Chancellor).

STATUTE 99:

- (1) (a) The pay of the Vice-Chancellor will be as per the pay of the Vice-Chancellor of the other University. He shall be provided with a furnished residence suitable to his status free of rent and taxes. He shall be provided with telephone facilities and with a car by the University, the expenditure on account of a driver, maintenance and repairs of the car (including servicing) petrol and oil expenses being borne by the University.
 - (b) In the case of any person appointed as Vice-Chancellor not accepting the Salary mentioned in (a) above, he shall be entitled to an honorarium equivalent to Salary mentioned (a) above as per desirability of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor's choice. He shall be also provided with a furnished residence suitable to his status free of rent and taxes. He shall be provided with telephone facilities and with a motor car by the University, the expenditure on account of a driver, maintenance and repairs of the car (including servicing) petrol and oil expenses being borne by the University.
 - (c) After the date of superannuation of incumbent referred to in (b) above and those taken up after retirement shall be given pay minus pension as per the normal rules applicable to re-employed Government servant.
 - (d) For the inservice person appointed as the Vice-Chancellor on deputation or by other procedure, the incumbent's, pay, allowances and all other benefits which the incumbent was receiving in parent service will be protected in addition to the regular facilities mentioned in (a) & (b) above made available to him as the Vice-Chancellor.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be paid traveling allowance when he happens to undertake rail journey or travels by air or steamer or for road journey by private car for University work at the rates at which such allowance is admissible as per the provisions contained in G.R.F.D. No. ECR.1087-28-M, dated 7th August, 1987.
 - (3) (a) The Vice-Chancellor shall be paid allowance when out of head quarter (i.e. Jamnagar) on University work at the rate referred to in (2) above entitled for A-class, B-class and B.1-class cities, provided the stay is not in hotels / lodge.
 - (b) In case of his stay in hotels / lodge the Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to such rates of daily allowance as are admissible as referred to in (2) above.
- (4) (i) The Vice-Chancellor shall during the tenure of their office be entitled to such leave as may be necessary, from time to time and as the Chancellor may grant, provided that such leave with full salary shall not exceed three months at any

one time, nor shall it exceed, in the aggregate six months during the entire term of their office.

(ii) Leave exceeding three months at any one time shall be treated as leave without pay.

(5) The Fixed pay as stated in clause (1) (a) shall be admissible with effect from 1-1-96.

STATUTE :- 99-A

1. At least three months before the date of expiry of the term of the present Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar shall call a meeting of the Syndicate for the purpose of nominating a member on the Committee for recommending the panel of the names for the Vice-Chancellor as required under Section 10(1), (IA) (i) of the Act.
2. The Registrar shall within about a fortnight from the date of the meeting referred to in (1) above convene a meeting of the Vice-Chancellor of the Universities established by law in the Gujarat State for nominating a person on the Committee for recommending the panel as required under Section 10(IA) (i) of the Act.
3. The Registrar shall within ten days from the date of meeting referred to in (2) above, will communicate to the Chancellor the names of the persons nominated at the meetings mentioned in (1) and (2) above and request him to nominate a third person on the Committee as per 10 (IA) (ii) and to designate one of them as the Chairman as per Section 10(b), and to declare the Committee.
4. Within 15 days after the appointment of the Committee by the Chancellor as mentioned in (3) above, the Registrar, shall convene a meeting of the Committee at the place and time fixed in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee.
5. The Registrar shall record the proceedings of the meeting and shall submit to the State Government, the names of the persons recommended by the Committee along with the particulars given below with the approval of the Chairman of the Committee, and the State Government shall announce the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor at least 1 month before the date of the expiry of the term of the Vice-Chancellor.
6. The particulars regarding the persons recommended by the Committee should contain the following.
 - i The name with particulars of degrees, if any, and other academic distinctions
 - ii Place of residence
 - iii Birth Date
 - iv Publications, if any
 - v Administrative or teaching experience, if any
 - vi Other particulars, if any, e.g. public service, membership of public institutions

STATUTE 100 :

A sum of Rs 10000/- shall be placed annually at the disposal of the Vice-Chancellor by way of sumptuary allowance.

**CHAPTER-VIII
THE REGISTRAR**

STATUTE 101:

After the appointment of the first Registrar under section 56 of the act, all subsequent appointments shall be made by the Syndicate. In the case of necessity, the Vice-Chancellor shall have power to provide for the performance of the duties of the Registrar.

STATUTE 102:

The appointment of the Registrar shall ordinarily be on probation for a period of one year. On the expiry of the said period, the appointment shall, subject to the age limit of 58, be made permanent, if the Registrar has given satisfaction in his work, of which the Syndicate shall be the sole judge, provided however, that it shall be competent for the Syndicate and the Registrar, at any time during the period of probation or

thereafter, by either party by giving not less than six calendar months' notice in writing to the other or by mutual agreement to terminate the tenure of his office.

STATUTE 103 :

The duties of the Registrar shall be as follows :-

- (a) To be the custodian of the common seal, buildings, gardens, records, library and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge;
- (b) To act as secretary to the Senate, the Syndicate, the boards of studies, the board of University teaching, the committee of selection for appointment of staff of the University, the committee for recognition of teachers of the University, the committee for appointment of examiners and to such other boards or committees as may be appointed from time to time and to keep minutes thereof;
- (c) To conduct official correspondence of the Syndicate and the Senate;
- (d) To issue notices convening meetings of the University authorities, boards and committees and to make all arrangements thereof;
- (e) To perform such other duties as may be, from time to time, prescribed by the Syndicate and by the Vice-Chancellor in the performance of his official duties.

STATUTE 104:

- (1) The pay scale of the Registrar shall be Rs. 12000-375-16500 in accordance with Government of Gujarat resolution No. GAU/ 1087/4057/CHH, dated 22-6-1987 and he shall, in addition, be entitled to receive such allowances at such rates as may be admissible to other whole time employees of the University from time to time.
- (2) He shall, in addition, be entitled to a house, including water and telephone facilities and shall be charged therefore at the rate of 10 percent of his basic salary per month,
- (3) He shall also be entitled to the benefits of provident fund and gratuity and such other benefits and at such rates as are admissible to other whole time employees of the University from time to time.

STATUTE 105:

- (1) The Registrar shall be entitled to such leave as may be admissible to other non-teaching employees of the University under the rules sanctioned from time to time by the Syndicate.
- (2) If any person in the University is appointed as Registrar, he shall be entitled to whatever leave of absence has become due to him at the time of such appointment.
- (3) As the first Registrar appointed by the State Government is continued as Registrar of the University and as this Registrar belongs to the Ex. I. A. S. R., his service in Ex. I. A. S. R shall count as continuous right from the date of his appointment in the parent Institution with all the service benefits as admissible to other whole time employees of the said Institution.

STATUTE 106:

For all purposes of the Act :

the term 'teacher', within the meaning of section 2, sub-clause (13) shall include-

- (i) Full time Professors, Readers, Assistant Professors, Senior Lecturers, Junior Lecturers, Demonstrators, Tutors and Clinical Registrars giving instructions in the University, a recognised Institution or an approved Institution, or colleges affiliated to the Gujarat Ayurved University.
- (ii) Every person who is appointed or recognised as a teacher of the University as defined by section 2 (14).

CHAPTER IX

ELECTION TO THE AUTHORITIES

(Under Section 48 of the Act)

STATUTE 107:

Except as otherwise expressly provided for in the act, every election to any authority of the University will be held in accordance with this chapter.

In this chapter unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context :-

- (1) The expression 'voter' with reference to the election of any authority means any person or a representative of a public association or body entitled to vote from the concerned constituency at such election;
- (2) The expression 'continuing candidate' means any candidate not elected or not excluded from the poll at any given time;
- (3) The expression 'first preference' means the figure '1' standing alone opposite the name of a candidate; 'second preference' means the figure '2' standing alone opposite the name of a candidate in succession to the figure '1'; 'third preference' means the figure '3' standing alone opposite the name of a candidate in succession to the figure '1' and '2' and so on;
- (4) the expression 'next available preference' means a second or subsequent preference recorded in consecutive numerical order for a continuing candidate, the preference next in order on voting paper for candidates already elected or excluded from the poll being ignored;
- (5) The expression 'transferable paper' means a voting paper on which following the first preference, a second or subsequent preference is recorded in consecutive numerical order for a continuing candidate;
- (6) The expression 'non-transferable paper' means a voting paper on which no second or subsequent preference is recorded for a continuing candidate;
Provided that a paper shall be deemed to have become a non-transferable paper whenever-
 - (a) the names of two or more candidates (whether continuing or not) are marked with the same number and are next in order of preference;
or
 - (b) the name of the candidate next in order of preference (whether- continuing or not) is marked-
 - (i) by a number not following consecutively after some other number on the voting paper; or
 - (ii) by two or more numbers;or
 - (c) for any other reason it cannot be determined for which of the continuing candidates the next available preference of the elector is recorded;
- (7) The expression 'original vote' in regard to any candidate means a vote derived from a ballot paper on which a first preference is recorded for that candidate;
- (8) The expression 'transferred vote' in regard to any candidate means a vote derived from a voting paper on which a second or subsequent preference is recorded for that candidate;
- (9) The expression 'surplus' means the number of votes by which the total number of the votes, original and transferred, credited to any candidate, exceeds the quota;
- (10) The expression 'count' means :
 - (a) all the operations involved in the counting of the first preference recorded for candidates;
or
 - (b) all the operations involved in the transfer of the surplus of an elected candidate;
 - (c) all the operations involved in the transfer of the votes of an excluded candidate or of two or more candidates excluded together.

STATUTE 108:

Subject to section 50 of the act, the Vice-Chancellor shall have the power-

- (a) to fix the date of election.
- (b) to decide in cases of doubt, the validity or invalidity of a vote recorded and to declare the result of each election.

STATUTE 109:

The Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to hold elections in anticipation of vacancies about to occur by efflux of time

STATUTE 110:

Except as otherwise provided for, the Registrar shall be responsible for the conduct of all elections.

ELECTORAL ROLLS

STATUTE 111 :

The Registrar shall maintain electoral rolls of all persons or public associations or bodies entitled to elect members to the authorities of the University showing the names and addresses of all persons, or associations or bodies qualified to vote.

STATUTE 112 :

Except when an election is held at a meeting the persons, public associations or bodies as the case may be entitled to vote at an election to any of the authorities shall be, respectively the persons or public associations or bodies whose names are entered on their respective rolls.

STATUTE 113 :

Copies of the roll, with corrections, if any, shall be delivered to any person on payment of such fees as may be prescribed from time to time.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

STATUTE 114:

- (a) Whenever there is a vacancy in any authority of the University other than the Senate, the notice of election relating thereto shall be given to all voters whose names stand on the rolls revised on 31st of December preceding the date of election, except when otherwise provided, at-least 30 clear days before the date of election and in the said notice the date fixed as the last day for receiving nominations and the date of election shall be precisely stated and relevant details regarding the vacancy shall be given;
- (b) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the authority to correct the rolls, if any omission or wrong entries are brought to his notice at-least 21 days before the date of election. The Vice-Chancellor's decision in the matter shall be final.

NOMINATIONS

STATUTE 115 :

Subject to the provisions of section 15 of the act, in all cases where nominations are invited by the Registrar, any two voters of the concerned constituency entitled to vote, may, after the notice is issued, nominate as a candidate, any person by sending to, or delivering at the University office, a nomination paper before 4.00 p. m. on the last day fixed for receiving the nomination.

STATUTE 116:

The last date for the receipt of the nomination in the case where an election is to be held at a meeting of any public association, authority or body other than the Senate of the University, shall be at-least 7 clear days before the day of meeting.

STATUTE 117:

Nomination papers shall be in the prescribed form and shall be dated and signed by two voters of the concerned constituency entitled to vote and shall contain the names in full, addresses and designations, if any, of the signatories and of the candidates nominated. No person shall be nominated as a candidate for election unless he Signifies his consent on the nomination paper. A *nomination* paper which does not comply with all the formalities required by the rules shall be rejected.

STATUTE 118:

At any time after the day and hour fixed as the day and hour for the scrutiny of nominations, it shall be open to a candidate to withdraw his nomination, provided that he sends to the Registrar so as to reach him within 24 hours of the day and hour fixed as aforesaid an intimation of withdrawal in writing signed by the candidate and attested in the manner prescribed. The scrutiny of nominations shall be held at least 24 hours after the hour fixed for the receipt of nominations.

STATUTE 119:

- (a) As soon as possible, after the last day fixed for the receipt of nominations, at a time and place fixed by the Vice-Chancellor and notified in the notice of election, the Vice-Chancellor or any person or persons, nominated by him shall scrutinize the nominations. The candidate or his agent duly authorised by him in this behalf, shall be entitled to be present at such scrutiny,
- (b) In the case of a dispute or doubt, the Vice-Chancellor shall determine whether a person is disqualified under the statute or not and his decision shall be final.

STATUTE 120:

If the number of candidates validly nominated does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, the candidates so nominated shall be declared to have been elected.

PROCEDURE FOR ELECTION BY POST

STATUTE 121:

Where the bye-election is held by post, the Registrar shall send, soon after the nominations have been scrutinized, to each voter at his registered addresses (a) a voting paper bearing the name of the constituency, (b) a smaller cover bearing the name of the constituency and (c) a bigger cover on which are printed on the left half, the number of the voter and the name of the constituency and a form of the certificate of identity and on the right half the words "To, The Registrar, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar."

The voter shall enclose the voting paper, duly filled in without the name or signature of the voter, in the smaller cover and enclose this again in the bigger cover, sign the certificate of identity on it, get his signature attested, unless attestation is not required by an express provision to the effect and send it to the Registrar so as to reach the University office before the date and time announced for the election.

STATUTE 122:

The certificate of identity required by statute 121 shall be signed by the voter or the Chairman or the President of the public association or the body entitled to vote in the presence of and shall be attested by a Magistrate with his signature and designation, a Justice of Peace, a Gazetted Officer of the Government, a Principal of the affiliated college or recognized Institutions or approved Institutions of this University or teachers as defined under relevant statute.

STATUTE 123:

A voter who has not received his voting paper and other connected papers sent by post or whose papers before they are returned to the Registrar, have been lost or spoilt in such manner that they cannot be conveniently used, may request the Registrar to send him new papers in place of those not received, spoilt or lost on his transmitting to the Registrar, a declaration to that effect signed by himself and attested as laid down in statute 122 and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Registrar who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case when new papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of voter's name in the

register to denote that new papers have been issued in place of those not received, spoiled or lost and the old papers shall be deemed as cancelled.

STATUTE 124 :

Elections to the Senate under section 15 (1) Class II (A) (i), (ii) shall be held by ballot at polling centres to be fixed by the Syndicate.

STATUTE 125:

A voting paper shall be as *far* as possible in the following form :

THE GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY

Voting Paper

Election by _____

Name of candidates	Mark order of preference in spaces below

STATUTE 126:

- (1) Each elector shall have one transferable vote.
- (2) An elector in recording his vote.
 - (a) must place on his voting paper the figure “1” opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes, and
 - (b) may, in addition, indicate the order of his choice or preference for as many other candidates as he pleases by placing against their respective names the figures 2, 3, 4, 5 and so on, in consecutive numerical order.

STATUTE 127:

A voting paper is invalid, if :-

- (a) the figure 1 standing alone, indicating a first preference is not placed;
or
- (b) the figure 1 standing alone, indicating the first preference is placed opposite the names of more than one candidate;
or
- (c) the figure 1 standing alone, indicating a first preference and some other figures and-or marks are placed opposite the name of the same candidate;
or
- (d) it cannot be determined for which candidate, the first preference of the voter is recorded;
or
- (e) in an election by ballot any mark is placed by the voter by which he may afterwards be identified;
or
- (f) there is any erasure or alteration in the figures indicating the voter’s preference;
or

- (g) the figure indicating the preference is not recorded in space provided for the said purpose in the ballot paper.

PROCEDURE FOR AN ELECTION AT A MEETING

STATUTE 128:

These statutes shall apply only to elections by the authorities of the University.

STATUTE 129:

The time during which the ballot box shall be kept open for the receipt of voting papers, as determined by the Vice-Chancellor or the senior member convening the said meeting, shall be precisely notified to the voters in the notice of election.

STATUTE 130:

Ballot papers with the names of persons nominated, printed or typed thereon, will be furnished at the meeting held for the purpose of the election. All the members present at the meeting shall be entitled to vote in the election. When two or more authorities or bodies are jointly entitled to elect a representative and the election takes place at a meeting, a member who is common to two or more authorities or bodies shall be entitled to only one vote. The scrutiny shall be conducted by the Registrar and not less than two scrutineers to be selected by the Chairman of the meeting from among those present at the meeting.

STATUTE 131:

Not less than four clear days before the meeting, the names of persons duly nominated shall be notified at all those entitled to be present and to vote at the meeting.

PROCEDURE FOR ELECTION BY BALLOT AT POLLING CENTRES

STATUTE 132:

In all cases, when an election is held wherein votes are to be recorded at polling centres, the procedure for the recording of votes by ballot shall be as under :-

- (1) A polling centre shall be provided by the University authorities and an election officer appointed at places where there is a college or recognized Institution and at such other places as the Vice-Chancellor may fix.
- (2) The hours of voting at the respective centres of election shall be determined in advance and stated in notice of election.
- (3) Names of persons duly nominated shall be notified to voters as soon as possible after the nominations have been scrutinized.
- (4) The election officer shall keep order at the polling station. No person, other than a voter or the candidate, shall be permitted to enter the polling centre.
- (5) No voter shall be allowed to enter the polling station for recording his vote before the commencement or after the expiry of the period fixed for the purpose.
- (6) Each polling station shall have such number of compartments as the election officer thinks necessary to enable each voter to record his votes, screened from observation.
- (7) Immediately before the polling commences, the election officer shall show to the candidate or his authorised agent present at the station that the ballot box is empty and shall then lock and seal it for use.
- (8) Immediately before the ballot paper is issued to a voter, the number of the voter shall be entered on the counterfoil and a mark shall be placed by the issuing officer in his copy of the electoral roll against the number of the voter to whom the voting paper is issued.

- (9) The voter, on receiving the ballot paper, shall forthwith proceed to one of the compartments, where he shall mark and put his paper into the ballot box.
- (10) Every voter shall vote without undue delay and shall quit the polling station as soon as he has put his ballot paper into the ballot box.
- (11) If a voter spoils his ballot paper inadvertently, he may be given another and the spoilt paper and its counterfoil shall be cancelled by the election officer.

SCRUTINY AND COUNTING OF VOTING PAPERS

STATUTE 133:

All voting papers shall be scrutinized by the Registrar and such other person or persons as may be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

When there are more polling centres than one, voting papers of all the polling centres shall be first mixed up and then scrutinized by the Registrar and such other person or persons as may be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. The candidate or his agent duly authorised by him in this behalf shall be entitled to be present at such meeting. In case of a doubt or dispute regarding the validity of ballot paper, the decision of the majority of the scrutineers and in the event of a tie that of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final.

STATUTE 134:

After the voting papers for an electoral body have been counted, the Registrar shall examine the voting papers and shall sort them into parcels according to the first preference recorded for each candidate, rejecting voting papers that are invalid.

STATUTE 135:

The Registrar shall then count the number of papers in each parcel and shall credit each candidate with a number of votes equal to the number of valid papers on which a first preference has been recorded for such candidate and he shall ascertain the total number of valid papers.

STATUTE 136:

The Registrar shall then divide the total number of valid papers by a number exceeding by one, the number of vacancies should be filled. The result increased by one (Any fractional reminder being disregarded) shall be the number of votes sufficient to secure the election of a candidate. This number is hereafter called the quota.

STATUTE 137:

If, at the end of any count, the number of votes credited to a candidate is equal to or greater than the quota, that candidate shall there-upon be elected.

STATUTE 138:

- (1) If, at the end of any count, the number of votes credited to a candidate is greater than the quota, the surplus shall be transferred, (as in this statute provided) to the continuing candidates for whom the next available preferences have been recorded on the voting papers, in the parcel or sub-parcel last received by the elected candidate.
- (2) (a) If more than one candidate has a surplus, the largest surplus shall be first dealt with;
(b) If two or more candidates have each an equal surplus, the surplus of the candidate with the greatest number of votes at the first count, at which the candidates in question have an unequal number of votes, shall be first dealt with. When the number of votes credited to such candidates are equal at all counts, the Registrar shall determine by lot which surplus he will first deal with.
- (3) The Registrar need not transfer a surplus when that surplus, together with any other surplus not transferred is less than the difference-
 - (a) between the votes of the candidate lowest on the poll and the votes of the next highest candidate;

or

- (b) between the total of the votes of the two or more candidates lowest on the poll and the votes of the next highest candidate, provided that the exclusion from the poll of the aforesaid two or more candidates lowest on the poll shall not reduce the number of continuing candidates below the number of vacancies remaining to be filled.
- (4) (a) If the votes credited to an elected candidate consist of original votes only, the Registrar shall examine all the papers contained in the parcel of the elected candidate whose surplus is to be transferred;
 - (b) If the votes credited to an elected candidate consist of original and transferred votes, or of transferred votes only, the Registrar shall examine the papers contained in the sub-parcel last received by the elected candidate whose surplus is to be transferred;
 - (c) In either case the Registrar shall sort the transferable papers into sub-parcels according to the next available preferences recorded thereon, shall make a separate sub-parcel of the non-transferable papers and shall ascertain the number of papers in each sub-parcel of non-transferable papers.
- (5) (a) If the total number of papers in the sub-parcel of the transferable papers is equal to or less than the surplus, the Registrar shall transfer the whole of each sub -parcels of transferable papers to the continuing candidate indicated thereon as the elector's next available preference and shall set aside a separate parcel of so many of the non -transferable papers as are not required for the quota of the elected candidate. The particular papers set aside shall be those last filled in the parcel of non-transferable papers;
 - (b) The number of papers to be transferred from each sub-parcel shall be ascertained by multiplying the number of papers in the sub-parcel by the surplus and dividing the result by the total number of transferable papers. A note shall be made of the fractional part, if any, of each number so ascertained;
 - (c) If, owing to the existence of such fractional parts, the number of papers to be transferred is less than the surplus, so many of these fractional parts taken in the order of their magnitude, beginning with the largest., as are necessary to make the total number of papers to be transferred equal to the surplus shall be reckoned as of the value of unity and the remaining fractional parts shall be ignored;
 - (d) If two or more fractional parts are of equal magnitude, that fractional part shall be deemed to be the largest which arises from the largest sub-parcel and if the sub-parcels in question are equal in size, the fractional part credited to the candidate with the greatest number of votes at the first count at which the candidates in question have an unequal number of votes shall be deemed to be the largest. When the number of votes credited to such candidates are equal at all counts, the Registrar shall determine by lot which fractional part shall be deemed to be the largest;
 - (e) The particular papers transferred from each sub-parcel shall be those last filled in the sub-parcel and each paper so transferred shall be marked in such a manner as to indicate the count at which the transfer took place.

STATUTE 139:

- (1) If, at the end of any count, no candidate has a surplus, or if any existing surplus need not be and is not transferred and one or more vacancies remain to be filled -
 - (a) The Registrar shall exclude from the poll the candidate lowest on the poll; and
 - (b) If the total of the votes of the two or more candidates lowest on the poll together with any surplus not transferred is less than the number of votes credited to the next highest candidate, the Registrar may, at the same count, exclude the aforesaid two or more candidates lowest on the poll, provided that the exclusion of these candidates shall not reduce the number of continuing candidates below the number of vacancies remaining to be filled.
- (2) If, when a candidate has to be excluded, two more candidates have each the same number of votes and are the lowest on the poll, the candidate with the lowest number of votes at the first count at which the candidates in question *have* an unequal number of votes shall be excluded and when the number of votes credited to the candidates are equal at all counts, the Registrar shall determine by lot who shall be excluded.

- (3) Upon the exclusion of any candidate, the Registrar, save as hereinafter provided, shall examine all the papers credited to that candidate, shall sort the transferable papers into sub-parcels according to the next available preferences recorded thereon for continuing candidates, shall transfer each sub-parcel to the candidate for whom that preference is recorded and shall set aside as a separate sub-parcel the non-transferable papers.

STATUTE 140:

- (1) If, at the end of any count the number of elected candidates is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, no further transfer of votes shall be made,
- (2) If, on the exclusion of a candidate or candidates the number of then continuing candidates is equal to the number of vacancies unfilled, the continuing candidates shall thereon be elected and no further transfer of votes shall be made.

STATUTE 141:

The order of priority of election of elected members shall be the order in which they are severally elected. If, at the end of any count, two or more candidates are elected, the order of priority shall be according to the number of votes credited to such candidates beginning with the greatest.

STATUTE 142:

- (1) Whenever any transfer is made, each sub-parcel of papers transferred shall be placed on the top of the parcel, if any, of papers of the candidates to whom the transfer is made and that candidate shall be credited with a number of votes equal to the number of papers transferred to him.
- (2) Non transferable papers (except such as in the transfer of a surplus may be required for the quota of elected candidate) shall be set aside as a separate parcel together with any parcel of non-transferable papers already set aside.
- (3) On the transfer of the surplus of an elected candidate, all papers not transferred to continuing candidates and not set aside as provided in the preceding paragraph shall be placed together in one parcel as the quota of the elected candidate and the parcel shall be marked with the name of the elected candidate.

STATUTE 143:

After the voting papers for an electoral body have been scrutinized and counted, the Registrar shall examine the voting papers rejecting the voting papers that are invalid.

STATUTE 144:

In case of equality of votes in any of the election, the result will be determined by casting of lots by the Registrar in the presence of the scrutiny committee.

STATUTE 145:

When the election is for one seat, the candidate who gets the largest number of valid votes will be declared elected.

STATUTE 146:

Where the election is for more seats than one, the names of the candidates shall be arranged in the descending order of the number of valid votes which they get and as many candidates who stand in the order counting from the candidate who secures the largest numbers of valid votes, as there are seats to be filled, will be declared elected.

STATUTE 147:

After the scrutiny is completed, the Registrar shall forthwith report to the Vice-Chancellor the result of the scrutiny.

STATUTE 148:

Results of the election will be announced by the Registrar and thereafter the voting papers shall be destroyed.

STATUTE 149:

- (a) If the candidate is elected to the Senate by more than one constituency, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Registrar of the University within

seven days of the publication in the Gazette of the result of the last of such elections, choose which of these constituencies he shall represent and such choice once made shall be conclusive.

- (b) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to herein within the specified period of time, the Vice-Chancellor shall decide which constituency he will represent and his decision shall be final.
- (c) When any such choice has been made by the Vice-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor shall direct the Registrar to take steps for holding an election in the constituency in which a vacancy has occurred by reason of such choice or decision.
- (d) Notwithstanding that such vacancy has not been filled, the Senate may proceed to hold elections as per relevant statutes.

CHAPTER X

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY (Under Section 36 of the Act)

STATUTE 150-(a):

For admission to the first year class of Ayurvedacharya (B.A.M.S.) course or First Year B. Pharm. (Ayurved) course, a candidate must have passed:

- (a) (i) Higher Secondary Examination of the Gujarat Secondary Education Board with Science Channel (Physics, Chemistry, Biology & Math group) passed and
- (ii) Must have passed S. S. C. Exam. (Xth Std.) with Sanskrit subject or its equivalent.

or

Must have passed Higher Secondary Examination (XIIth Std.) with Sanskrit subject or its equivalent, provided that for calculating the marks in Sanskrit subject maximum number of marks obtained at any one of the above examinations shall be taken into consideration.

- (b) The candidate for admission to the ayurveda college should have completed the age of 17 years or shall complete that age on 31st December of the year of his joining the college.

A candidate shall also be required to fulfil such other requirements for test or fitness for being admitted as a student as may be prescribed by ordinances from time to time.

CHAPTER XI

PRECEDENCE

STATUTE 151 :

The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Ex-Vice-Chancellors in order of their first appointments, the Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, in charge of the Department of Health, the Director of Health and Medical Services (Gujarat State), the Director of Ayurved, Gujarat State, the Director of Pharmacy, the Director of Botanical Garden, the Director of Board of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Heads of the University Departments, members of the Syndicate in order of their seniority but in alphabetical order of the surnames when they are elected on the same date, the Registrar and other members of the Senate according to sequence of their original appointments and election according to alphabetical order of the surnames in case of those members who are appointed or elected on the same date.

CHAPTER XII

CONFERMENT OF DEGREES

STATUTE 152:

Every person who passes an examination for a degree or diploma of the University, shall be eligible, on payment of a prescribed fee, to be admitted to the respective degree or diploma in person or in absentia at his option.

STATUTE 153:

The Senate shall confer upon persons as aforesaid, such degrees and award such diplomas as are provided for in the statutes either at a convocation or in absentia, at his option.

The Senate shall also have the power to confer those degrees and award diplomas for which qualifying examinations were held by the University at different times, upon persons who have passed those examinations and have been declared qualified to receive those degrees or diplomas.

STATUTE 154:

In the case of persons recommended under the provision of the section 39 of the act, the procedure for the conferment of such honorary degrees or awards at a convocation shall be the same as followed in the case of those who become eligible under the provisions of statute 152 for the award of degrees or diplomas as the result of their passing the respective examinations therefore.

The degree of Doctor of Literature (Ayurved) (D. Litt.-Ayurved) Honoris causa shall be conferred upon such persons as have rendered conspicuous service to the cause of ayurvedic education.

STATUTE 155:

A convocation for conferring degrees and post-graduate diplomas shall be held ordinarily in the month of September or October on a date to be fixed by the Chancellor and on such other graduation day as may be fixed by the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor.

STATUTE 156 :

The University shall grant the following degrees and diplomas to such persons as have undergone the prescribed courses at any college or colleges affiliated to, or any Institution or Institutions recognised by, or department of the University and have passed the qualifying examinations for the same in accordance with the ordinances and rules.

- (1) Bachelor of Ayurved in Medicine & Surgery (B. S. A. M.)
- (2) Master of Ayurved in Medicine & Surgery (M. S. A. M.)
- (3) Bachelor of Pharmacy in Ayurved (B. Pharm Ayurved)
- (4) Bachelor of Ayurved in Naturopathy (B. Nat. Ayurved)
- (5) Ayurved Vachaspati (Doctor of Medicine - Ayurved) (M. D. Ayurved)
- (6) Ayurvedyavaridhi - Ph. D.
- (7) Doctor of Literature (Ayurved) (D. Litt. Ayurved)
- (8) Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery) (B. A. M. S.)
- (9) Panchakarmanishnat - D. P. C. (Ay.)
- (10) Diploma in Naturopathy & Yoga (Ayurved) [D. Nat & Yoga (Ayu.)].
 - (a) Diploma in Naturopathy & Yoga (Ayurved) (Therapy & Health Education). (D. Nat & Yoga (Ayu.) T. & H. E.).
 - (b) Diploma in Naturopathy & Yoga (Ayurved) (Health Education). (D. Nat & Yoga (Ayu.) H. E.).
- (11) Diploma in Pharmacy.
- (12) P.G. Diploma in Pharmacy.
- (13) M. Sc. (Medicinal Plants)
- (14) Ph. D. (Medicinal Plants)
- (15) P. G. Diploma in (a) Identification (b) Cultivation & (c) Collection, storage & preservation of Medicinal plants.
- (16) P.G. Diploma in Yoga & Naturopathy (P.G.D.Y.N.)
- (17) Bachelor of Yoga & Naturopathy Sciences (B.Y.N.S.)
- (18) Bachelor of Yoga Education (B.Y. Ed.)
- (19) Diploma in Yoga & Naturopathy (D.Y.N.)
- (20) Master of Pharmacy (Ayurved) M. Pharm. (Ayu.)
- (21) Doctor of Philosophy (Ayurved Pharmacy) Ph. D. (Ayu Pharm)
- (22) Ayurved Dhanwantari (Master of Surgery -Ayurved) (M.S. Ayurved.).
- (23) Bachelor of Science (Yoga) - B.Sc (Yoga)

CHAPTER XIII

ACCEPTANCE OF ENDOWMENTS FOR FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, MEDALS AND OTHER AWARDS (Under Section 24 (vi))

STATUTE 157:

All offers of bequests, donations and endowments, the management whereof, is to be vested in the University shall be accepted on condition that the annual realization therefrom, shall be subject to a deduction of 5 percent thereof and the amounts realized by such annual deduction shall be credited to the general fund of the University at the commencement of every financial year.

The Syndicate may in its discretion waive the condition of deduction from the annual realisation by a resolution in suitable case.

The University shall not accept an endowment the benefits whereof, are sought to be restricted to any caste, creed, or community, or the amount of donations and endowments are less than Rs. 15,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Thousand), Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand) or Rs. 35,000/- (Rupees Thirty Five Thousand) for Prizes, Silver Medals (Gold Plated) and Gold Medals (20 to 22 Kts.) respectively.

CHAPTER XIV

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS (Under Section 24 (v) of the Act)

STATUTE 158: --- Deleted---

STATUTE 159: --- Deleted---

STATUTE 160: --- Deleted---

CHAPTER XV

PROVIDENT FUND (Under Section 47 of the Act.)

ADMISSION TO THE FUND

STATUTE 161:

Any whole time officer, teacher or other servant of the University appointed by the Syndicate to a permanent, temporary or on probation carrying a basic salary of Rs. 196/- will be admitted to the benefit of the University contributory provident fund as a condition of his service on completion of 120 days continuous service provided there is no break or interval during the above period.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE FUND

STATUTE 162 :

Rates of General Provident Fund shall be as per Government Rates of G. P. F. Rules and Rates of Contributory Provident Fund shall be as per Government Rates of C. P. F. Rules as amended from time to time and will be applicable to the University employees covered under the respective schemes. The other Rules regulations in this regard will also be applicable.

STATUTE 163:

The University contribution to the fund shall be equal to the subscriber's subscription and shall be made monthly along with the subscriber's subscription.

DEDUCTION FROM THE FUND

STATUTE 164:

When the amount standing in the fund to the credit of a subscriber who has been dismissed from the service of the University for misconduct becomes payable, the Syndicate may direct that whole or any part of the contributions of the University and

of any interest accrued thereon, be deducted from the amount standing to the credit of the subscriber and be paid to the University.

STATUTE 165:

When the amount standing in the fund to the credit of a subscriber becomes payable, the Syndicate may direct that any amount due under a liability, incurred by the subscriber to the University upto the total amount of the contributions paid by the University, with the interest thereon, be deducted from the amount standing to the credit of that subscriber and be paid to the University,

STATUTE 166:

When the amount standing in the fund to the credit of a subscriber who has resigned his service in the University before completing 3 years becomes payable the Syndicate may direct that the 15% of the University's contribution and interest accrue thereon be paid to the subscriber and 85% with interest accrued thereon be paid to the University in the event of a subscriber resigning between 3 and 5 years, 25% of the University's contribution and interest accrued thereon be paid to the subscriber and 75% together with interest accrue thereon be paid to the University;

PAYMENT FROM THE FUND

STATUTE 167:

Subject to any deduction under statute 164, 165, 166 and 169, the amount standing in the fund to the credit of a subscriber shall become payable.

(A) On the death of the subscriber before quitting the service.

or

(b) On the subscriber ceasing to be in the service of the University.

For the purpose of this statute an officer, teacher or other servant of the University who holds office for a fixed period of time shall, on re-appointment to the same or another office in the University immediately on expiry of the said period be deemed to have been in the service of the University continuously from the date of his first appointment.

STATUTE 168:

A subscriber's account shall be closed :

(a) on the day after the date of his death; or

(b) from the day on which he ceases to be in the service of the University, no contribution or interest shall be credited in respect of any period after the death on which the account is closed.

LOANS TO SUBSCRIBERS

STATUTE 169 :

(A) Advances from the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber on account of his own subscription may be granted to him by the Vice-Chancellor in case of the illness of the subscriber or members of his family or for the payment of family member's life insurance policy or for the purchase of a dwelling house or a dwelling site or construction of a dwelling house or advance for the allotment of a tenement constructed or to be constructed under subsidised housing scheme including housing scheme for low income group or for any other reasons deemed sufficient as specified in ordinances.

Such loans shall be repaid in such numbers of instalments as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor in each case as provided in ordinance.

FINAL WITHDRAWAL FROM FUND:

(B) Final withdrawal may be sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor to the subscribers from the amount to the credit of a subscriber as provided in the ordinance.

DECLARATION AND WITHDRAWAL

STATUTE 170:

Each subscriber, on joining the fund, shall furnish a nomination in form 'A' showing how he wished the amount to his credit in the fund to be disposed of, on his death, provided that if he has a family, he shall be precluded from nominating a person, who is not a member thereof. Such nomination may at any time be revoked by the subscriber and/of replaced by a fresh nomination. A nomination shall be operative only on being received by the University.

FORM 'A'

I hereby declare that I wish, in the event of my death, the amount at my credit in the Gujarat Ayurved University provident fund to be distributed among the persons mentioned below in the manner shown against their names :

Name and address of the nominee or nominees	Relationship if any, with the Subscriber	Whether major or minor, if minor the age	Amount of share of deposit
1	2	3	4

Station :

Date:

Signature of Subscriber

Signature :

Witness :

Name :

Address :

Occupation :

Witness :

Name :

Address :

Occupation :

STATUTE 171 :

Subject to any deduction under statutes 164, 165, 166 and 169 on the death of a subscriber before quitting the service :-

- (i) When the subscriber leaves a family-
 - (a) If nomination made by the subscriber in accordance with the provision of statutes 170 in favour of a member or members of the family, subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the fund, or the part thereof to which the nomination relates.
 - (b) If no such nomination in favour of a member or members of the family or the subscriber subsists or if such nomination relates only to a part of the amount standing to his credit in the fund, the whole amount or the part thereof to which the nomination does not relate as the case may be, shall, notwithstanding and nomination purporting to be in favour of any person or persons other than member or members of the family, becomes payable to the members of the family in equal shares.
- Note** - Any sum payable under these rules to a member of the family of a subscriber vests in such member under subsection (2) of section 3 of the provident fund act, 1925.
- (ii) When the subscriber leaves no family, if a nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of statute 170 in favour of any person subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the fund or the part thereof to which the nominations relates, shall become payable to his nominee in the proportion specified in the nomination.

- Note:** (1) When a nominee is a dependent of the subscriber as defined in clause (c) of Section 2 of the provident fund act, 1925, the amount vests in such nominee under sub section (2) of section 3 of the act.
- (2) When the subscriber leaves no family and no nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of statute 170 subsists or if such nomination relates only to part of the amount standing to his credit in the fund the relevant provisions of clause (b) and sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the

one month's basic salary (excluding all allowances) for each completed year of service,

- i) The employee of the University both teaching and Non-teaching retiring on or after 1-1-96 shall be paid Gratuity as per the Govt. of Gujarat Finance deptt. Resolution No. PGR/1098/7/M, dated 20th January, 1998 to raise the maximum limit of death cum retirement Gratuity upto 3,50,000/- (Rs. Three lacs fifty thousand only) or 16½ times of the "PAY" whichever is less.
- (3) For the purpose of the payment of gratuity as per clause-2 to the staff absorbed from I. A. S. R. in the University service with effect from 1-4-68, the number of years of previous service shall be taken into account only for the purpose of calculation of 7, 12 and 15 years and the gratuity shall be paid from 1-4-68.
- (4) Basic Salary for the purpose of gratuity under 2 (i) above shall mean the basic salary, drawn by the employee during the last months' active service immediately preceding death, certified permanent incapacity retirement, resignation or termination of service, as the case may be and that part of the dearness allowance and/or additional dearness allowance that may be admissible as salary by the Government of Gujarat for the purpose of calculation the pension to its employee from time to time.
- (5) The University shall establish a fund known as gratuity fund for the purpose by contributing suitable amount not exceeding 5% of the basic salary paid to its employee covered by the scheme from the recurring expenditure of the University during every accounting year. The fund shall be regulated by the Syndicate in its discretion as may be deemed fit by investing the amount of the fund in Government or other securities or by taking out a group gratuity insurance policy with the Life Insurance Corporation with a view to discharging University's liability in this behalf.

The above statute shall come into effect from dt. 18-06-1998.

STATUTE 175-B:

All the employees of the Gujarat Ayurved University shall be entitled to the benefit of Pension Scheme inclusive of family pension, gratuity and General Provident Fund according to the rules of the Gujarat State Government applicable to its employee from time to time.

Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in the statutes. All the employees of the Gujarat Ayurved University who are already in the employment of the University when this statute comes into force shall be entitled to exercise his option either to opt for the above provision of Pension Scheme as applicable to the employees of the State Government or to continue to draw the benefits of (a) Contributory Provident Fund, and (b) Gratuity as are available under statutes (i) 161 to 174 and (ii) 175 respectively;

Provided that if such an option is not exercised within a period of six months from the date on which this statute comes in force, he shall be governed by the statutes referred to above for contributory provident fund and gratuity.

In case where the employee opts for the scheme of pension etc., the contribution of the University together with the interest thereon will be credited to the Government.

The option to opt for pension, etc., scheme prescribed under this statute shall also be given to an employee who is in the service of the University on 23rd June, 1976 and retiring on or before the date on which this statute is brought into force.

REMOVAL FROM MEMBERSHIP OF UNIVERSITY AND WITHDRAWAL OF DEGREE OR DIPLOMA

(Under Section 40)

STATUTE 176 :

Before taking action contemplated in Section 40 (1), it shall be incumbent upon the Syndicate to notify the person concerned of the action contemplated and to give him an opportunity to tender either in person or in a written statement, within twenty one clear days from the date of issue of such notice, such defence as he may wish to put up. If the Syndicate, after taking into consideration the defence so set up, decides to recommend to the Senate that action be taken against him, a copy of such

recommendation shall be forwarded to him with an intimation of the date of the meeting of the Senate at which his case will come up for consideration and he shall be informed that if he has any further statement in writing to make, he should submit the same to the Syndicate six weeks before the date of the meeting. The statement, if any, so received, shall be submitted to the Senate with the recommendation of the Syndicate and the relevant details of the case.

CHAPTER XVI THE DIRECTOR OF PHARMACY

STATUTE 177:

- 1 The Director of Pharmacy shall be appointed by the Syndicate.
- 2 The following shall be the qualifications for the appointment of Director of Pharmacy :-
 - (A) (i) Post-Graduate degree in the subject of Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana from any recognised Institution/University established by law or H.P.A./M.S.A.M., Jamnagar
 - (ii) Should have 10 years experience in teaching / research in the above subject of which 3 years experience must be as an Associate Professor/Reader of (Post-Graduate Teaching) or should have 10 years experience in the manufacturing and administration in the ayurvedic pharmacy of repute.
 - (iii) Age should not be more than 45 years.
 - (iv) Experience and age can be relaxed in case of deserving candidate.
 - (v) A candidate holding the Doctorate degree in the subject concerned may be preferred.

OR

- (B) Graduate in Ayurved with minimum 15 years experience in manufacturing of ayurvedic drugs and administration in the ayurvedic pharmacy of repute.
 - (vi) Age should not be more than 45 years.
 - (vii) Experience and age can be relaxed in case of deserving candidate,
- 3 The pay scale of the Director of Pharmacy shall be Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2500 and he shall in addition, be entitled to receive such allowances, at such rates as may be admissible to other whole time employees of the University.
- 4 He shall also be entitled to the benefits of C. P. F. and gratuity and such other benefits and at such rates as are admissible to other whole time employees of the University from time to time.
- 5 He shall be entitled to such leave as may be admissible to the other whole time employees of the University from time to time.
- 6 The Director of Pharmacy shall be appointed ordinarily on probation for a period of two years. After the expiry of the said period, the appointment shall be subject to the age limit of 58 years, be made permanent, if his work is satisfactory. The Syndicate shall be the sole judge of his work. He will be governed by the conditions of services as applicable to other whole time employees of the University from time to time.

The following shall be the powers & duties of the Director of Pharmacy:

 - (i) The Director of Pharmacy shall be the principal executive officer of the pharmacy & he shall be responsible for smooth functioning of the pharmacy. He shall be under the direct control of the Vice Chancellor & shall move all files and papers through the Registrar.
 - (ii) He shall be responsible for the conduct & discipline of the staff working in Pharmacy.
 - (iii) He shall arrange purchases of raw/crude drugs, materials, Pharmacy machinery & repairing of machinery as provided in the budget with the proper sanction of the Vice-Chancellor.

CHAPTER XVII THE DIRECTOR OF BOTANICAL GARDEN

(Vide-Section 8 (v) & 13)

STATUTE 178.

- (1) The Director of Botanical Garden shall be appointed by the Syndicate.
- (2) The following shall be the qualification for appointment of Director of Botanical Garden
 - (i) Post Graduate degree in the subject of Dravyaguna from any recognised Institution/University established by law or H.P.A., M.S. A.M. Jamnagar.
 - (ii) Teaching experience of 10 years in the subject of which 3 years experience must be as Associate Professor / Reader of Post Graduate Teaching or Research in Dravyaguna.
 - (iii) (a) Original published papers/books on the subject.
(b) Good knowledge of Sanskrit, Hindi, English & Gujarati.
(c) Age should not be more than 45 years.
(d) Experience and age can be relaxed in case of deserving candidate.
(e) A candidate holding the Doctorate degree in the subject concerned may be preferred.
- (3) The pay - scale of Director of Botanical Garden shall be Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2500 and he shall in addition be entitled to receive such allowances, at such rates as may be admissible to other whole time employees of the University.
- (4) He shall also be entitled to the benefits of C. P. F. and Gratuity and such other benefits and at such rates as are admissible to other whole time employees of the University from time to time.
- (5) He shall be entitled to such leave as may be admissible to the other whole time employees of the University from time to time.
- (6) The Director of Botanical Garden shall be appointed ordinarily on probation for a period of two years. After the expiry of the said period, the appointment shall be subject to the age limit of 58 years, be made permanent, if his work is satisfactory. The Syndicate shall be the sole judge of his work. He will governed by the conditions of service as applicable other whole time employees of the University from time to time.

The following shall be powers & duties of Director of Botanical Garden.

- (i) The Director of Botanical Garden shall be the principal executive officer of the botanical garden & he shall be responsible for smooth functioning of the botanical garden. He shall be responsible for the development of botanical garden & preparation of scheme for the purpose. He shall be under the direct control of Vice-Chancellor & shall move all files and papers through the Registrar.
- (ii) He shall be responsible for the conduct & discipline of the staff working under him.
- (iii) He shall be responsible for the maintenance of botanical garden of the University.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE DEAN

STATUTE 179: --- Deleted---

CHAPTER XIX

THE STANDING MANAGING COMMITTEE, ETC.

STATUTE 180: ----Deleted----

STATUTE 181: ----Deleted----

STATUTE 182: ----Deleted----

STATUTE 183: ----Deleted----

CHAPTER - XX

UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(Vide Section 14 (v) & 23 of the Act)

STATUTE 184 :

There shall be University Development Board as an authority of the University (referred to as the Board in this chapter) consisting of the following:

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| (1) Chancellor, | Chairman |
| (2) The Vice-Chancellor, | Member |
| (3) The Secretary to Govt. of Gujarat
Health & Family Welfare
Deptt....Ex-Officio, | " |
| (4) Two members from the Syndicate to
be nominated by the Syndicate, | " |
| (5) Two distinguished educationists to be
nominated by the Syndicate, | " |
| (6) Four members to be nominated by the Syndicate
from amongst the Philanthropists, Industrialists,
distinguished scholars in the field of Ayurvedic
Medicine and outstanding practitioner in the
field of Ayurvedic Medicine, | " |
| (7) One shall be a person recommended by
Shree Gulabkunverba Ayurvedic Society,
Jamnagar as its representative, | " |
| (8) Registrar, | Member-Secretary |

STATUTE 185:

The board shall meet once in every six months or whenever necessary on such day as may be fixed by the Chairman or on requisition in writing by atleast four members.

STATUTE 186:

The members of the board other than Ex-officio members shall hold office for a period of *five* years. Any casual vacancy caused by death, resignation or otherwise shall be filled up by nomination as provided in statute 184 and a member so nominated in such vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired residue of the term of office of the original member whose place he occupies.

STATUTE 187:

The Chancellor shall preside at the meeting of the board or in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the meeting. In the absence of both, the board may elect the Chairman. The quorum for a meeting of the board shall be five. No quorum shall be necessary for an adjourned meeting. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present. The Chairman shall, in case of tie, in addition to his vote as a member have an additional or casting vote.

STATUTE 188:

The board shall cause to be maintained proper accounts of all the endowments and other development funds of the expenditure made out of these funds and shall get the account, audited by Chartered Accountants. The financial year shall be the accounting year of the board.

STATUTE 189:

The functions of the board shall be as follows :

- (1) To take such measures as may appear necessary to it for raising development funds, endowment & trust funds for realising the objective mentioned below :-
 - (a) For the development of research in the field of ayurvedic medicine;
 - (b) For the promotion of teaching and training in the field of ayurvedic system.
- (2) To prepare schemes for publication of manuscripts, books, periodicals, pamphlets and papers in the subject of ayurvedic system of medicine or in any other allied subjects and make arrangement of their implementation with the help of and in consultation with the Standing Managing Committee or Scientific Advisory Committee as the case may be after obtaining the approval of the Syndicate.
- (3) To prepare scheme for the development of various activities of the University in consonance with the act and to make arrangement for their implementation with the help of and in consultation with Standing Managing Committee or Scientific Advisory Committee as the case may be after obtaining the approval of the Syndicate.

- (4) To raise funds for the above referred purpose and administer the same.
- (5) The fund shall consist of :
 - (a) Contributions and grants made by the Government of Gujarat or the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India for being credited to the fund.
 - (b) Such sums from the University fund as, by a resolution of the Syndicate, may be credited to the said fund.
 - (c) Bequests, donations, endowment and other grants as may be received by the University for being credited to the fund.
- (6) The money in the foundation fund shall be invested in the securities authorized by the Indian trust act, 1882.
- (7) The fund shall be maintained as a corpus and the interest derived shall be applied for the purposes described above by the Dean in a manner laid down by the Scientific Advisory Committee from time to time.

CHAPTER-XXI
THE DEAN OF THE INSTITUTE OF
POST-GRADUATE TEACHING & RESEARCH
(Vide Section 8 (vi) & 13)

STATUTE 190: --- Deleted---

CHAPTER XXII
EXAMINATION CONTROL BOARD
(Vide Section 14 (v) & 13 of the Act)

STATUTE 191:

There shall be an Examination Control Board to arrange for the conduct of and for publishing the results of all the examination held by the University and it shall be an authority of the University under section 14 (v) of the act.

STATUTE 192:

The constitution, powers and duties of the Examination Control Board shall be prescribed by ordinances under provisions of section 23 of the act.

STATUTE 193:

The following shall be the minimum qualifications for recruitment and appointment of the teaching staff in the constituent and affiliated colleges of Gujarat Ayurved University.

193-A - UNDER GRADUATE COLLEGES:

- 1 Appointment to the post of Principal, Professor, Reader, Lecturer and Tutor/Demonstrator in the University college, Government and Non- Government colleges affiliated to the University and recognised Institutions of Under Graduate studies shall be made either.
 - (a) By promotion on the basis of seniority of a person of proved merit and efficiency from amongst the persons working as Readers, Lecturers and Demonstrators in the University Colleges, Government Colleges and Non-Government Colleges affiliated to the University or recognised Institutions of under graduate studies according to the seniority list maintained by their respective governing bodies and possessing qualifications prescribed for direct selection for the respective posts as specified in statute-193(A). Provided that in the case of Principal appointment to the post shall be made by open selection.
 - (b) By open Selection.

- 2 The appointment by open selection and promotion shall be made in the ratio of 1: 1 respectively.
- 3 Teaching experience means 'Teaching experience as a fulltime teacher'.

Name of the Post	Qualifications & Experience	Age.
PRINCIPAL	Essential:	
	(a) A degree in Ayurved from a University established by law or a Statutory Board/Faculty/Examining Body of Indian Medicine or its equivalent as recognised under Indian Medicine Central Council Act-1970.	Maximum 50 Years.
	(b) A Post Graduate qualification included in the schedule to Indian Medicine Central Council Act-1970.	
	(c) Teaching experience of 10 years as a full time teacher of which at least five years experience as a teacher on and above the rank of Reader and also possessing 3 years Administrative experience.	
	Desirable:	
	(a) Ph.D. in the subject of Ayurved from any recognised Institution/University established by law.	
	(b) Original published papers / books on Ayurved.	
	(c) Good knowledge of Sanskrit, Hindi, English and Gujarati.	
PROFESSOR	Essential:	
	(a) A degree in Ayurved from a University established by law or a Statutory Board/Faculty / Examining Body of Indian Medicine or its equivalent as recognised under Indian Medicine Central Council Act-1970.	Maximum 50 Years.
	(b) A Post Graduate qualification in the subject/Speciality concerned included in the schedule to Indian Medicine Central Council Act-1970.	
	(c) Teaching experience of 10 years as a full time teacher of which atleast five years teaching experience in the specialised subjects as a Reader.	
	Desirable	
	(a) Ph. D. in the subject of Ayurved from any recognised Institution / University established by law.	
	(b) Original published papers / books on the subject.	
	(c) Good knowledge of Sanskrit, Hindi, English and Gujarati.	
READER (Except Sanskrit)	Essential	
	(a) A degree in Ayurved from a University established by law or a Statutory Board/Faculty / Examining Body of Indian Medicine or its equivalent as recognised under Indian Medicine Central Council Act-1970.	Maximum 45 Years.
	(b) A Post Graduate qualification in the subject/ speciality concerned included in the schedule to Indian Medicine Central Council Act-1970.	
	(c) Teaching experience of 5 years as a full time teacher in the specialised subject of which 3 years teaching experience as Lecturer or 7 years experience as a Demonstrator/Tutor in specialised subject.	

Desirable:

- (a) Ph. D. in the subject of Ayurved from any recognised Institution / University established by law.
- (b) Original published papers / books on the subject.
- (c) Good knowledge of Sanskrit, Hindi, English and Gujarati.

READER
(Sanskrit)

Essential:

- (a) Post-Graduate degree with II Class in Sanskrit of any University established by law.
- (b) Teaching experience of 5 years in Sanskrit as a full time teacher out of which 3 years teaching experience as a Lecturer in Sanskrit.

Maximum
45 Years.

Desirable:

- (a) Ph. D. in the subject from any recognised Institution/University established by law.
- (b) Original published papers/books on the subject.
- (c) Good knowledge of Hindi, English and Gujarati.

LECTURER
(Except Sanskrit)

Essential:

- (a) A degree in Ayurved from a University established by law or a Statutory Board/Faculty / Examining Body of Indian Medicine or its equivalent as recognised under Indian Medicine Central Council Act-1970.
- (b) A Post Graduate qualification in the subject/speciality concerned included in the schedule to Indian Medicine Central Council Act-1970.

Maximum
40 Years.

Desirable:

- (a) Ph. D. in the subject of Ayurved from any recognised Institution / University established by law.
- (b) Original published papers / books on the subject.
- (c) Good knowledge of Sanskrit, Hindi, English and Gujarati.

LECTURER
(Sanskrit)

Essential:

- (a) Post Graduate degree with II class in Sanskrit of any University established by law.

Maximum
40 Years.

Desirable:

- (a) Original published papers / books on the subject.
- (b) Good knowledge of Hindi, English and Gujarati.

TUTOR/
DEMON-
STRATOR

Essential:

- (a) Degree of Ayurved from a University established by law.

Maximum
32 Years.

Desirable:

- (a) A Post Graduate degree in the subject of Ayurved.
- (b) Original published papers / books on the subject.

(c) Good knowledge of Sanskrit, Hindi, English and Gujarati.

TEACHER
(Physical
Education)

Essential:

- (i) A Master's degree in Physical Education (High Second Class) with diploma in Sports, Coaching from a recognised institution.

Not more
than
30 Years.

OR

- (i) A Master's degree in Physical Education (High Second Class) with a record of having represented his University at the inter University level/State in the National Championship.
- (ii) Experience in organising games and sports (as exemplified) in handling of about half a dozen teams in a year in the Institution and their participation in University / Inter Collegiate tournaments and ability to encourage mass participation in games and sports.

In the following subjects where post-graduate are not available the concerned post-graduate disciplines as noted against the subject be admissible as the concerned subject :

Name of subject	Discipline of Post-Graduate
1 Swastha Vrit/Rogvignan	1 Kayachikitsa. 2 Basic Principles.
2 Agad Tantra	1 Kayachikitsa. 2 Dravyaguna. 3 Rasashastra.
3 Padarth Vigyan/Samhita/ Itihas.	1 Basic Principles. 2 Kayachikitsa
4 Rog Vigyan.	1 Kayachikitsa. 2 Basic Principles.
5 Sharir Rachna/Sharirkriya	1 Sharir. 2 Basic Principles.
6 Shalakyas	1 Shalakyas/Shalya.

The upper age limit may be relaxed in favour of a candidate who is already in the service of University, Government and Non - Government colleges affiliated to the University and recognised Institutions.

The selected candidate (except Sanskrit) for all the posts shall be required to get himself registered under the Gujarat Medical Practitioners Act-1963, if he has not already been registered.

STATUTE 193-B : ----Deleted----

STATUTE 194 :

- 1 The Principal of the University College i.e. Shri Gulabkunverba Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Jamnagar shall be an Officer of the University as per the Section-8 of the Gujarat Ayurved University Act-1965.
- 2 The Principal of the University College shall be principally responsible for administration, instruction, teaching, training & research in Shri Gulabkunverba Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, maintained by the University.
