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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
PART-I

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, the 18th May, 2018.

NO.ITE/HE/8-38/2015 :: The Governor of Nagaland is pleased to grant study leave extension to Shri. Talinungsang, Assistant Professor (Physics), Kohima Science College, Jotsoma, for pursuing Ph.D program at Nagaland University for a period of 1 (one) year w.e.f. 01.10.2017, subject to the following conditions:-

2. No substitute appointment is to be effected against the study leave vacancy under any circumstances.

3. After completion of course, certificate of completion is to be sent to the P&AR Department accordingly, in the absence of which the course shall be treated as incomplete.

4. Incentive/increments shall not be admissible to the official on acquiring higher qualification as per para-3 clause (ii) of our Memorandum vide No. AR-3/Gen-204/2009 dated 17th June 2014.

5. All other terms and conditions issued against the grant of study leave shall remain the same.

6. This is issued with the clearance of the P & AR Department vide their U.O. No. 76 dated 11.05.2018.

Sd/-
EREBE LUNGALANG
Under Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, the 17th April, 2018.

No: LAW-100/75(Pt) :: In partial modification to this Department’s Notification of even number dated 24th March 2018, the Governor of Nagaland is pleased to appoint Shri K.N. Balgopal, Senior Advocate in the Supreme Court of India as Advocate General, Nagaland with Cabinet Status, Headquarter at New Delhi with effect from 14.03.2018.

Sd/-
KHANRINLA T.KOZA
Secretary to the Government of Nagaland
NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, the 18th May, 2018.

NO.HTE/HE/8-38/2015: The Governor of Nagaland is pleased to grant study leave extension to Shri. Talinung Sang, Assistant Professor (Physics), Kohima Science College, Jotsoma, for pursuing Ph.D program at Nagaland University for a period of 1 (one) year w.e.f. 01.10.2017, subject to the following conditions:-

2. No substitute appointment is to be effected against the study leave vacancy under any circumstances.

3. After completion of course, certificate of completion is to be sent to the P&AR Department accordingly, in the absence of which the course shall be treated as incomplete.

4. Incentive/increments shall not be admissible to the official on acquiring higher qualification as per para-3 clause (ii) of our Memorandum vide No. AR-3/Gen-204/2009 dated 17th June 2014.

5. All other terms and conditions issued against the grant of study leave shall remain the same.

6. This is issued with the clearance of the P & AR Department vide their U.O. No. 76 dated 11.05.2018.

Sd/-
EREBE LUNGALANG
Under Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland

CORRIGENDUM

Dated Kohima, the 18th May, 2018.

NO.HTE/HE/8-38/2015::In partial modification to this Department’s Notification of even number dated 31.03.2018, the Governor of Nagaland is pleased to grant study leave extension to Smti. Prescilla Ezong, Assisant Professor (Education), Wangkhao Govt. College, Mcon, for pursuing Ph.D program at Nagaland University for another period of 1 (one) year w.e.f. 01.10.2017, and not rendered as earlier.

2. All other terms and conditions issued against the grant of study leave shall remain the same.

Sd/-
EREBE LUNGALANG
Under Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland
PART-I
PRELIMINARY

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT
(a) These Rules may be called the Common service known as the All Nagaland Directorate and District Stenographers Service Rules, 2018.
(b) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the Nagaland Gazette.

2. SCOPE AND APPLICATION
(a) These Rules shall apply to all person who have been serving as Stenographer in the Directorate and District under the Government of Nagaland before commencement of these Rules and who opted to become member of the service.
(b) Person recruited to the service in accordance with the provision of these Rules.

3. DEFINITION
In these Rules unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context:-
(a) "Appointment authority" means the Governor in respect of gazetted posts and Administrative Heads of the Department and Heads of the Department in respect of all other grades.
(b) "Commission" means the Nagaland Public Service Commission.
(c) "Controlling Authority" means Heads of Department.
(d) "Constitution" means the Constitution of India.
(e) "Departmental candidates" means a person serving under the Nagaland Government as a Stenographer.
(f) "Direct Recruitment" means recruitment made otherwise than by departmental promotion under these Rules.
(g) "Government" means the Government of Nagaland.
(h) "Governor" means the Governor of Nagaland.
(i) "Member" means a member of the All Nagaland Directorate and District Stenographer service.
(j) "Tribes" means such tribes or tribal communities or part of or groups within such tribes or tribal communities as are indigenous to the State of Nagaland and are deemed under Article 324 to the Scheduled Tribes notified by the President of India for the State of Nagaland.
(k) "Year" means a calendar year.
PART-II

CONSTITUTION AND COMPOSITION OF THE SERVICE.

4. There shall be a common service known as the All Nagaland Directorate and District Stenographer Service.

(a) The Service shall consist of the following grades of Stenographers, namely-

(i) Private Secretary.
(ii) Steno Grade-I.
(iii) Steno Grade-II.
(iv) Steno Grade-III.

(b) Stenographers Private Secretary, Steno Grade-I shall be of gazetted Group-A status and Steno Grade-II shall be of gazetted Group-B status and Steno Grade-III shall be classified as non-gazetted Group-C.

(c) The strength of the service shall be as determined by the Governor from time to time. The sanctioned strength at the commencement of these Rules shall be as per the existing strength in the respective Directorates and the Districts.

PART-II

INITIAL CONSTITUTION

5. (a) Stenographers serving in various grades, in the Directorate and District offices on the date of commencement of these rules, shall be appointed to the service in their present grades and confirmed against such posts in order of their inter-se-seniority in the grade, subject to the following conditions:-

(1) They should have passed the prescribed Speed Test in Stenography conducted either by the Commission or any other competent authority that had made such selection prior to the functioning of the Commission.

(2) In case of Stenographers whose temporary adhoc/contract appointments to a particular grade before the commencement of these Rules were subject to certain conditions viz. regularization through the Commission, etc. such conditions shall have been fulfilled.

(3) Temporary or adhoc/contract appointees in a grade prior to the commencement of these rules, with less than 03 years of continuous service, shall have no right to be considered for regularization in the corresponding grades in the service which, further, will be contingent upon them qualifying in the requisite speed-test to be conducted by the Commission.

Provided that status quo shall be maintained with regard to service conditions of those Stenographers who do not satisfy the above requirements.

(4) The existing Stenographers who are not absorbed into the service at its initial constitution shall continue to work as at present.
PART-IV

METHODS OF RECRUITMENT

6. Recruitment to the different grades in the service after the commencement of these Rules, shall be made by the following method:

(a) **Private Secretary**: 100% of the vacancies occurring in a year shall be filled up by Departmental Promotion on the basis of selection from the member service as Stenographer Grade-I who have completed 5 (five) years in that grade.

(b) **Grade-I Post**: 100% of the vacancies occurring in a year shall be filled up by Departmental Promotion on the basis of selection from the member service as Stenographer Grade-II who have completed 4(four) years in that grade and subject to their passing the speed test at 150 words per minute in shorthand conducted by the Commission.

(c) **Grade II Post**: 100% of the vacancies occurring in a year shall be filled up by Departmental Promotion on the basis of selection from members serving as Grade-III Stenographers who have completed 5(five) years in that grade and subject to their passing the speed test of 120 words per minute in shorthand conducted by the Commission.

(d) **Grade III Post**: 100% direct recruitment by NPSC. The educational qualification for recruitment shall be Graduate in any discipline with 6(six) months Diploma in Computer Operation and 1(one) year Course in Short Hand possessing a speed of 80 words per minute.

7. **DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION COMMITTEE**

For all cases of recruitment by promotion, there shall be a Departmental Promotion Committee consisting of the following members.

1. Chairman (or in his absence a Member)
   Nagaland Public Service Commission : Chairman
2. One member from NPSC to be
   nominated by Chairman, NPSC : Member
3. Chief Secretary or his representative : Member
4. Administrative Head of the concerned Department : Member
5. Secretary in-charge of P&AR Department : Member
6. Head of Department concerned : Member.
(a) A competitive examination for Speed Test for promotion to the immediate next higher grade for the in-service Stenographers shall be held at intervals by the Commission, from time to time. All departmental candidates shall be eligible to sit for the competitive examination and restrictions in regards to age, shall not apply in their case.

(b) A candidate will be allowed to appear the Speed Test only to the next higher Grade and then only after having passed that examination can the candidate appear the next subsequent higher grade examination and so forth.

(c) After the Test, the Commission shall prepare the list of successful departmental candidates i.e, who have not committed mistakes in excess of 15 (fifteen) percent of the words dictated at the prescribed Speed Test, in the order of their relative inter-se seniority. This list or lists so prepared shall be published in the official gazette and shall be forwarded to the Controlling Authority.

(d) The Controlling Authority shall then inform the Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) on the first of April of each year of the vacancies existing in each grade on that date and those likely to arise till 31st March of the following year to be filled up by selection of the departmental candidate. On receipt of such information from the Controlling Authority, the Committee will fix the appropriate time and date for the Committee to issue the approval for promotion.

(e) The Appointing Authority shall thereafter proceed to fill up the vacancies on the basis of relative inter-se seniority after fulfilling the criteria prescribed in the Service Rules for promotion.

(f) Also the seniority from among the successful Speed Test departmental candidates, in the same grade, shall be maintained as per their seniority in the immediate lower grade. Example, if two Grade- III candidates, both qualify in the Grade II speed test and has also fulfilled the qualifying years then the candidate who was senior before the qualifying examination shall continue to be the senior even if the junior scored more marks in the Speed Test.

(g) The Head of Department shall submit the following documents to the Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC):

(i) Format of the D.P.C
(ii) An up-to-date seniority list of persons in the relevant grade.
(iii) List of eligible candidates to be considered for promotion with bio-datas and full details of the number of vacancies, and dates from which they are eligible
(iv) Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR) of all eligible candidates for the last consecutive five years and order of confirmation in service.
(v) Copy of the Service Rules
(vi) Vigilance Clearance
(vii) Integrity Certificate
8. **DIRECT RECRUITMENT:***

(a) A competitive examination for recruitment to vacancies against posts of Stenographer Grade-III shall be held at such intervals as the controlling Authority, in consultation with the Commission, may decide.

(b) The Rules relating to appointment to any of the grades shall be prescribed by the Commission in consultation with the Controlling Authority.

(c) Reservation for the Backward Tribes of the State as well as for the physically handicapped to the direct recruitment vacancies of Stenographers Grade-III shall be in accordance with the existing policy of the Government.

Provided that in the case of reservation for Backward Tribes, if no candidates is available from a particular backward tribe whose turn has come on the roster, the vacancy shall not be filled by a candidate belonging to any other tribes.

Provided further that if no candidates from a particular Backward Tribes is available for filling the vacancy earmarked for that backward tribe in the roster, such vacancy shall be treated as “backlog vacancy” and the process for filling such “backlog vacancy” shall be carried out as under:

(i) The “backlog vacancy” shall be announced in the subsequent recruitment along with other vacancies (called the ‘current vacancies’);

(ii) The ‘current vacancies’ shall be treated as one group and ‘backlog vacancies’ as a separate group.

(iii) Such ‘backlog vacancies’, earmarked earlier for a particular Backward tribe, shall be carried forward in the ensuing recruitments till the same are ultimately filled up by candidate from that particular Backward tribe only”

(d) The Commission shall prepare a list of successful candidates who have qualified in the direct recruitment examination in order of merit, and if two or more candidates obtain equal position in the test, the Commission shall assign relative merit to the candidate older in age. The list of successful candidates so prepared shall be forwarded to the Controlling Authority.

(e) The inclusion of a candidate’s name in the list shall confer no right for appointment unless the Controlling Authority is satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respect for appointment to the service.
PART - V
QUALIFICATIONS

9. (a) The minimum educational qualification for recruitment to the post of Stenographer Grade-III shall be a degree in any stream from a recognized university, possessing a 6 (six) months Diploma/Certificate in Computer Operation and 01 (one) year course in Shorthand with a minimum speed of 100 (hundred) words per minute."

(b) Candidates for Direct Recruitment to Grade-III referred to in Rule 6 shall produce to the Commission, a certificate of good character from:-

(i) The Principal/Academic Officer of University or College he or she last attended.
(ii) Any Gazetted officers/Members of Legislative Assembly/Members of Parliament (not related to the candidate) who are well acquainted with him/her.

10. AGE.

(a) The age limit for direct recruitment to the service shall be a minimum age of 21 years and a maximum age of 30 years as on the first day of the year of recruitment. The upper age limit is relaxable by 5 years for candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes or Scheduled Castes or in accordance with any special orders issued by the Government in this regard from time to time.

(b) The maximum age limit is relaxable for a further period upto 5 years in respect of Government servant who has rendered continuous service of not less than 3 years whether on regular or contract or adhoc basis, either in the Central Government or State Government.

11. PENALTY FOR MISCONDUCT

A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission/DPC as guilty of submitting fabricated documents which has/have been tampered with or making statement(s) which is/are incorrect or false, or of suppressing material & information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination/interview shall in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution be debarred permanently or for a specific period:-

(a) By the Commission/DPC from admission to any examination/interview held by them for selection.
(b) By the Government from employment under them.

12. PHYSICAL FITNESS

(a) No person recruited directly to the service shall be appointed unless he/she is declared to be of sound health both physically and mentally and free from organic defects or bodily infirmity likely to interfere with the efficient performance of his/her duty, by a Medical Board or such other Medical authority as may be prescribed by the Government.
(b) A candidate for direct recruitment shall be of sound health both mentally and physically, and shall be free from organic defects or bodily infirmity likely to interfere with the effective performance of his or her duties. Physically handicapped candidate who is otherwise able to perform duties of the post shall also be eligible for appointment.

(c) A candidate for direct recruitment shall be required to undergo a medical examination under a medical board approved by the Government and submit Medical Fitness Certificate, before final approval for appointment to the service.

13. DISQUALIFICATION FOR APPOINTMENT.

(a) No person who has more than one spouse living shall be eligible for appointment to any post under these Rules;

Provided further that if any person joining the government service under these Rules marries again when the first spouse is living and divorce or separation has not taken place, the person shall be immediately discharged from service unless the Government is satisfied that, such marriage is permissible under personal law applicable to such person.

(b) Candidates who are already in government service or in the service of the Statutory Bodies, shall not be appointed unless release Certificate or No Objection Certificate from the Government or the employer is furnished.

(c) No person shall be qualified for appointment to the service unless he or she is a citizen of India.

(d) No person shall be appointed in the service whose character and antecedents are adversely reported upon by a competent authority or having criminal record.

(e) No person who attempts to enlist support for his/her candidature directly or indirectly through any recommendation, either written or oral, shall be appointed to the service.

PART-VI

APPOINTMENT

14. (a) All appointment to the Grade-III posts shall be made in order of the position of the successful candidates in the list prepared in accordance with Rule 8.

(b) A person shall join within 30 (thirty) days from the date of the issue of the offer of appointment, unless the Appointing Authority extends the period under special grounds to be recorded which shall not exceed three months, failing which the offer shall stand cancelled.
15. **VERIFICATION OF ANTECEDENT CERTIFICATE ETC.**

(a) The Controlling Authority shall make necessary inquiries as may be required so as to ascertain the suitability of any candidate in respect of nationality, age, character, antecedents etc. and if as a result of such inquiries in the opinion of the controlling authority, the candidate is found to be unsuitable, such candidate shall be declared disqualified for appointment under intimation to the Commission.

(b) No candidate shall be appointed to the service who after such medical examination as the government may prescribe is found suffering from such mental or physical deficiency as is likely to interfere in the proper discharge of his/her duties.

16. **PROBATION**

(a) All persons recruited to the service under Rule 6 & 7 shall be on probation for a period of 2(two) years.

Provided that the period of probation may be extended for good and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, by the government in individual cases for a period not exceeding 3(three) years.

(b) The Appointing Authority may, by serving one month’s notice in writing, dispense with the service of a probationer, if, during the period of probation, the probationer is considered to be unfit for regular appointment or if he/she fails to make sufficient use of the opportunity given during training or exhibits conduct unbecoming of a member of the service.

(c) During the period of probation, a probationer may be required to undergo such courses of training and to pass such examinations as the government may prescribe from time to time in the interest of public service.

(e) The period of probation completed successfully shall be counted in full as qualifying service for all purposes.

17. **PLACEMENT OF POSTING:**

(a) A Stenographer recruited against a Directorate vacancy of a Department shall be appointed and posted against that particular Directorate only;

(b) A Stenographer appointed against a post in the district office of a Department, however, will be liable for transfer to other District office of that particular Department.
18. **CONFIRMATION:**
(a) Where a probationer has completed his/her period of probation to the satisfaction of the Government, he/she shall be confirmed at the entry level in the service if:-

(i) He/she has passed completely such departmental or professional examinations as may be prescribed and/or has successfully undergone the prescribed courses of training and instructions.

(ii) He/she is considered otherwise fit for confirmation by the Government.

(iii) After he/she has put in three years of service in the grade.

19. **INITIAL PAY**
**PAY AND SENIORITY**

The scale of pay and grade pay for the different grades in the service shall be as prescribed by the government from time to time. The scale of pay for the different grades are given in Schedule-I. The fixation on initial pay of member of the service on appointment to a post shall be regulated by the provision of the Fundamental Rules and other relevant Rules.

20. **SENIORITY**

(a) The seniority of Stenographers in service at the commencement of these Rules shall be as or as may be determined by the Controlling Authority in accordance with the orders and instructions in force immediately before the commencement of these Rules.

(b) Members of the service recruited under Rule 8 shall be senior to those recruited under other sources of recruitment in the calendar year.

(c) A member of the service who gets placement in the next higher grade through DPC shall automatically become senior to other members of the service who continue to be in the lower grade.

(d) The inter-se seniority of members of the service appointment on the basis of departmental promotion shall be as has been arranged by the Commission under Rule 8.

(e) The inter-se seniority of direct recruits shall be as has been arranged by the Commission under Rule 8 provided that the member joins his/her appointment within thirty days from the date of issue of offer of appointment. Otherwise the seniority shall be determined in accordance with the date of joining irrespective of the position in the merit list.

(f) The relative seniority of promotees shall be determined by the qualifying in the Speed Test to the next higher grade, qualifying years and by seniority in service. For example, if one or more in-service candidates, of the same grade, qualifies in the speed test for promotion to the next higher grade, then seniority shall be determined by the qualifying of the length of qualifying years and also by the seniority in the present grade.

(g) In all other respect, the date from which seniority counts in a grade shall be the date on which the person joined that grade.
21. **REVIEW OF SERVICE**

An official’s service on attaining the age of 50 (fifty) years shall be undertaken as provided for under Fundamental Rule 56(J).

22. **RESERVATION OF POSTS FOR THE BACKWARD TRIBES**

There shall be reservation of posts for the notified backward tribes in the State for all categories of posts for appointment in all the Departments. The reservation policy as laid down by the State Government, from time to time shall be strictly followed”.

**PART –VIII**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

23. **LEAVE, PENSION ETC.**

Except as provided in these Rules, the pay, allowances, pension, leave and other conditions of service of the employees shall be regulated by the Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Fundamental and Supplementary Rules and other relevant Rules as applicable from time to time under the Government.

24. **POWER TO DISPENSE WITH OR RELAX ANY RULE:**

When the Government is satisfied that the operation of any of these Rules causes undue hardship in any particulars case, the Government may for reasons to be recorded, relax the requirement of that Rules so to remove the hardship from, and confer the benefit generally on all similarly placed individual. They should not be relaxed to confer benefit on an individual to the exclusion of other similarly placed persons.

25. **INTERPRETATION.**

If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these Rules, it shall be referred to the Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

26. **REPEAL and SAVING:**

Any Rules corresponding to these Rules and in force immediately before the commencement of these Rules are hereby repealed.

Provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have made or taken variedly under the corresponding provision of these Rules.

Sd/- ABHISHEK SINGH, IAS
Commissioner & Secretary
Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department
## Schedule

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the Post</th>
<th>Scale and Grade Pay</th>
<th>Method of Promotion/Recruitment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Private Secretary</td>
<td>Rs 15600-39100 GP 6600</td>
<td>100% of the vacancies occurring in a year shall be filled up by the Departmental Promotion on the basis of selection from the member service as Stenographer Grade-I who have completed 5(five) years in that grade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grade-I</td>
<td>Rs 15600-39100 GP 5700</td>
<td>100% of the vacancies occurring in a year shall be filled up by the Departmental Promotion on the basis of selection from the member service as Stenographer Grade-II who have completed 5(five) years in that grade and subject to their passing the speed test at 150 words per minute in shorthand conducted by the Commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Grade-II</td>
<td>Rs 9300-34800 GP 4400</td>
<td>100% of the vacancies occurring in a year shall be filled up by the Departmental Promotion on the basis of selection from members serving as Grade-III Stenographers who have completed 7(seven) years in that grade and subject to their passing the speed test of 130 words per minute in shorthand conducted by the Commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Grade-III</td>
<td>Rs 5200-20200 GP 2800</td>
<td>100% direct recruitment by NPSC. The educational qualification for recruitment shall be Graduate in any discipline with 6(six) months Diploma in Computer Operation and 1(one) year Course in Short Hand possessing a speed of 80 words per minute.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORDER

Dated Kohima, the 11th May 2018.

NO.WH/EST/2/2001(VOL-II)/258:: In pursuance of section 3(1) and section 3(2) of the Nagaland Retirement from Public Employment (Second Amendment) Act 2009, which comes into effect from 31st October 2009 in terms of Government of Nagaland, P & AR Department’s Notification No. AR-3/Gen-174/2007(pt) dated 7th August 2009, the Governor of Nagaland is pleased to allow Shri. Khriesiezo Pienyü, Superintendent under the establishment of PWD, Chief Engineer (R&B) Kohima, to retire from the service with effect from 30.06.2018 (AN) on completion of 35 years length of service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Govt. employee</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Place of posting</th>
<th>Date of joining Govt. service</th>
<th>Date of retirement</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shri. Khriesiezo Pienyü</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>CE, PWD (R&amp;B)</td>
<td>20/06/1983</td>
<td>30/06/2018 (AN)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sd/-

M. BENJONGNUNGSANG
Under Secretary to the Government of Nagaland.

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, the 16th May, 2018.

NO.GAB/GEN/21/2010:- In accordance to Section 135B and Section 135B(1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and in view of the forthcoming Bye – Elections in the state of Nagaland on 28th May, 2018 (Monday), the day of polling is declared as Paid Holiday to all the employees of Government/Private establishments and shops in the state of Nagaland to enable them to participate and exercise their franchise. Those electors, including casual workers working outside the constituency concerned shall also be entitled to the benefit of a Paid Holiday.

However, this shall not apply to any elector whose absence may cause danger or substantial loss in respect of the employment in which he is engaged.

Sd/-

ROVILATUO MOR, IAS
Secretary to the Government of Nagaland
PART-V

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE CENTRAL GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (EXTENSION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN ACT


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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Central Goods and Services Tax (Extension to Jammu and Kashmir) Act, 2017.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 8th day of July, 2017.

2. (1) The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) and all rules, notifications and orders made thereunder by the Central Government are hereby extended to, and shall be in force in, the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(2) With effect from the date of commencement of this Act, in the principal Act,—

(a) in section 1, in sub-section (2), the words “except the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be omitted;

(b) in section 22, in the Explanation, in clause (ii), after the word “Constitution”, the words “except the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be inserted;

(c) in section 109, in sub-section (6),—

(i) after the words “each State or Union territory”, the words “except for the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be inserted;

(ii) in the first proviso, for the words “Provided that”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that for the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the State Bench of the Goods and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal constituted under this Act shall be the State Appellate Tribunal constituted under the Jammu and Kashmir Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017:

Provided further that”;

(iii) in the second proviso, for the words “Provided further that”, the words “Provided also that” shall be substituted.


(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.
GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.
No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE INTEGRATED GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (EXTENSION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN

ACT


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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Integrated Goods and Services Tax (Extension to Jammu and Kashmir) Act, 2017.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 8th day of July, 2017.

2. (1) The Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) and all rules, notifications, schemes and orders made thereunder by the Central Government are hereby extended to, and shall be in force in, the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(2) With effect from the date of commencement of this Act, in the principal Act, in section 1, in sub-section (2), the words “except the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be omitted.


(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.
PART-V

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 3) ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN
ACT

...to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2015, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

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

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 2017.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of sixteen thousand two hundred seven crores, ninety-five lakhs, nineteen thousand two hundred and forty-six rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amounts spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2015, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2015.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Vote</th>
<th>Services and purposes</th>
<th>Voted portion</th>
<th>Charged portion</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Department of Posts ... Revenue</td>
<td>Rs. 70,46,85,092</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 70,40,85,392</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ministry of Defence ... Revenue</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 6,68,87,167</td>
<td>Rs. 6,68,87,167</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ministry of Defence ... Capital</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 11,501</td>
<td>Rs. 11,501</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Defence Pensions ... Revenue</td>
<td>Rs. 9435,96,46,976</td>
<td>Rs. 4,54,50,236</td>
<td>Rs. 9440,44,97,212</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Defence Services—Research and Development ... Revenue</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 13,498</td>
<td>Rs. 13,498</td>
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<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Ministry of Power ... Capital</td>
<td>Rs. 6193,40,87,250</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 6193,40,87,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenditure (General) ... Revenue</td>
<td>Rs. 70,07,58,724</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 70,07,58,724</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>General Superintendence and Services on Railways ... Revenue</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 23,862</td>
<td>Rs. 23,862</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment ... Revenue</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 46,46,509</td>
<td>Rs. 46,46,509</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits ... Revenue</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 21,01,513</td>
<td>Rs. 21,01,513</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Appropriation to Funds ... Revenue</td>
<td>Rs. 386,47,04,144</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 386,47,04,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Assets—Acquisition, Construction and replacement—(Railway Safety Fund) ... Capital</td>
<td>Rs. 39,76,12,474</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Rs. 39,76,12,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 16196,03,84,660</td>
<td>Rs. 11,91,34,386</td>
<td>Rs. 16207,95,219,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART-V

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 4) ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN ACT

The Nagaland Gazette, Part-V 31, May, 2018

To authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2017-18.

This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 2017.

From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of eleven thousand one hundred sixty-six crores and eighteen lakh rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 2017-18 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Vote</th>
<th>Services and purposes</th>
<th>Voted by Parliament</th>
<th>Charged on the Consolidated Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare</td>
<td>Revenue 5,00,000</td>
<td>Rs. 5,00,000</td>
<td>Rs. 5,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Department of Agricultural Research and Education</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries</td>
<td>Revenue 4,00,000</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Department of Fertilisers</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ministry of Civil Aviation</td>
<td>Revenue 2,00,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Department of Commerce</td>
<td>Revenue 40,00,000</td>
<td>40,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion</td>
<td>Revenue 1,30,000</td>
<td>1,30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Department of Consumer Affairs</td>
<td>Revenue 500,00,000</td>
<td>500,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Department of Food and Public Distribution</td>
<td>Revenue 52,11,000</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Ministry of Corporate Affairs</td>
<td>Revenue 40,01,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ministry of Culture</td>
<td>Revenue 3,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Ministry of Defence (Muse.)</td>
<td>Revenue 36,82,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Defence Services (Revenue)</td>
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<td>1,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Defence Services</td>
<td>Capital 80,00,000</td>
<td>80,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region</td>
<td>Revenue 3,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology</td>
<td>Revenue 100,00,000</td>
<td>100,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change</td>
<td>Revenue 3,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Department of Economic Affairs</td>
<td>Revenue 98,46,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Department of Expenditure</td>
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<td>2,00,000</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Department of Revenue</td>
<td>Revenue 1,00,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Direct Taxes</td>
<td>Capital 2,00,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Indirect Taxes</td>
<td>Revenue 386,43,000</td>
<td>386,43,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHARGED.—Repayment of Debt</td>
<td>Capital 163,57,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## THE SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Vote</th>
<th>Services and purposes</th>
<th>Voted by Parliament</th>
<th>Charged on the Consolidated Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Transfers to States</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Ministry of Food Processing Industries</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Department of Health and Family Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Ministry of Home Affairs</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>Capital</td>
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<td>1,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Dadra and Nagar Haveli</td>
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<td>8,40,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Daman and Diu</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Transfers to Puducherry</td>
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<td>17,70,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Department of School Education and Literacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Department of Higher Education</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</td>
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<td>Ministry of Labour and Employment</td>
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<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</td>
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<td>2,00,000</td>
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<td>66</td>
<td>Ministry of Minority Affairs</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Capital</td>
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<td>72</td>
<td>Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas</td>
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<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Ministry of Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Rajya Sabha</td>
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<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Ministry of Railways</td>
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<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Ministry of Road Transport and Highways</td>
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<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Department of Rural Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Department of Science and Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Department of Biotechnology</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Department of Scientific and Industrial Research</td>
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<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Ministry of Shipping</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Department of Social Justice and Empowerment</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Department of Space</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Ministry of Textiles</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Ministry of Tourism</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<td>1,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Ministry of Tribal Affairs</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Ministry of Urban Development</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation</td>
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<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Ministry of Women and Child Development</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:** 11,069,48,00,000

Rs. 96,70,00,000

Rs. 11,166,18,00,000
PART-V

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE BANKING REGULATION (AMENDMENT) ACT. 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN ACT

further to amend the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows,—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2017.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of May, 2017.

2. In the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), after section 35A, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:

1. **35AA.** The Central Government may, by order, authorise the Reserve Bank to issue directions to any banking company or banking companies to initiate insolvency resolution process in respect of a default, under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

   *Explanation.—* For the purposes of this section, "default" has the same meaning assigned to it in clause (12) of section 3 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

2. **35AB.** (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 35A, the Reserve Bank may, from time to time, issue directions to any banking company or banking companies for resolution of stressed assets.

   (2) The Reserve Bank may specify one or more authorities or committees with such members as the Reserve Bank may appoint or approve for appointment to advise any banking company or banking companies on resolution of stressed assets.'

3. In section 51 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the figures and letter "35A."

   the figures and letters "35AA, 35AB."

4. (1) The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2017 is hereby repealed.

   (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the said Act, as amended by this Act.
GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY, SCIENCE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN
ACT

further to amend the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Act, 2017.

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

2. In the Second Schedule to the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007, after serial number 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Tirupati Society</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Tirupati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Berhampur Society</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Berhampur.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Short title and commencement

Amendment of Second Schedule to Act 29 of 2007
GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE FOOTWEAR DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE
ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
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PRELIMINARY

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2. Declaration of Footwear Design and Development Institute as an institution of national importance.
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THE SCHEDULE.
AN
ACT

to establish and declare the Footwear Design and Development Institute as an institution
of national importance for the promotion and development of quality and excellence
in education, research and training in all disciplines relating to footwear and
leather products design and development and for matters connected therewith or
incidental thereto.

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

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Footwear Design and Development Institute

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification
in the Official Gazette, appoint; and different dates may be appointed for different provisions
of this Act and any reference to the commencement in any such provision of this Act shall
be construed as a reference to the commencement of that provision.

2. Whereas the objects of the institution known as the Footwear Design and
Development Institute, are such as to make it the institution of national importance, it is
hereby declared that the Footwear Design and Development Institute is an institution of
national importance.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Chairperson” means the Chairperson of the Institute nominated under
clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 4;

(b) “design” means a rational, logical and sequential innovation process for the
purposes of transferring culture to viable products and services in footwear and
leather products, including fashion and retail thereof and for providing a competitive
edge to products and services;

(c) “development” means the systematic use of scientific and technical
knowledge to meet specific objective or requirements and includes an extension of
the theoretical or practical aspects of concepts, design, discovery and invention
including business thereof;

(d) “Executive Director” means the Executive Director of the Institute campus
appointed under section 18;

(e) “Fund” means the Fund of the institute to be maintained under section 21;

(f) “Governing Council” means the Governing Council of the Institute
constituted under sub-section (3) of section 4;
(g) "Institute" means the Footwear Design and Development Institute established under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(h) "Institute campus" means an Institute campus specified in the Schedule;

(i) "leather products" includes a product made of leather or any other material or combination thereof;

(j) "Managing Director" means the Managing Director of the Institute appointed under section 16;

(k) "Member" means a Member of the Governing Council and includes the Chairperson;

(l) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(m) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(n) "Schedule" means the Schedule appended to this Act;

(o) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Institute appointed under section 17;

(p) "Senate" means the Senate of the Institute referred to in section 13;

(q) "Society" means the Footwear Design and Development Institute registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;

(r) "Statutes" and "Ordinances" mean respectively the Statutes and the Ordinances of the Institute made under this Act.

CHAPTER II
THE INSTITUTE

4. (1) On and from the date of commencement of this Act, the Footwear Design and Development Institute shall be established as a body corporate by the name aforesaid.

(2) The Institute shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract, and shall, by that name, sue or be sued.

(3) The Institute shall consist of a Governing Council having the following Members, namely:

(a) a Chairperson, who shall be an eminent academician, scientist, or industrialist from leather sector, to be nominated by the Central Government;

(b) the Managing Director, ex officio;

(c) the Joint Secretary in the Ministry or Department in the Government of India dealing with Footwear Design and Development Institute, ex officio;

(d) the Joint Secretary in the Ministry or Department in the Government of India dealing with the leather, retail or fashion sector, ex officio;
(e) the Director Finance of the Ministry or the Department in the Government of India dealing with Footwear Design and Development Institute, ex officio;

(f) a representative of Ministry or Department in the Government of India dealing with skill development and entrepreneurship, ex officio;

(g) four professionals or industrialists to represent the Council for Leather Exports, the Indian Leather Garments Association, the Indian Footwear Components Manufacturers Association, and the Confederation of Indian Industry National Committee on Leather, Footwear and Leather Products, to be nominated by the Central Government; and

(h) one person each from the National Institute of Fashion Technology, National Institute of Design, the Central Leather Research Institute, the Indian Institute of Technology and the Indian Institute of Management, to be nominated by the Central Government.

(4) The term of office of the Chairperson and other Members, other than ex officio Members thereof, shall be three years and they shall be entitled for such allowances as may be determined by the Central Government.

(5) The term of office of the Members nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall continue for the remainder of the term of the Member in whose place he has been nominated.

(6) The Governing Council shall meet at least two times in a year at such place and time and observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings as may be determined by the Governing Council.

(7) Save as otherwise provided in this section, the term of office of an ex officio member shall continue as long as he holds the office by virtue of which he is a member.

5. On and from the date of commencement of this Act, subject to the other provisions of this Act, all properties which had vested in the Society, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall on and from such commencement, vest in the Institute.

6. On and from the date of commencement of this Act,—

(a) any reference to the Society in any contract or other instrument shall be deemed as a reference to the Institute;
(b) all the rights and liabilities of the Society shall be transferred to, and be the rights and liabilities of, the Institute;

(i) every person employed by the Society, immediately before the appointed day, shall hold office or service in the Institute by the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, leave, gratuity, provident fund and other matters as he would have held the same, if this Act had not been passed, and shall continue to be so, unless and until his employment is terminated or until such tenure, remuneration, terms and conditions are duly altered by the Statutes;

Provided that if the alteration so made is not acceptable to such employee, his employment may be terminated by the Institute in accordance with the terms of the contract with the employee or, if no provision is made therein in this behalf, on payment to him by the Institute of compensation equivalent to three months' remuneration in the case of permanent employee and one month's remuneration in the case of other employee;

(d) every person pursuing, before the date of commencement of this Act, any academic or research course in existing Institute campus, shall be deemed to have migrated and registered with the corresponding Institute campus on such commencement at the same level of study in the Institute campus from which such person migrated; and

(e) all suits and other legal proceedings instituted or which could have been instituted by or against the Society, immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be continued or instituted by or against the Institute.

7. The functions of the Institute shall be—

(i) to nurture and promote quality and excellence in education and research in the areas of footwear and leather products design and development and allied fields thereof;

(ii) develop and conduct courses leading to graduate and post-graduate degrees, doctoral and post-doctoral courses and research in the areas of footwear and leather products design and development and allied fields thereof;

(iii) to hold examinations and grant degrees, diplomas, certificates, or any other qualification;

(iv) to institute fellowships, scholarships and confer awards, honorary degrees or other academic distinctions or titles;

(v) to co-operate, associate and collaborate with educational or other institutions, research organisations or bodies corporate in any part of the world having objects wholly or partly similar to those of the Institute by exchange of faculty members, students, staff and scholars and generally in such manner as may be conducive to their common objective;

(vi) to conduct courses for teachers, technologists and other professionals in the areas of footwear and leather products design and development and allied fields thereof;

(vii) to undertake research, survey, and studies and application thereof, for improved quality and design, testing, and international marketing;

(viii) to provide consultancy, testing, inspection, certification, project implementation and design support to the institutions and industries in any part of the world.
(ix) to develop an international centre for creation and transmission of information, with focus on educational, professional and industrial commitments;

(x) to conduct skill development programs and to provide technical assistance to artisans, craftsmen, manufacturers, designers and exporters;

(xi) to design, develop, amend, update curriculums of the academic programs and training materials as per the sector’s requirement and change of technology;

(xii) to acquire any patent or license relating to such invention, improvement or design or standardisation marks whether for general or specific purposes;

(xiii) to establish, form and maintain museums, libraries and collections of literature and films, slides, photographs, prototypes and other information;

(xiv) to function as a National resource centre for curriculum development, training the trainers and support skill development in the leather sector overall;

(xv) to frame the Statutes and the Ordinances and to alter, modify or rescind the same; and

(xvi) to do all such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Institute.

8. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governing Council, under overall control of the Central Government, shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Institute and shall exercise all the powers not otherwise provided for by this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, and shall have the power to review the acts of the Senate.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Governing Council shall—

(a) take decisions on questions of policy relating to the administration and working of the Institute;

(b) institute academic and other posts and to make appointments thereto (except in the case of the Managing Director, Secretary and Executive Director);

(c) frame the Statutes and the Ordinances and to alter, modify or rescind the same;

(d) consider and pass resolutions on the annual report, the annual audited accounts and the budget estimates of the Institute for the next financial year as it thinks fit together with a statement of its development plans;

(e) receive gifts, grants, donations or benefactions from the Government and to receive bequests, donations and transfers of movable or immovable properties from the testators, donors or transferors, as the case may be and

(f) do all such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the aforesaid powers.

(3) The Governing Council shall have the power to appoint such committees, as it considers necessary for the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) of section 4, the Governing Council shall not dispose of in any manner any immovable property without the prior approval of the Central Government.

(5) The Central Government may appoint one or more persons to review the work and
progress of the Institute and to hold inquiries into the affairs thereof and to report thereon in such manner as the Central Government may direct.

(5) Upon receipt of any such report, the Central Government may take such action and issue such directions as it considers necessary in respect of any of the matters dealt within the report and the Institute shall be bound to comply with such directions.

(7) The Central Government shall have the power to remove Chairperson or other Members or reconstitute the Governing Council, if it considers it appropriate to do so.

(8) No Chairperson or Member shall be removed under sub-section (7) unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

9. (1) The Institute shall be open to persons of all sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting or appointing members, students, teachers or workers or in any other connection whatsoever.

(2) No bequest, donation or transfer of any property shall be accepted by the Institute, which in the opinion of the Governing Council involves conditions or obligations opposed to the spirit and object of this section.

10. All teaching at the campuses of the Institute shall be conducted by or in the name of the Institute in accordance with the Statutes and the Ordinances made in this behalf.

11. The President of India shall be the Visitor of the Institute.

12. The following shall be the authorities of the Institute, namely:—

(a) a Governing council;

(b) a Senate; and

(c) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the Institute.

13. The Senate of the Institute shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

(a) the Managing Director, ex officio who shall be the Chairperson of the Senate;

(b) the Secretary, ex officio;

(c) the Executive Directors of all Institute campus, ex officio;

(d) all Senior Professors of the Institute;

(e) three persons, not being employees of the Institute, to be nominated by the Chairperson in consultation with the Managing Director, from amongst educationists of repute, from the fields of footwear, science, engineering and humanities and one of them shall be woman;

(f) one alumnus of the Institute to be nominated by the Chairperson in consultation with the Managing Director by rotation; and

(g) such other members of the staff as may be laid down in the Statutes.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, the Senate of the Institute shall be the principal academic body of the Institute and shall have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examinations in the Institute and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Senate shall have the following powers, namely:—

(a) to specify the criteria and process for admission to courses or programmes of study by the Institute;
(b) to recommend to the Governing Council for creation of teaching and other academic posts, determination of number and emoluments of such posts and defining the duties and conditions of service of teachers and other academic posts.

(c) to recommend to the Governing Council for commencement of new programmes and course of study;

(d) to specify academic contents of programmes and course of study and to undertake modifications therein;

(e) to specify the academic calendar and approve grant of degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles; and

(f) to exercise such other powers and discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it, by Statutes or by the Governing Council.

15. (1) The Chairperson shall ordinarily preside at the meetings of the Governing Council and at the Convocations of the Institute.

(2) The Chairperson shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by this Act or the Statutes.

(3) The Chairperson shall have the authority to review periodically the work and progress of the Institute and to order enquiries into the affairs of the Institute.

16. (1) The Managing Director of the Institute shall be appointed by the Central Government for a tenure of five years and on such terms and conditions of services as may be prescribed.

(2) The Managing Director shall be the principal executive officer of the Institute and shall be responsible for the proper administration of the Institute and for imparting of instruction and maintenance of discipline therein.

(3) The Managing Director shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances or delegated by the Governing Council or the Senate.

(4) The Managing Director shall submit annual reports and accounts to the Governing Council.

(5) The Central Government shall have the power to remove the Managing Director before the tenure of five years, if it considers it appropriate to do so on the grounds of misconduct or incapacity after giving him an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(6) The Managing Director shall be responsible for the implementation of the decision of the Governing Council and the Senate.

17. (1) The Secretary of the Institute shall be appointed by the Central Government for a tenure of five years and on such terms and conditions of service as may be prescribed.

(2) The Secretary shall act as the Secretary of the Governing Council, the Senate and such committees as may be specified by the Statutes.

(3) The Secretary shall be responsible to the Managing Director for the proper discharge of his functions.

(4) The Secretary shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by this Act or the Statutes or by the Managing Director.

18. (1) The Executive Director of each Institute campus shall be appointed by the Central Government for a tenure of five years and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by this Act or the Statutes or by the Managing Director.
(2) The Executive Director shall be the principal academic and executive officer of the Institute campus and shall be responsible for the implementation of the decision of the Governing Council and the Senate and the day-to-day administration of the Institute campus in consultation with the Managing Director.

19. The powers and duties of authorities and officers, other than those hereinbefore mentioned, shall be determined by the Statutes.

20. For the purpose of enabling the Institute to discharge its functions efficiently under this Act, the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Institute in each financial year such sums of money and in such manner as it may think fit.

21. (1) The Institute shall maintain a Fund to which shall be credited—

(a) all moneys provided by the Central Government;

(b) all fees and other charges received by the Institute;

(c) all moneys received by the Institute by way of loans, grants, gifts, donations, benefactions, bequests or transfers; and

(d) all moneys received by the Institute in any other manner or from any other source.

(2) All moneys credited to the Fund shall be deposited in such banks or invested in such manner as the Institute may, with the approval of the Governing Council decide.

(3) The Fund shall be applied towards meeting the expenses of the Institute, including expenses incurred in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its duties under this Act.

22. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 21, the Central Government may direct the Institute to—

(a) set-up an endowment fund and any other fund for specified purpose; and

(b) transfer money from its Fund to endowment fund or any other fund.

23. (1) The Institute shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts, including the balance sheet, in such form as may be specified, in accordance with such general directions as may be issued by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(2) The accounts of the Institute shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any expenditure incurred by him in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Institute to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Institute shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, generally has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts, and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Institute.

(4) The accounts of the Institute as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament.
34. (1) The Institute shall constitute, for the benefit of its employees, including the Managing Director in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Statutes, such pension, insurance and provident funds as it may consider necessary.

(2) Where any such provident fund has been so constituted, the Central Government may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

25. All appointments of the staff of the Institute, except that of the Managing Director, Secretary and Executive Director shall be made in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Statutes by—

(a) the Governing Council, if the appointment is made on the academic staff in the post of Assistant Professor or above or if the appointment is made on the non-academic staff in any cadre, the maximum of the pay scale for which is the same or higher than that of Assistant Professor, and

(b) the Managing Director, in any other case.

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

(a) the formation of departments of teaching, centre of research, establishment of workshops, laboratories, studios;

(b) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(c) the classification, term of office, qualification, the method of appointment and the determination of the terms and conditions of service of officers, teachers and other staff of the Institute:

(d) the reservation of posts for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other backward categories of person as may be determined by the Central Government;

(e) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other staff of the Institute;

(f) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the Institute;

(g) the manner of filling up of vacancies among members of the Governing Council;

(h) the authentication of the orders and decisions of the Governing Council;

(i) the meetings of the Governing Council, Senate or any Committee, the quorum at such meetings and the procedure to be followed in the conduct of their business;

(j) conferment of honorary degree;

(k) the establishment and maintenance of halls and hostels;

(l) the conditions of residence of students of the Institute and the levying of the fees for residence in the halls and hostels and other charges; and

(m) any other matter which by this Act is to be or may be specified by the Statutes.

27. (1) The first Statutes of the Institute shall be framed by the Governing Council with the previous approval of the Visitor and shall be laid as soon as may be before each House of Parliament.

(2) The Governing Council may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes in the manner hereafter in this section provided.
28. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances of the Institute may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the admission of the students to the Institute;

(b) the reservation for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other backward categories of persons;

(c) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Institute;

(d) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree, diploma and certificate courses and to the examinations of the Institute and award of degrees, diplomas and certificates;

(e) the conditions for award of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(f) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining body, examiners and moderators;

(g) the conduct of examinations;

(h) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the Institute;

(i) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the Institute and for admission to the examinations of degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Institute; and

(j) any other matter which by this Act or the Statutes is to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

29. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Senate.

(2) All Ordinances made by the Senate shall have effect from such date as it may direct, but every Ordinance so made shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Governing Council and shall be considered by the Governing Council at its next succeeding meeting.

(3) The Governing Council shall have power by resolution to modify or cancel any such Ordinance and such Ordinance shall from the date of such resolution stand modified accordingly or cancelled, as the case may be.

30. (1) Any dispute arising out of a contract between the Institute and any of its employees shall, at the request of the employee concerned or at the instance of the Institute, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Institute, one member nominated by the employee and an umpire appointed by the Visitor.

(2) The decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court.

(3) No suit or proceeding shall lie in any court in respect of any matter which is required by sub-section (1) to be referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration.

(4) The Tribunal of Arbitration shall have power to regulate its own procedure.

(5) Nothing in any law for the time being in force relating to arbitration shall apply to arbitration under this section.
CHAPTER III
MISCELLANEOUS

31. No act of the Institute or Governing Council or Senate or any other body set-up under this Act or the Statutes, shall be invalid merely by reason of—
   
   (a) any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution thereof; or
   
   (b) any defect in the election, nomination or appointment of a person acting as a member thereof; or
   
   (c) any irregularity in its procedure not affecting the merits of the case.

32. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, whenever the Institute receives funds from any Government, the University Grants Commission or any other agency, including industry sponsoring a research scheme or a consultancy assignment or a teaching programme or a chaired professorship or a scholarship, etc., to be executed or endowed at the Institute—

   (a) the amount received shall be kept by the Institute separately from the Fund of the Institute and utilised only for the purpose of the scheme; and
   
   (b) the staff required to execute the same shall be recruited in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the sponsoring organisations:

Provided that any money remaining unutilised shall be transferred to the endowment fund created under section 22 of this Act.

33. The Institute shall have the power to grant degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions under this Act, which shall be equivalent to such corresponding degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions granted by any University or Institute established or incorporated under any other law for the time being in force.

34. The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 shall apply to the Institute, as if it were a public authority as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

35. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

   (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

   (a) the manner of appointment of the Managing Director, Secretary and Executive Director and terms and conditions of his services;
   
   (b) the terms and conditions of service of the Managing Director, Secretary and the Executive Director under sub-section (1) of section 16, sub-section (1) of section 17 and sub-section (1) of section 18;
   
   (c) the form and manner in which the books of account of the Institute shall be maintained under sub-section (1) of section 23; and
   
   (d) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of
no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be
without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

36. The Institute shall furnish to the Central Government such returns or other information
with respect to policies or activities as the Central Government may, for the purpose of
reporting to Parliament or for the making of policy, from time to time, require.

37. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act—

(a) the Governing Council of the Society functioning as such, immediately before
the commencement of this Act shall continue to so function until a new Governing
Council is constituted for the Institute under this Act, but on the constitution of a new
Governing Council under this Act the members of the Governing Council holding
office before such constitution shall cease to hold office;

(b) until the first Statutes and the Ordinances are made under this Act, the rules
and regulations, instructions and guidelines of the Society as in force, immediately
before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to apply to the Institute insofar
as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and

(c) any student who joined classes of the existing Institute on or after the academic
year 2012-2013 or completed the course on or after the academic year 2013-2014 shall
for the purposes of clause (iii) of section 7, be deemed to have pursued a course of
study in the existing Institute if such student has not already been awarded degree or
diploma for the same course of study.

38. (1) Every Statute or Ordinance made under this Act shall be published in the Official
Gazette.

(2) Every Statute or Ordinance made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after
it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty
days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if,
before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions
aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the Statute or Ordinance or both
Houses agree that the Statute or Ordinance should not be made, the Statute or Ordinance
shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be;
so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the
validity of anything previously done under that Statute or Ordinance.

(3) The power to make Statutes or Ordinances shall include the power to give
retrospective effect with the approval of the Central Government from a date not earlier than
the date of commencement of this Act to Statutes or Ordinances or any of them but no
retrospective effect shall be given to any Statute or Ordinance so as to prejudicially affect
the interests of any person to whom such Statutes or Ordinances may be applicable.

39. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central
Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provision or give
such direction not inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, as appears to it to be necessary
or expedient for removing the difficulty.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of two years from the date
of commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made,
before each House of Parliament.
## THE SCHEDULE

[See section 3(h)]

### INSTITUTE CAMPUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the State</th>
<th>Name and address of the existing institute campus and its location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, A-10/A, Sector-24, Noida, Gaiaam Badh Nagar, Pin-201301.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Plot No: E-1, SIPCOT Industrial Park, Irrungattukotai, Kancheepuram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Kolkata Leather Complex, Mouzakariadanga, J.L No-32 and Gangapur, J.L No-35, Kolkata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Plot No- 1, Sector-31 B, IMT Rohtak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Village Mandor, Tehsil Jodhpur, District- Jodhpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Sultanpur Road, Fursatganj, Raebareli, Pin-229302.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Corner Plot, Khasara No:31, Nagpur-Batil Road, Immlikhera Chowk, Chhindwara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Gram Maharajpura Panchayat, Hari Pur, Phawa No-42, Survey No.571/158, 61/1/1/1 on Gram Purapasar Road, Guna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Plot No P-6, Megha Industrial Area, Moza Dumri, Arra Road, Patna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, LIDCAP Campus, HS Durga, Gachibowli, Bidar-Hyderabad Road, Hyderbad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, Plot No H-3301, Near ESIC Hospital, Ankleshwar Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>Footwear Design and Development Institute, District SAS Nagar (Mohali), Chandigarh-Patiala Highway, Chandigarh.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART-V

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE COLLECTION OF STATISTICS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2017

Sd/-

IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN ACT
to amend the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Collection of Statistics (Amendment) Act, 2017.

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

2. In the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 1, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely—

"(2) It extends to the whole of India:

Provided that it shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir in so far as it relates to statistics pertaining to matters falling under any of the entries specified in List I (Union List) or List III (Concurrent List) in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution as applicable to that State.
"

3. In the principal Act, in section 2, after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

'(da) "nodal officer" means the officer designated as a nodal officer under sub-section (1) of section 3A.'

4. In the principal Act, after section 3, the following section shall be inserted, namely—

'3A. (1) The Central Government or a State Government or Union territory Administration shall designate one of its officers as a nodal officer for the purposes of statistics under this Act.

(2) The nodal officer shall coordinate and supervise such statistical activities in the Central Government or the State Government or Union territory Administration, as the case may be, in which he is designated, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties, as may be prescribed.
"

5. In the principal Act, in section 9, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely—

"(1) The statistics officer or any person or agencies authorised under this Act shall, for statistical purposes, use any information furnished under section 6 in such manner as may be prescribed.
"

6. In the principal Act, in section 33,—

(i) in sub-section (1), after the words "The Central Government may", the words "subject to the condition of previous publication" shall be inserted;

(ii) in sub-section (2),—

(4) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(aa) the coordination and supervision of statistical activities by the nodal officer and the powers and duties of the nodal officer under sub-section (2) of section 3A; ",

(5) after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(da) the manner of use of information under sub-section (1) of section 9;"
GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN
ACT

further to amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2017.

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

2. In section 24 of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (a) of sub-section (2), for the words “Indian Institutes of Information Technology”, the words “Indian Institute of Technology” shall be substituted.

3. In section 32 of the principal Act, in clause (a), for the words “Assistant Professor”, the words “Assistant Professor or above” shall be substituted.

4. In the Schedule to the principal Act, after serial number 4 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the State</th>
<th>Name of the existing Institute</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name of the Institute under this Act</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
PART-V

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY
EDUCATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIKAUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN

ACT

_further to amend the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009._

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Act, 2017.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 2015.

35 of 2009.

2. In the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, in section 23, in sub-section (2), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided further that every teacher appointed or in position as on the 31st March, 2015, who does not possess minimum qualifications as laid down under sub-section (1), shall acquire such minimum qualifications within a period of four years from the date of commencement of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Act, 2017."

PART-V

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.

No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP) ACT. 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
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3. Definitions.

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5. Effect of incorporation of Institutes.
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7. Powers and functions of Institute.
8. Institutes to be open to all races, creeds and classes.
10. Institute to be a distinct legal entity not-for-profit.

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46. Transitional provisions.
47. Power to remove difficulties.
48. Laying of rules, Statutes, Ordinances and notifications.

THE SCHEDULE.
AN ACT

to declare certain Indian Institutes of Information Technology established under public-private partnership as institutions of national importance, with a view to develop new knowledge in information technology and to provide manpower of global standards for the information technology industry and to provide for certain other matters connected with such institutions or incidental thereto.

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

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-private Partnership) Act, 2017.

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

2. Whereas the objects of the Institutes mentioned in the Schedule are such as to make them institutions of national importance, it is hereby declared that each such Institute is an institution of rational importance.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "appointed day" means the date of establishment of the Institutes established under sub-section (2) of section 4;

(b) "Board", in relation to any Institute, means the Board of Governors referred to in sub-section (1) of section 14;

(c) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Board appointed under sub-section (2) of section 14;

(d) "Co-ordination Forum" means the Co-ordination Forum established under sub-section (1) of section 38;

(e) "Director" means the Director of the Institute;

(f) "existing Institute" means the Institute mentioned in column (3) of the Schedule;
(g) "industry partner" means an individual, or a trust established under the Indian
Trusts Act, 1882, or a company established under the Companies Act, 2013, or society
formed and registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or a financial
institution or a combination of one or more of such industry partners;

(h) "Institute" means any of the institutions mentioned in column (5) of the
Schedule and such other Institutes established under section 11:

(i) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the
expression "notify" shall be construed accordingly;

(j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

( k) "public-private partnership " means such partnership under a scheme of the
Central Government which provides for establishment of Institute involving
collaboration between the Central Government, the State Government and industry
partners;

(l) "Schedule" means the Schedule to this Act;

(m) "Senate", in relation to any Institute, means the Senate thereof;

(n) "Statutes" and "Ordinances", in relation to any Institute, mean the Statutes
and Ordinances of the Institute made under this Act.

CHAPTER II

THE INSTITUTES

4. (1) On and from the commencement of this Act, every existing Institute, shall be
a body corporate by the same name as mentioned in column (5) of the Schedule.

(2) On and from the appointed day, any other Institute of Information Technology as
may be established under section 11 shall be a body corporate by such name as the Central
Government may, by notification, specify.

(3) Every existing Institute or any Institute established under sub-section (2) shall
have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power, subject to the provisions of this
Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to contract,
and shall, by its name, sue or be sued.

5. On and from the date of commencement of this Act,—

(a) any reference to any existing Institute in any contract or other instrument
shall be deemed to be reference to the corresponding Institute mentioned in
column (5) of the Schedule;

(b) all properties, movable and immovable, belonging to every existing Institute
shall vest in the corresponding Institute mentioned in column (5) of the Schedule;

(c) all rights, debts and other liabilities of every existing Institute shall be
transferred to, and be the rights and liabilities of, the corresponding Institute
mentioned in column (5) of the Schedule;
(d) every person employed by any existing Institute, immediately before such commencement, shall hold his office or service in the corresponding Institute mentioned in column (5) of the Schedule, with the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, leave, gratuity, provident fund and other matters as he would have held the same if this Act had not been enacted and shall continue to do so unless and until his employment is terminated or until such tenure, remuneration and the terms and conditions are duly altered by the Statutes:

Provided that if the alteration so made is not acceptable to such employee, his employment may be terminated by the Institute in accordance with the terms of the contract with the employee or, if no provision is made therein in this behalf, on payment to him by the Institute of compensation equivalent to three months' remuneration in the case of permanent employees and one month's remuneration in case of other employees:

Provided further that any reference, by whatever form of words, to the Director, Registrar and other officers of any existing Institute, in any law for the time being in force, or in any instrument or other document, shall be deemed to be reference to the Director, Registrar and other officers of the corresponding Institute mentioned in column (5) of the Schedule:

(e) every person pursuing, before the commencement of this Act, any academic or research course in any existing Institute, shall be deemed to have migrated and registered with the corresponding Institute mentioned in column (5) of the Schedule, on such commencement at the same level of course in the Institute from which such person migrated;

(f) all suits and other legal proceedings instituted or which could have been instituted by or against an existing Institute, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be continued or instituted by or against the corresponding Institute mentioned in column (5) of the Schedule.

6. Every Institute shall have the following objectives, namely:

(a) to emerge amongst the foremost institutions in information technology and allied fields of knowledge in the global context;

(b) to advance new knowledge and innovation in information technology and allied fields to empower the nation to the forefront in the global context;

(c) to develop competent and capable youth imbued with the spirit of innovation and entrepreneurship with the social and environmental orientation to meet the knowledge needs of the country and provide global leadership in information technology and allied fields;

(d) to promote and provide transparency of highest order in matters of admission, appointment to various positions, academic evaluation, administration and finance.
7. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every Institute shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely—

(a) to provide instructions in such fields of knowledge relating to information technology and allied areas as the Institute may deem fit, for the advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge;

(b) to lead, organise and conduct research and innovation in information technology and allied fields of knowledge in such manner as the Institute may deem fit, including in collaboration or in association with any other Institute, educational institution, research organisation, body corporate or financial organisations at national or global level;

(c) to hold examinations and grant degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles and to confer honorary degrees;

(d) to create academic, administrative, technical, ministerial and other posts under the Institute other than the post of Director of the Institute and to make appointments thereto;

(e) to appoint persons working in any other Institute or educational institution or involved in research of significance in any industry as adjunct, guest or visiting faculty of the Institute on such terms and for such duration as the Institute may decide;

(f) to create administrative and other posts and to make appointments thereto on the basis of criteria as may be decided by the Board;

(g) to make provision for dissemination of knowledge emerging from research and for that purpose to enter into such arrangements, including consultancy and advisory services, with other institutions, industry, civil society or other organisations, as the Institute may deem necessary;

(h) to create a website, highlight all information not restricted to those related to students, admission, fee, administrative structure, policies including recruitment rules, faculty and non-faculty posts, annual reports and financial details including statement of account of the Institute;

(i) to determine, specify and receive payment of fees and other charges, as the Institute may deem fit, from students and any other person, institution or body corporate for instructions and other services, including training, consultancy and advisory services, provided by the Institute;

(j) to deal with any property belonging to, or vested in, the Institute in such manner as the Institute may deem fit for advancement of the objectives of the Institute:

Provided that no land or other immovable property shall be disposed of by the Institute without the prior approval of the concerned State Government and the Central Government;

(k) to receive gifts, grants, donations or benefactions from the Government and to receive bequests, donations and transfer of movable or immovable properties from testators, donors or transferors, as the case may be;

(l) to co-operate with educational or other institutions in any part of the world having objects wholly or partly similar to those of the Institute by exchange of teachers and scholars and generally in such manner as may be conducive to their common objects;

(m) to establish and maintain such infrastructure as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objectives of the Institute;

(n) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, prizes and medals; and
(o) to do all such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objectives of the Institute.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every Institute may take up the following works, namely—

(a) supporting and collaborating with educational Institutes imparting technical or information technology courses located in the zone or region;

(b) advising the State Governments and Union territory Administrations included in its zone in matters of information technology and other technological issues referred by them to the Institute for advice.

8. (1) Every Institute shall be open to all citizens irrespective of gender, caste, creed, disability, domicile, ethnicity, social or economic background.

(2) No bequest, donation or transfer of any property shall be accepted by any Institute which in the opinion of the Co-ordination Forum involves conditions or obligations opposed to the spirit and object of this section.

(3) Admissions to every programme of study in each Institute shall be based on merit assessed through transparent and reasonable criteria disclosed through its prospectus, prior to the commencement of the process of admission by such Institute:

Provided that every such Institute shall be a Central Educational Institution for the purposes of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006.

9. All teaching at each of the Institute shall be conducted by or in the name of the Institute in accordance with the Statutes and Ordinances made in this behalf.

10. (1) Every Institute shall be a not-for-profit legal entity and no part of the surplus, if any, in revenue of such Institute, after meeting all expenditure in regard to its operations under this Act, shall be invested for any purpose other than for the growth and development of such Institute or for conducting research therein.

(2) Every Institute shall strive to raise funds for creation of a corpus for self-sufficiency, sustainability and future development of the Institute.

11. (1) The State Government shall identify at least one industry partner, and preferably three industry partners, for collaboration and submit a proposal to the Central Government.

(2) The Central Government shall examine the proposal on the basis of such criteria, as may be prescribed, which shall include the following, namely:

(a) the investment of capital required for establishing the proposed Institute to be borne by the Central Government, the concerned State Government and industry partners in the ratio 50:35:15 and recurring expenditure, as may be considered necessary during the first five years of operation, to be made available by the Central Government:

Provided that the ratio of investment of capital required for establishing the proposed Institute in North Eastern States shall be 57.5:35:7.5;

(b) the expertise and standing of the industry partners proposed in sub-section (1) in the field of information technology;

(c) the assessment of the capability, financial and other resources of industry partners to support the Institute;

(d) the suitability of adequate land, to the extent of fifty to hundred acres, to be provided by the State Government free of cost;

(e) the availability of, or the commitment of the State Government to make available, adequate physical infrastructure namely, water, electricity, road connectivity and security, at the proposed site.
(3) The Central Government may, with the concurrence of the concerned State Government, suggest modifications, if any, to the proposal submitted to it under sub-section (1).

(4) Where a proposal submitted by the State Government under sub-section (1) is not acceptable to the Central Government, the Central Government shall communicate its decision to that State Government, specifying the reasons for such decision.

(5) The Central Government shall, on acceptance of the proposal with modifications, if any, under sub-section (3), enter into a memorandum of understanding or an agreement with the concerned State Government and the industry partners for the establishment of the proposed Institute.

(6) The industry partner shall—

(a) actively participate in the governance of the Institute within the overall framework;

(b) support and facilitate joint research projects with the Indian Institutes of Information Technology either through funding, collaboration or in any other manner;

(c) depute experienced individuals as adjunct faculty;

(d) encourage, enable, support and mentor students to do research project as a part of their course curriculum, within their enterprise;

(e) accept faculty members of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology on a sabbatical to work for short period with the industry;

(f) co-create programs as per the requirements of the industry with the Institution;

(g) provide internship to students from the Indian Institutes of Information Technology;

(h) facilitate for placement of students from the Indian Institutes of Information Technology;

(i) sponsor their eligible employees for doctorate studies in the Indian Institutes of Information Technology; and

(j) fund and mentor the startups in the Institution.

(7) Every memorandum of understanding or agreement referred to in sub-section (5) shall contain—

(a) the investment proposal of capital in establishment of the Institute and the respective shares as may be prescribed;

(b) the first Statutes of the Institute;

(c) the commitment of the Central Government, the concerned State Government, and the industry partner in ensuring autonomy to the proposed Institute; and

(d) the conditions, if the industry partners pulls out.

CHAPTER III

AUTHORITIES OF INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ESTABLISHED IN PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

12. (1) The President of India shall be the Visitor of every Institute.

(2) The Visitor may appoint one or more persons to review the work and progress of any Institute and to hold inquiries into the affairs thereof and to report thereon in such manner as the Visitor may direct.
(3) Upon receipt of any such report, the Visitor may take such action and issue such directions as he considers necessary in respect of any of the matters dealt within the report and the Institute shall be bound to comply with such directions within a reasonable time.

13. The following shall be the authorities of an Institute, namely:—

(a) Visitor;
(b) Board of Governors;
(c) Senate;
(d) Finance Committee;
(e) such other authorities or posts as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the Institute.

14. (1) The Board of Governors of each Institute shall be the principal policy making and executive body of the Institute.

(2) The Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) Chairperson, an eminent technologist or industrialist or educationist to be nominated by the Visitor on the recommendation of the Central Government;
(b) one nominee each of the Central Government and the concerned State Government;
(c) three eminent persons, of which at least one shall be a woman, appointed by the Board out of industry, research laboratories, and civil society, one from each category;
(d) two eminent academicians appointed by the Board;
(e) one nominee representing each of the industry partners:

Provided that if there are more than two industry partners then the number of representatives of industry partners at any time would be limited to two, chosen amongst themselves by rotation every two years;

(f) Director of an Indian Institute of Technology or a National Institute of Technology located in the region, to be nominated by the Board;
(g) two members from the faculty of the Institute, preferably one Professor and one Associate/Assistant Professor, to be nominated by the Senate;

(h) one person from the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes distinguished in the field of education or industry or social service or public service, to be nominated by the Board, in case any of the above do not belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes; and

(i) Director of the Institute, ex officio.

(3) Registrar of the concerned Institute shall be the ex officio non-member Secretary of the Board.

(4) The First Board of Governors shall be notified by the Central Government by obtaining nominations under sub-section (2), other than the members referred to in clauses (c), (d), (f) and (h), which shall be decided in the first meeting of the Board of Governors.

15. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, the term of office of the Chairperson or any other member of the Board, other than an ex officio member, shall be for a period of three years from the date of nomination.

(2) The term of office of an ex officio member shall continue so long as the member holds the office by virtue of which he is a member.
A member of the Board, other than an ex officio member, who fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board without the leave of absence, shall cease to be a member of the Board.

One-third of the members of the Board shall form a quorum of the Board, provided at least three members are from members referred to in clauses other than clauses (e), (g) and (i) of sub-section (2) of section 14.

The members of the Board shall be entitled to such allowances, as may be laid down in Statutes, for attending meetings of the Board or as may be convened by the Institute.

16. (1) The Chairperson may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Visitor, resign his office.

(2) Any member of the Board, except ex officio members, may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairperson, resign his office.

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board shall be responsible for the general policy making, superintendence, providing direction and shall have the power to frame, amend, modify or rescind the Statutes and the Ordinances governing the affairs of the Institute to achieve the objectives specified in section 6.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Board shall have the following powers, namely—

(a) to decide questions of policy relating to the Institute;

(b) to establish departments, faculties or schools of studies and initiate programmes or courses of study at the Institute;

(c) to examine and approve the annual budget estimates of the Institute;

(d) to examine and approve the plan for development of the Institute and to identify sources of finance for implementation of the plan;

(e) to create teaching, academic, administrative, technical and other posts and to make appointments thereto;

(f) to provide by the Statutes, the qualifications, criteria and processes for appointment to teaching and other posts in the Institute;

(g) to approve fees and other charges payable for pursuit of studies, courses or programmes in the Institute;

(h) to make Statutes, subject to provisions of section 32, governing the administration, management and operations of such Institute;

(i) to grant degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles, and to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, prizes and medals; and

(j) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed by this Act or the Statutes.

(3) The Board may, subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, delegate such powers and functions to the Senate or the Director, as the Board may deem fit.

(4) The Board shall put in place policies to make the Institute self-sustaining within a period of five years.

(5) The Board shall periodically conduct a review of the performance of the Director with specific reference to the leadership in the achievement of the objectives of the Institute.

(6) The Board shall, in exercise of the powers and discharge of functions strive to provide autonomy in academic matters to the Senate and departments of faculties or schools, as the case may be.
(7) Wherein the opinion of the Director or the Chairperson, the situation is so emergent that an immediate decision needs to be taken in the interest of the Institute, the Chairperson, in consultation with the Director, may issue such orders as may be necessary, recording in writing the grounds for the opinion:

Provided that such orders shall be submitted for ratification of the Board in the next meeting.

18. (1) The Senate of every Institute shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

(a) the Director of the institute who shall be the ex officio Chairperson of the Senate;

(b) all Deans, ex officio;

(c) heads of all departments, faculties or schools, ex officio, as the case may be, of the Institute;

(d) all full-time professors other than the Deans or heads of the Departments;

(e) three persons from amongst educationists of repute or persons from another field related to the activities of the Institute who are not in service of the Institute, nominated by the Board;

(f) three persons who are not members of teaching staff co-opted by the Senate for their specialised knowledge; and

(g) Registrar of the Institute, ex officio Secretary.

(2) The term of office of members nominated under clauses (e) and (f) shall be for a period of two years from the date of nomination.

(3) The term of office of an ex officio member shall continue so long as the member holds the office by virtue of which he is a member.

19. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, the Senate shall be the principal academic body of the Institute and shall have the power to enact, amend or modify the Ordinances governing academic matters and the affairs and well-being of students.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Senate shall have the following powers, namely:—

(a) to specify the criteria and procedure for admission to courses or programmes of study offered by the Institute;

(b) to recommend to the Board the creation of teaching and other academic posts, determination of the number and emoluments of such posts and defining the duties and conditions of service of teachers and other academic posts;

(c) to recommend to the Board about starting of new programmes or courses of study;

(d) to specify the broad academic content of programmes and courses of study and undertake modifications therein;

(e) to specify the academic calendar and approve grant of degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles;

(f) to appoint examiners, moderators, tabulators and such other personnel for different examinations;

(g) to recognise diplomas and degrees of Universities and other Institutes and to determine equivalence with the diplomas and degrees of the Institute;

(h) to suggest measures for departmental co-ordination.
(i) to make major recommendations to the Board of Governors on—

(A) measures for improvement of standard of teaching, training and research;

(B) institution of chairs, fellowships, scholarships, studentships, freeships, medals and prizes and other related matters;

(C) establishment or abolition of departments or centres; and

(D) academic functioning of the Institute, discipline, residence, admissions, examinations, award of fellowships and studentships, freeships, concessions, attendance and other related matters;

(j) to appoint sub-committees to advise on such specific matters as may be referred to by the Board or by itself;

(k) to consider the recommendations of the sub-committees and to take such action including making of recommendations to the Board as may be required;

(l) to take periodical review of the activities of the departments or centres and to take appropriate action including making of recommendations to the Board with a view to maintain and improve the standards of instructions, in the institutions; and

(m) to exercise such other powers and discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it, by Statutes or otherwise, by the Board.

20. (1) The Finance Committee of each Institute shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

(a) the Chairperson of the Board shall be the ex officio Chairperson of the Committee;

(b) one representative of the Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education handling the matters relating to finance, ex officio;

(c) one representative of the State Government in which the Institute is located, ex officio;

(d) one representative of the industry partners chosen from amongst themselves;

(e) the Director, ex officio; and

(f) the officer in-charge of finance and accounts of the Institute, ex officio Secretary.

(2) The members of the Finance Committee other than ex officio members shall hold office for a term of three years.

21. The Finance Committee shall examine the accounts, scrutinise proposals for expenditure and financial estimates of the Institute and thereafter submit it to the Board together with its comments for approval.

22. (1) The Chairperson shall ordinarily preside over the meetings of the Board, Finance Committee and at the convocations of the Institute.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Chairperson to ensure that the decisions taken by the Board are implemented.

(3) The Chairperson shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by this Act or the Statutes.

23. (1) The Director shall be the principal executive officer of the Institute and shall be responsible for implementation of the decisions of the Board and Senate and for day-to-day administration of the Institute.

(2) The Director shall be appointed by the Visitor, on such terms and conditions of service as may be laid down by the Statutes.
(3) The Director shall be appointed out of the panel of names recommended by a
search-cum-selection committee consisting of—

(a) Chairperson of the Board, who shall be the Chairperson of the search-cum-
selection committee.

(b) two members, nominated by the Board, from amongst eminent administrators,
industrialists, educationists, scientists, technocrats and management specialists;

(c) nominee of the State Government in which the Institute is located;

(d) nominee of one of the industry partners by rotation;

(e) head of the Bureau, Ministry of Human Resource Development dealing with
Indian Institute of Information Technology— Member Secretary, ex officio;

(4) The Director shall exercise the powers and perform the duties as may be assigned
under this Act or the Statutes or Ordinances, or as may be delegated by the Board.

(5) The Director shall, except on account of resignation or removal, hold office for a
period of five years from the date of assumption of charge as Director.

(6) The Director may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairperson, resign
his office.

(7) The Visitor may remove from office the Director, who—

(a) has been adjudged as insolvent; or

(b) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the Visitor, involves
moral turpitude; or

(c) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a Director; or

(d) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially
the functions as a Director; or

(e) has so abused the position or so conducted as to render the continuance in
office prejudicial to the public interest;

Provided that the Director shall not be removed from office except by an order made
by the Visitor, after an enquiry instituted by the Board, in which the Director has been
informed of the charges and given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of
those charges.

(8) The Board shall initiate the process of appointment in respect of any vacancy due
to arise for the post of Director on completion of tenure before a period of six months from
the date of arising of such vacancy and that the process of appointment shall be completed
before such vacancy arises.

(9) Where the post of Director falls vacant on account of any reason other than
completion of tenure, the process of appointment shall be initiated by the Board within one
month of such vacancy and process shall be completed as early as possible.

24. (1) The Registrar of every Institute shall be appointed on such terms and conditions
as may be laid down by the Statutes.

(2) The Registrar shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be
assigned to him by the Statutes or by the Director.

(3) The Registrar shall be responsible to the Director for the proper discharge of his
functions.

25. (1) The Institute shall, within five years from the date of establishment and
incorporation under this Act and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year, constitute,
with the prior approval of the Board, a review committee or shall appoint an agency as a third party to evaluate the performance of the Institute and its achievements with respect to its objectives during the said period.

(2) The review committee constituted under sub-section (1) shall consist of members of repute in academia or industry, from relevant fields of teaching, learning and research in such Institute.

(3) The third party agency appointed under sub-section (1) shall have past experience of conducting such evaluations.

(4) The review committee or the third party agency, as the case may be, shall assess the performance of Institute and shall submit its report with recommendations on—

(a) the extent of fulfilment of the objects of the Institute mentioned in section 6, as demonstrated by the state of teaching, learning and research, and its contribution to the society;

(b) the promotion of transformational research and its impact on industry and society;

(c) the advancement of fundamental research beyond the current frontiers of knowledge;

(d) the establishment of the Institute as amongst the global leaders in the area of information technology;

(e) such other parameters as the Board may consider necessary and specify.

(5) The Board shall place the report of the review committee or the third party agency in the public domain and on its website and consider the recommendations referred to in sub-section (4) and take such action as it may deem fit:

Provided that the recommendations of the review committee or the third party agency along with an explanatory memorandum on the action taken or proposed to be taken, specifying the reasons thereof, shall be submitted to the Central Government.

CHAPTER IV

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

26. (1) For the purposes of enabling the Institute to discharge their functions efficiently under this Act, the Central Government and the State Government may, after due appropriation made by the Parliament and the concerned State Legislature, as the case may be, by law in this behalf, pay to each Institute in every financial year such sums of money in such manner as is required to fulfil their obligations under section 11.

(2) The Central Government and the concerned State Government shall provide to each Institute, grants of such sums of money as are required to meet the expenditure on scholarships or fellowships instituted by it, including scholarships or fellowships for students from socially and educationally backward classes of citizens enrolled in such Institute.

27. (1) Every Institute shall maintain a Fund to which shall be credited—

(a) all monies provided by the Central Government or the State Government or industry partner, as the case may be;

(b) all fees and other charges received by the Institute from students;

(c) all monies received by the Institute by way of grants, gifts, donations, benefactions, bequests or transfers;

(d) all monies received by the Institute from utilisation of intellectual property
arising from research conducted or provision of advisory or consultancy services by
it; and

(e) all monies received by the Institute in any other manner or from any other
source.

(2) The Fund of every Institute shall be applied towards meeting the expenses of the
Institute including expenses incurred in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its duties
under this Act, furtherance of research in the Institute or in collaboration with other educational
institutions or industry and for capital investment aimed at the growth and development of
the Institute.

(3) All monies credited to the Fund of every Institute shall be deposited in such banks
or invested in such manner as the Institute may, with approval of the Board, decide.

(4) Each Institute shall create a corpus fund for long-term sustainability of the Institute,
to which shall be credited such percentage of the net income of the Institute and donations
made specifically towards such corpus fund as the Central Government may, in accordance
with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, notify:

Provided that the Board may also create endowment funds for specific purposes to
which donations may be specifically made.

28. (1) Every Institute shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and
prepare annual statement of accounts including the balance sheet in such form and accounting
standard as may be specified by notification, by the Central Government in consultation with
the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(2) Where the statement of income and expenditure and the balance sheet of the
Institute do not comply with the accounting standards, the Institute shall disclose in its
statement of income and expenditure and balance sheet, the following, namely:

(a) the deviation from the accounting standards;

(b) the reasons for such deviation; and

(c) the financial effect, if any, arising out due to such deviation.

(3) The accounts of every Institute shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-
General of India or any other person in accordance with the provisions of the extant rules and
any expenditure incurred by audit team in connection with such audit shall be payable by the
Institute to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or such person.

(4) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed in
connection with the audit of the accounts of any Institute shall have the same rights, privileges
and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts and, in particular shall have the
rights to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other
documents and papers and to inspect the offices of the Institute.

(5) The accounts of every Institute as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General
of India or any other person appointed in this behalf together with the audit report thereon
shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government.

29. Every Institute may constitute for the benefit of its employees such provident or
pension fund or provide such insurance scheme as it may deem fit in such manner and
subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the Statutes.

30. All appointments of the staff of every Institute, except that of the Director, shall be
made in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Statutes.

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

(a) the formation of departments of teaching;
(b) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(c) the terms of office and the method of appointment of officers of the Institute;

(d) the qualifications of teachers of the Institute;

(e) the classification, method of appointment and the determination of the terms and conditions of service of teachers and other staff of the Institute;

(f) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other staff of the Institute as per the provisions existing from time to time;

(g) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the Institute;

(h) the establishment and maintenance of halls and hostels;

(i) the conditions of residence of students of the Institute and the levying of fees for residence in the halls and hostels and of other charges;

(j) the allowances to be paid to the Chairperson and members of the Board;

(k) the authentication of the orders and decisions of the Board;

(l) the meetings of the Board, the Senate, or any committee, the quorum at such meetings and the procedure to be followed in the conduct of their business; and

(m) any other matter as may be considered necessary for the efficient functioning of the Institute.

32. (1) The first Statute of each Institute shall be framed by the Board with the prior approval of the Visitor.

(2) The Board may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or amend or repeal the Statutes.

33. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances of every Institute may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the admission of the students to the Institute;

(b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees and diplomas of the Institute;

(c) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the Institute, and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;

(d) the conditions of award of the fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(e) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators;

(f) the conduct of examinations;

(g) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the Institute; and

(h) any other matter which by this Act or the Statutes is to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

34. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Senate.
(2) All Ordinances made by the Senate shall have effect from such date as it may direct, but every Ordinance so made shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Board and shall be considered by the Board at its next meeting.

(3) The Board shall have power by resolution to modify or cancel any such Ordinance and such Ordinance shall from the date of such resolution stand modified accordingly or cancelled, as the case may be.

35. (1) (a) Any dispute arising out of a contract between an Institute and any of its employees shall, at the request of the employee concerned or at the instance of the Institute, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Institute, one member nominated by the employee, and an umpire appointed by the Visitor.

(b) The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court.

(c) No suit or proceeding shall lie in any court in respect of any matter, which is required by sub-section (1) to be referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration.

(d) The Tribunal of Arbitration shall have power to regulate its own procedure:

Provided that the Tribunal shall have regard to the principles of natural justice while making such procedure.

(e) Nothing in any law for the time being in force relating to arbitration shall apply to arbitrations under this section.

(2) Any student or candidate for an examination whose name has been removed from the rolls of the Institute by the orders or resolution of the Director of the Institute and who has been debarred from appearing at the examinations of the Institute for more than one year, may within ten days of the date of receipt of such resolution by him, appeal to the Board who may confirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Director.

(3) Any dispute arising out of any disciplinary action taken by the Institute against a student shall, at the request of such student, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration and the provisions of sub-section (1) shall, as far as may be, apply to a reference made under this sub-section.

(4) Every employee or student of the Institute, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, have a right to appeal within such time as may be laid down by the Statutes, to the Board of Governors against the decision of any officer or authority of the Institute, as the case may be, and thereupon the Board may confirm, modify or reverse the decision appealed against.

36. (1) There shall be attached to every statement of accounts laid before the Board of each Institute, a report by its Director, with respect to—

(a) the state of affairs of such Institute;

(b) the amount, if any, which it proposes to carry forward to any surplus reserves in its balance sheet;

(c) the extent to which underestimation or overestimation of any surplus of income over expenditure or any shortfall of expenditure over income has been indicated in the auditor's report and the reasons for such underestimation or overestimation;

(d) the productivity of research projects undertaken by the Institute measured in accordance with such norms as may be specified by any statutory regulatory authority;

(e) appointments of the officers and teachers of the Institute;

(f) benchmark and internal standards set by the Institute, including the nature of innovations in teaching, research and application of knowledge.
(2) The Director shall also be bound to give the complete information and explanation in its report on every reservation, qualification or adverse remark contained in the auditors' report.

37. (1) The annual report of each Institute shall be prepared under the direction of the Board, which shall include, among other matters, the steps taken by the Institute towards the fulfilment of its objects and an outcome based assessment of the research being undertaken in such Institute, and be submitted to the Board on or before such date as may be specified and the Board shall consider the report in its annual meeting.

(2) The annual report as approved by the Board shall be published and placed on the website of the Institute.

(3) The Board shall prepare and release for every year a report, in English and in Hindi, the working of the Institute in the previous year on or before the expiry of nine months from the close of financial year, and a copy of the same, together with an audited statement of accounts showing the income and expenditure for the previous year shall be submitted to the Central Government and the concerned State Government within that stipulated time, and the same may be caused to be laid before each House of Parliament and the concerned State Legislature.

CHAPTER V

CO-ORDINATION FORUM

38. (1) In order that there may be better co-ordination among the Institutes, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish, with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification, a central body to be called the Co-ordination Forum for all the Institutes specified in column (5) of the Schedule.

(2) The Co-ordination Forum shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(i) the Minister in-charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of technical education, ex officio, as Chairperson;

(ii) Secretary to the Government of India, in-charge of the Department of the Central Government having administrative control of technical education, ex officio;

(iii) four Secretaries in-charge of department looking after Indian Institutes of Information Technology of State Governments in which the Institutes are located, to be nominated by the Chairperson of the Co-ordination Forum, by rotation for two years, ex officio;

(iv) four Chairpersons of the Institutes, to be nominated by the Chairperson of the Co-ordination Forum, by rotation for two years;

(v) the Directors of each of the Institutes, ex officio;

(vi) four industry partners, to be nominated by the Chairperson of the Co-ordination Forum, not more than one from any Institute, by rotation every two years;

(vii) three persons of eminence, of which at least one shall be a woman, in academia, industry or public service, to be nominated by the Co-ordination Forum; and

(viii) one representative of All India Council of Technical Education;

Provided that while nominating under clauses (iii), (iv) and (v), care shall be taken to ensure representation of as many Institutes as possible by selecting Secretaries of State Governments, Chairpersons of the Institutes, and representatives of industry partners from the Board of different Institutes to the extent possible.
(3) An officer of the Department of Higher Education, Government of India, not below the rank of Joint Secretary, concerned with technical education, *ex officio*, to act as the Member-Secretary of the Co-ordination Forum.

(4) The Co-ordination Forum may, at its discretion, constitute a Standing Committee of the Indian Institute of Information Technology Co-ordination Forum (Public-private Partnership) to assist the Co-ordination Forum in discharge of its duties and responsibilities.

(5) The expenditure on the Co-ordination Forum shall be met by the resources pooled by all the Institutes governed by this Act.

39. (1) The term of office of a member referred to in clause (viii) of sub-section (2) of section 38 shall be three years from the date of nomination.

(2) The term of office of an *ex officio* member shall continue so long as the member holds the office by virtue of which he is a member.

(3) While nominating members to the Co-ordination Forum under clauses (iii), (iv) and (vi) of sub-section (2) of section 38, the Chairperson of the Co-ordination Forum shall, to the extent possible, ensure maximum possible representation from each Institute.

(4) The members of the Co-ordination Forum shall be entitled to travelling and such other allowances, as may be prescribed, for attending meetings of the Co-ordination Forum or its Committees thereof.

40. (1) The Co-ordination Forum shall facilitate the sharing of experience, ideas and concerns with a view to enhancing the performance of all the Institutes.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Co-ordination Forum shall perform the following functions, namely:—

(a) advise the Central Government to include a new institution or exclude an existing institution from the Schedule;

(b) deliberate on such matters of common interest to Institutes as may be referred to it by any Institute;

(c) promote necessary co-ordination and co-operation in the working of the Institutes;

(d) recommend to the Central Government, the institution of scholarships including for research and for the benefit of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other socially and educationally backward classes of citizens; and

(e) perform such other functions as may be referred to it by the Central Government or any State Government:

Provided that nothing in this section shall derogate the powers and functions vested by law in the Board or Senate or other authorities of each Institute.

(3) The Chairperson of the Co-ordination Forum shall ordinarily preside at the meetings of the Co-ordination Forum and in the absence, the Secretary to the Government of India, in-charge of the Department of the Central Government having administrative control of technical education, shall preside at the meeting.

(4) The Co-ordination Forum shall meet at least once in every year, or as and when deemed necessary by the Chairperson of the Co-ordination Forum, and follow such procedure in its meetings, as may be prescribed.
CHAPTER VI
MISCELLANEOUS

41. (1) The Central Government may, after previous publication, by notification make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the form and manner in which the State Government shall submit proposal to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 11;

(b) the investment proposal of capital in establishment of the Institute and the respective shares under sub-section (7) of section 11;

(c) the travelling and other allowances payable to members of the Co-ordination Forum under sub-section (4) of section 39;

(d) the procedure to be followed in the meetings of the Co-ordination Forum under sub-section (4) of section 40.

42. No act of the Co-ordination Forum, or any Institute or Board or Senate or any other body set up under this Act or the Statutes, shall be invalid merely by reason of—

(a) any vacancy or defect in the constitution thereof; or

(b) any irregularity in its procedure not affecting the merits of the case; or

(c) any defect in the selection, nomination or appointment of a person acting as a member thereof.

43. (1) The Institute shall furnish to the Central Government such returns or other information with respect to its policies or activities as the Central Government may, for the purpose of reporting to Parliament or for the making of policy, from time to time require.

(2) The Institute, shall furnish to the State Government in which such Institute is located, such returns or other information with respect to its policies or activities as that Government may, for the purpose of reporting to the concerned State Legislature or for the making of policy, from time to time require.

44. The Institute shall carry out such directions as may be issued to it from time to time by the Central Government for the efficient administration of this Act.

45. The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 shall apply to each Institute, as if it were a public authority defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

46. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act—

(a) the Board of every Institute functioning as such immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to function until a new Board is constituted for that Institute under this Act, but on the constitution of a new Board under this Act, the members of the Board holding office before such commencement of this Act shall cease to hold office;

(b) every Senate constituted in relation to every Institute before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be the Senate constituted under this Act until a Senate is constituted under this Act for that Institute, but on the constitution of the new Senate under this Act, the members of the Senate holding office before the commencement of this Act shall cease to hold office;
(c) rules, bye-laws and Ordinances of each existing Institute as in force, immediately, before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to apply in the corresponding Institute in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, until the first Statutes and Ordinances are made under this Act;

(d) in case there are no such rules, bye-laws or Ordinances, the Statutes, Ordinances, rules and regulations of one of the existing centrally funded Indian Institutes of Information Technology as adopted by the Board of the concerned Institute, shall apply to the Institute in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act until the first Statutes and the Ordinances are made under this Act.

(2) The Central Government may, without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), if it considers necessary and expedient to do so, by notification, take such measures which may be necessary for the transfer of the existing Institute to the corresponding Institute mentioned under column (5) of the Schedule.

47. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions or give such directions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appears to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of the period of three years from the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

48. Every rule, Statute, Ordinance made, and every notification issued, by the Central Government under this Act, shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule, Statute, Ordinance or notification or both Houses agree that the rule, Statute, Ordinance or notification should not be made or issued, the rule, Statute, Ordinance or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule, Statute, Ordinance or notification.
### THE SCHEDULE

[See section 4(7)]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the State</th>
<th>Name of the existing institute</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name of Institute Incorporated under this Act</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Sri City Chittoor, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Sri City, Chittoor</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Sri City, Chittoor</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Guwahati, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Guwahati</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Guwahati</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Sonipat, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Sonipat</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Sonipat</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Una, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Una</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Una</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Ranchi, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
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<td>7.</td>
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<td>Kerala</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Nagpur, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Nagpur</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Nagpur</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Pune, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Pune</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Pune</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Senapati, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Senapati</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Senapati</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Kota, being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Kota</td>
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<td>15.</td>
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<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Kalyani</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Kalyani</td>
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GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND LAW
NAGALAND: KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION
Dated Kohima, 23rd May 2018.
No. LAW/ACT-19/97

THE ADMIRALTILITY (JURISDICTION AND SETTLEMENT OF
MARITIME CLAIMS) ACT, 2017

Sd/-
IMTIAKUM
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland.
AN ACT

to consolidate the laws relating to admiralty jurisdiction, legal proceedings in connection with vessels, their arrest, detention, sale and other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

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

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Admiralty (Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims) Act, 2017.

(2) It shall apply to every vessel, irrespective of the place of residence or domicile of the owner:

Provided that this Act shall not apply to an inland vessel defined in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Inland Vessels Act, 1917, or a vessel under construction that has not been launched unless it is notified by the Central Government to be a vessel for the purposes of this Act:

Provided further that this Act shall not apply to a warship, naval auxiliary or other vessel owned or operated by the Central or a State Government and used for any non-commercial purpose, and, shall also not apply to a foreign vessel which is used for any non-commercial purpose as may be notified by the Central Government.

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

2. (1) In this Act,—

(a) "admiralty jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction exercisable by a High Court under section 3, in respect of maritime claims specified under this Act;

(b) "admiralty proceeding" means any proceeding before a High Court exercising admiralty jurisdiction;

(c) "arrest" means detention or restriction for removal of a vessel by order of a High Court to secure a maritime claim including seizure of a vessel in execution or satisfaction of a judgment or order;

(d) "goods" means any property including live animals, containers, pallets or such other articles of transport or packaging or luggage irrespective of the fact whether such property is carried, on or under the deck of a vessel;

(e) "High Court", in relation to an admiralty proceeding, means any of the High Court of Calcutta, High Court of Bombay, High Court of Madras, High Court of Karnataka, High Court of Gujarat, High Court of Orissa, High Court of Kerala, High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad for the State of Telangana and the State of Andhra Pradesh or any other High Court, as may be notified by the Central Government for the purposes of this Act;
(f) "maritime claim" means a claim referred to in section 4;

(g) "maritime lien" means a maritime claim against the owner, demise charterer, manager or operator of the vessel referred to in clauses (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 9, which shall continue to exist under sub-section (2) of that section;

(h) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(i) "port" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Indian Ports Act, 1908;

(j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Central Government under this Act;

(2) The words and expressions used herein but not defined and defined in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

CHAPTER II

ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION AND MARITIME CLAIMS

3. Subject to the provisions of sections 4 and 5, the jurisdiction in respect of all maritime claims under this Act shall vest in the respective High Courts and be exercisable over the waters up to and including the territorial waters of their respective jurisdictions in accordance with the provisions contained in this Act:

Provided that the Central Government may, by notification, extend the jurisdiction of the High Court up to the limit as defined in section 2 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976.

4. (1) The High Court may exercise jurisdiction to hear and determine any question on a maritime claim, against any vessel, arising out of any—

(a) dispute regarding the possession or ownership of a vessel or the ownership of any share therein;

(b) dispute between the co-owners of a vessel as to the employment or earnings of the vessel;

(c) mortgage or a charge of the same nature on a vessel;

(d) loss or damage caused by the operation of a vessel:
(e) loss of life or personal injury occurring whether on land or on water, in direct connection with the operation of a vessel;

(f) loss or damage to or in connection with any goods;

(g) agreement relating to the carriage of goods or passengers on board a vessel, whether contained in a charter party or otherwise;

(h) agreement relating to the use or hire of the vessel, whether contained in a charter party or otherwise;

(i) salvage services, including, if applicable, special compensation relating to salvage services in respect of a vessel which by itself or its cargo threatens damage to the environment;

(j) towage;

(k) pilotage;

(l) goods, materials, perishable or non-perishable provisions, bunker fuel, equipment (including containers), supplied or services rendered to the vessel for its operation, management, preservation or maintenance including any fee payable or leviable;

(m) construction, reconstruction, repair, converting or equipping of the vessel;

(n) dues in connection with any port, harbour, canal, dock or light tolls, other tolls, waterway or any charges of similar kind chargeable under any law for the time being in force;

(o) claim by a master or member of the crew of a vessel or their heirs and dependents for wages or any sum due out of wages or adjudged to be due which may be recoverable as wages or cost of repatriation or social insurance contribution payable on their behalf or any amount an employer is under an obligation to pay to a person as an employee, whether the obligation arose out of a contract of employment or by operation of a law (including operation of a law of any country) for the time being in force, and includes any claim arising under a manning and crew agreement relating to a vessel, notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of sections 150 and 151 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958;

(p) disbursements incurred on behalf of the vessel or its owners;

(q) particular average or general average;

(r) dispute arising out of a contract for the sale of the vessel;

(s) insurance premium (including mutual insurance calls) in respect of the vessel, payable by or on behalf of the vessel owners or demise charterers;
(i) commission, brokerage or agency fees payable in respect of the vessel by or on behalf of the vessel owner or demise charterer;

(ii) damage or threat of damage caused by the vessel to the environment, coastline or related interests; measures taken to prevent, minimise, or remove such damage; compensation for such damage; costs of reasonable measures for the restoration of the environment actually undertaken or to be undertaken; loss incurred or likely to be incurred by third parties in connection with such damage; or any other damage, costs, or loss of a similar nature to those identified in this clause;

(v) costs or expenses relating to raising, removal, recovery, destruction or the rendering harmless of a vessel which is sunk, wrecked, stranded or abandoned, including anything that is or has been on board such vessel, and costs or expenses relating to the preservation of an abandoned vessel and maintenance of its crew; and

(w) maritime lien.

Explanation.—For the purposes of clause (q), the expressions "particular average" and "general average" shall have the same meanings as assigned to them in sub-section (1) of section 64 and sub-section (2) of section 66 respectively of the Marine Insurance Act, 1963.

(2) While exercising jurisdiction under sub-section (1), the High Court may settle any account outstanding and unsettled between the parties in relation to a vessel, and direct that the vessel, or any share thereof, shall be sold, or make such other order as it may think fit.

(3) Where the High Court orders any vessel to be sold, it may hear and determine any question arising as to the title to the proceeds of the sale.

(4) Any vessel ordered to be arrested or any proceeds of a vessel on sale under this Act shall be held as security against any claim pending final outcome of the admiralty proceeding.

5. (1) The High Court may order arrest of any vessel which is within its jurisdiction for the purpose of providing security against a maritime claim which is the subject of an admiralty proceeding, where the court has reason to believe that—

(a) the person who owned the vessel at the time when the maritime claim arose is liable for the claim and is the owner of the vessel when the arrest is effected; or

(b) the demise charterer of the vessel at the time when the maritime claim arose is liable for the claim and is the demise charterer or the owner of the vessel when the arrest is effected; or

(c) the claim is based on a mortgage or a charge of the similar nature on the vessel; or

(d) the claim relates to the ownership or possession of the vessel; or

(e) the claim is against the owner, demise charterer, manager or operator of the vessel and is secured by a maritime lien as provided in section 9.

(2) The High Court may also order arrest of any other vessel for the purpose of providing security against a maritime claim, in lieu of the vessel against which a maritime claim has been made under this Act, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1).

Provided that no vessel shall be arrested under this sub-section in respect of a maritime claim under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4.

6. Subject to section 7, the High Court may exercise admiralty jurisdiction by action in personam in respect of any maritime claim referred to in clauses (a) to (w) of sub-section (1) of section 4.
7. (1) Where any maritime claim arising in respect of a damage or loss of life or personal injury arising out of any—

(i) collision between vessels,

(ii) the carrying out of or omission to carry out, a manoeuvre in the case of one or more vessels,

(iii) non-compliance, on the part of one or more vessels, with the collision regulations made in pursuance of section 285 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958,

the High Court shall not entertain any action under this section against any defendant unless—

(a) the cause of action, wholly or in part, arises in India; or

(b) the defendant, at the time of commencement of the action by the High Court, actually and voluntarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain in India:

Provided that an action may be entertained in a case, where there are more defendants than one and where one of the defendants who does not actually and voluntarily reside or carry on business or personally work for gain in India is made a party to such action either with the leave of the court, or each of the defendants acquiesces in such action.

(2) The High Court shall not entertain any action in personam to enforce a claim to which this section applies until any proceedings previously brought by the plaintiff in any court outside India against the same defendant in respect of the same incident or series of incidents have been discontinued or have otherwise come to an end.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply to counter-claims as they apply to actions except counter-claims in proceedings arising out of the same incident or series of incidents.

(4) A reference to the plaintiff and the defendant for the purpose of sub-section (3) shall be construed as reference to the plaintiff in the counter-claim and the defendant in the counter-claim respectively.

(5) The provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) shall not apply to any action or counter-claim if the defendant submits or agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of the High Court.

(6) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the High Court shall have jurisdiction to entertain an action in personam to enforce a claim to which this section applies whenever any of the conditions specified, in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) is satisfied and any law for the time being in force relating to the service of process outside the jurisdiction shall apply.

8. On the sale of a vessel under this Act by the High Court in exercise of its admiralty jurisdiction, the vessel shall vest in the purchaser free from all encumbrances, liens, attachments, registered mortgages and charges of the same nature on the vessel.

9. (1) Every maritime lien shall have the following order of inter se priority, namely:

(a) claims for wages and other sums due to the master, officers and other members of the vessel's complement in respect of their employment on the vessel, including costs of repatriation and social insurance contributions payable on their behalf;

(b) claims in respect of loss of life or personal injury occurring, whether on land or on water, in direct connection with the operation of the vessel;

(c) claims for reward for salvage services including special compensation relating thereto.
(d) claims for port, canal, and other waterway dues and pilotage dues and any other statutory dues related to the vessel;

(e) claims based on tort arising out of loss or damage caused by the operation of the vessel other than loss or damage to cargo and containers carried on the vessel.

(2) The maritime lien specified in sub-section (1) shall continue to exist on the vessel notwithstanding any change of ownership or of registration or of flag and shall be extinguished after expiry of a period of one year unless, prior to the expiry of such period, the vessel has been arrested or seized and such arrest or seizure has led to a forced sale by the High Court:

Provided that for a claim under clause (a) of sub-section (1), the period shall be two years from the date on which the wage, sum, cost of repatriation or social insurance contribution, falls due or becomes payable.

(3) The maritime lien referred to in this section shall commence—

(a) in relation to the maritime lien under clause (a) of sub-section (1), upon the claimant's discharge from the vessel;

(b) in relation to the maritime liens under clauses (b) to (e) of sub-section (1), when the claim arises,

and shall run continuously without any suspension or interruption:

Provided that the period during which the vessel was under arrest or seizure shall be excluded.

(4) No maritime lien shall attach to a vessel to secure a claim which arises out of or results from—

(a) damage in connection with the carriage of oil or other hazardous or noxious substances by sea for which compensation is payable to the claimants pursuant to any law for the time being in force;

(b) the radioactive properties or a combination of radioactive properties with toxic, explosive or other hazardous properties of nuclear fuel or of radioactive products or waste.

10. (1) The order of maritime claims determining the inter se priority in an admiralty proceeding shall be as follows:

(a) a claim on the vessel where there is a maritime lien;

(b) registered mortgages and charges of same nature on the vessel;

(c) all other claims.

(2) The following principles shall apply in determining the priority of claims inter se—

(a) if there are more claims than one in any single category of priority, they shall rank equally;

(b) claims for various salvages shall rank in inverse order of time when the claims thereto accrue.

11. (1) The High Court may, as a condition of arrest of a vessel, or for permitting an arrest already effected to be maintained, impose upon the claimant who seeks to arrest or who has procured the arrest of the vessel, an obligation to provide an unconditional undertaking to pay such sums of money as damages or such security of a kind for an amount and upon such terms as may be determined by the High Court, for any loss or damage which may be incurred by the defendant as a result of the arrest, and for which the claimant may be found liable, including but not restricted to the following, namely:

(a) the arrest having been wrongful or unjustified; or

(b) excessive security having been demanded and provided.
(2) Where pursuant to sub-section (1), the person providing the security may at any
time, apply to the High Court to have the security reduced, modified or cancelled for sufficient
reasons as may be stated in the application.

(3) If the owner or demise charterer abandons the vessel after its arrest, the High Court
shall cause the vessel to be auctioned and the proceeds appropriated and dealt with in such
manner as the court may deem fit within a period of forty-five days from the date of arrest or
abandonment:

Provided that the High Court shall, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the
period of auction of the vessel for a further period of thirty days.

CHAPTER III
PROCEDURE AND APPEALS

12. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 shall apply in all the proceedings
before the High Court in so far as they are not inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions
of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

13. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in
force, the Central Government shall appoint by notification, a list of assessors with such
qualifications and experience in admiralty and maritime matters, the nature of duties to be
performed by them, the fees to be paid to them and other ancillary or incidental matters for
the purposes of this Act, in the manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The appointment of assessors shall not be construed as a bar to the examination of
expert witnesses by any of the parties in any admiralty proceeding.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force,
an appeal shall lie from any judgment, decree or final order or interim order of a single Judge
of the High Court under this Act to a Division Bench of the High Court.

15. The Supreme Court may on an application of any party, transfer, at any stage, any
admiralty proceeding from one High Court to any other High Court and the latter High Court
shall proceed to try, hear and determine the matter from the stage at which it stood at the time
of transfer:

Provided that no such proceeding shall be transferred unless parties to the proceeding
have been given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

CHAPTER IV
MISCELLANEOUS

16. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules
for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the
rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the qualification, experience, nature of duties and fee to be paid to
the assessors and other ancillary or incidental matters under sub-section (1) of
section 13;

(b) the practice and procedure of admiralty jurisdiction under this Act including
fees, costs and expenses in such proceedings; and

(c) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) Until rules are made under sub-section (2) by the Central Government, all rules for
the time being in force governing the exercise of admiralty jurisdiction in the High Courts
shall be applicable.
(1) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after the rule is
made, or notification issued before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a
total period of thirty days comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions
and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive
sessions aforesaid both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or notification
or both Houses agree that the rule or notification should not be made or issued, the rule
or notification shall thereafter have effect, only in such modified form or be of no effect,
as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be
without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or
notification.

17. (1) The application in India of the following enactments are hereby repealed—

(a) the Admiralty Court Act, 1840;

(b) the Admiralty Court Act, 1861;

(c) the Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890;

(d) the Colonial Courts of Admiralty (India) Act, 1891: and

(e) the provisions of the Letters Patent, 1865 in so far as they apply to the
admiralty jurisdiction of the Bombay, Calcutta and Madras High Courts.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal, all admiralty proceedings pending in any High Court
immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to be adjudicated by such
court in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(3) Anything done or any action taken, under the provisions of the repealed enactments,
shall in so far as such thing or action is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be
deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the Act as if the
said provisions were in force when such thing was done or such action was taken and shall
continue to be in force accordingly until superseded by anything done or any action taken
under this Act or rules made thereunder.

(4) Any rule, regulation, bye-law made or order or notice issued under the repealed
enactments, shall so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or rules made
thereunder be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of
this Act.

18. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central
Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not
inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary for removing
the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of three years
from the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made,
before each House of Parliament.
NOTIFICATION

Dated Dimapur, the 26^{th} March 2018.

NO.CT/STS/1/5/2017 (Pt-D)2012 - In pursuance of the provisions contained in Rules, 4(10) and (11) of the Central Sales Tax (Nagaland) Rules, 1972. It is hereby notified for general information that the following serial numbers of the online declaration form ‘C’ are declared to be obsolete and invalid from the date of issue due to erroneous entry of data while uploading invoice details. Please log-on for verification at www.nagalandtax.nic.in → e-services → Form & TIN verification.

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Now therefore, it is hereby notified that the above serial numbers of the declaration Forms ‘C’ shall not be valid for the purpose of sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.

Sd/-

KESONYU YHOME
Commissioner of State Taxes.
Nagaland: Dimapur.

Kohima: Printed and published by the Directorate of Printing & Stationery, Nagaland
(Ex-Gazette) No. 12/159/26-03-2018
NOTIFICATION

F.NO.FIN/REV-3/GST/1/08 (Pt-1)/96

Dated: 23rd March, 2018

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Nagaland Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (4 of 2017), the State Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, on the recommendations of the Council, hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of Nagaland, Finance Department (Revenue Branch), F.NO.FIN/REV-3/GST/1/08(Pt-1) "K", dated the 30th June, 2017, and amended vide notification F.NO.FIN/REV-3/GST/1/08(Pt-1)/46 dated the 26th October, 2017, namely:

In the said notification, for the figures, letters and words “31st day of March, 2018”, the figures, letters and words “30th day of June, 2018” shall be substituted.

Sd/-

TALIREMBA

Officer on Special Duty (Finance)
NOTIFICATION

F.NO.FIN/REV-3/GST/1/08 (Pt-I)/97

Dated: 23rd March, 2018

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 of the Nagaland Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (4 of 2017), the State Government, on the recommendations of the Council, hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of Nagaland, Finance Department (Revenue Branch) F.NO.FIN/REV-3/GST/1/08 (Pt-I)/46 dated the 25th January, 2018, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such rescission.

Sd/-

TALIREMBA

Officer on Special Duty (Finance)
Advertisement and notice by Government Office and Public Bodies. For Rate and terms of Subscription etc. to the Nagaland Gazette please apply to the Director of Printing and Stationery, Nagaland, Kohima.

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Director
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