Chapter -III

METHODOLOGY
The chapter of methodology describes the method of study to attain the objectives and to test the hypotheses. The study focused at two hierarchical levels i.e. Asstt./Dy. Registrars/Superintendents and Assistants, Clerks who fall in the category of the non-teaching employees of the Haryana State Universities as follows:-

i) Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak
ii) Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra
iii) Guru Jamheshwar University, Hisar
iv) Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar

Maharshi Dayanand University

Maharshi Dayanand University was established through an Act of Legislative Assembly of Haryana in the year 1976 with a specific objective: "To establish and incorporate a teaching-cum-affiliating University at Rohtak for the encouragement of interdisciplinary higher education and research with special emphasis on studies of Life Sciences and Environmental and Ecological Sciences". During the last over 26 years of its existence the University has achieved a remarkable degree of success in its expansion programmes, infrastructural developments and in academic excellence.

- Moving from the limited original objective of studies in Life Sciences, the University today functions under 13 faculties with 27 post-graduate departments on the campus running 77 academic programmes.
- There are 66 Boards of Studies for developing and designing courses in different disciplines.
- Besides the main Campus, there are 2 satellite campuses - Regional Centre running post-graduate teaching at Rewari and National Law College at Gurgaon.
- As an affiliating University, it has 126 institutions and colleges under its control with an enrolment of about 1.70 lacs students.
Among the premier professional institutions, we have the prestigious Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences at Rohtak with 986 bedded hospital, Medical College and Post Graduate MD/MS Medical studies in 21 disciplines, 9 P.G. Diplomas & a Medical College at Agroha apart from a Dental College at Rohtak.

Among affiliated institutes, the University has a number of Engineering Colleges, Computer and Management Studies institutes, Pharmaceutical Colleges etc.

On Campus, we have a Directorate of Distance Education with an enrolment of 45000 students for 24 professional and non-professional courses.

The University has established six Chairs to conduct research on the lives and contributions of some eminent Indians.

To establish and incorporate a [teaching-cum- affiliating University] at Rohtak for the encouragement of Inter-disciplinary higher education and research with special emphasis on studies of Life Sciences and Environmental and Ecological Sciences.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

Short title and commencement

1 (1) This Act may be called the [Maharshi Dayanand University] Act, 1975

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

Definitions

2 In this Act and in all status, ordinances and regulations made there under unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a) "college" means a college maintained by, or admitted to the privileges of, the University under this Act.

(b) "employees" means any person appointed by the University, and includes teachers and other staff of the University;

(c) "Government" means the Government of the State of Haryana;
(d) "hall" means a unit of residence or of corporate life for the students of the University, college or institute provided, maintained or recognized by the University;

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

(f) "principal" means the head of a college, and includes, when there is no principal, the person for the time being duly appointed to act as principal and, in the absence of the principal or acting principal, a vice-principal duly appointed as such;

(g) "Recognized teachers" means such persons as are recognized by the University for the purpose of imparting instruction in a college or an institution admitted to the privileges of the University.

(h) "statutes", "ordinances" and "regulations" means respectively the statutes, ordinances and regulations of the University made under this Act;

(i) "teachers of the University" means professors, readers, lecturers and such other persons as may be appointed for imparting instruction or conducting research in the University or in any college or institution maintained by the University and are designated as teachers by the ordinances; and

(j) "University" means the Maharshi Dayanand University, as incorporated under this Act.]

Incorporation

3 (1) The first Chancellor and the first Vice-Chancellor of the University who shall be persons appointed in this behalf by the Government by notification and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council and all persons who may her after become or be appointed as such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the "[Maharshi Dayanand University]."

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property, and to contract, and may by the said name sue or be discussed.
Territorial exercise of Power

[4 (1) The limits of the area within which the University shall exercise its powers shall be such as the State Government may, from time to time, by notification, specify:

Provided that different areas may be specified for different faculties,

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, any college situated within the limits of the area specified under sub-section (1) shall, with effect from such date as may be notified in this behalf by the Government, be deemed to be associated with, and admitted to, the privileges of the University and shall cease to be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privileges of any other University, and different dates may be appointed for different colleges:

Provided that:

(i) any student of any college associated with, or admitted to, the other University before the said date, who was studying for any degree or diploma examination of that University shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation thereof and the University shall hold for such student examinations in accordance with the curricula of study in force in that University for such period as may be prescribed by the statutes, ordinances or regulations

(ii) any such student may, until any such examination is held by the University, be admitted to the examination of the other University and be conferred the degree diploma or any other privilege of that University for which he qualified on the result of such examination.]

Bar of conferring, granting issuing degrees, diplomas or certificates unauthorized institutions'.

4.A. [(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law, for the time being in force, no person or institution other than the University, shall confer, grant or issue or hold himself or itself out as entitled to confer, grant or issue any degree, diploma or certificate within the territorial jurisdiction of the University, which is identical with or is a colorable imitation of any degree,
diploma or certificate conferred, granted or issued by the University.

(2) Contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be a cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment upto two years or fine upto two thousand rupees or both.

(3) Where an offence under this section has been committed by a company, the company as well as every person in charge of, and responsible to, the company for the conduct of its business at the time of the commission of the offence shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that, nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), where an offence under this section has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or that the commission of the offence is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation-For the purposes of this section:--

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director" in relation to a firm is a partner in the firm.]

Powers of University

5. The University shall exercise the following powers and perform the following but namely:

(a) to provide for research and instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit and to take such steps as it considers necessary for advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge;
(b) to hold examinations and grants such degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles to person as may be laid down in the statutes ordinances or regulations;

(c) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the statutes

(d) to institute prizes, medals, research studentships exhibitions and fellowships;

(e) to receive gifts, donation or benefactions from the Government and to receive gifts, donations transfers of moveable or immoveable property from transferees, donors testers as the case may be;

(f) to institute principal ships professorships, readerships lecture reships, and other teaching or academic posts required by University and to appoint persons such posts;

(g) to co-operate with educations and other institutions in India and abroad having objects similar to those of the University in such manner as may be conducive to their common objects

(h) to provide instruction, including correspondence and such other courses, to such persons as are not members of the University, as determine;

(i) to recognize persons for imparting instruction in any college or institution admitted to the privileges of the University;

(j) to admit to its privileges, colleges and institutions not maintained by the University; to withdraw all or any of these privileges in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the statutes; and to recognize halls not maintained by the University and to withdraw any such recognition;

(k) to declare a college, an institution or a department as autonomous college or an institution or a department, as the case may be;

(l) to borrow with the approval of the State Government, on the security of the property of the University, money for purposes of the University;

(m) to supervise, control and regulate the residence, conduct and discipline of the students of the University and of colleges and institutions within the jurisdiction of the University;
(n) to deal with any property belonging to, or vested in the University, in such manner as the University may deem fit for advancing the objects of the University;

(o) to make special arrangements for the education of women students and the students belonging to weaker sections of the society, in particular Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as the University may consider desirable; and

(p) to do all such things, as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the University]

University open to all races, classes, castes and creeds

6 The University shall be open to all persons irrespective of sex, 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 workers or in any other connection whatsoever and no benefaction shall be accepted which in the opinion of the authorities of the University involves conditions or obligations opposed to the spirit and objects of this provision.

[Provided that nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prevent the University from making any special provision in respect of weaker sections of the society and in particular Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes]

Teaching of University

7. All teaching in the University shall be conducted by and in the name of the University, in accordance with the statutes, ordinances and regulations made in this behalf.

Officers of University

8. The following shall be the officers of the University, namely:-

(i) the Chancellor,

(ii) the Vice-Chancellor,

(iii) Deans of Faculties,

(iv) the Registrar,
(v) The Finance Officer,
(vi) the Librarian,
(vii) the Controller of Examination, if any,
(viii) the Dean of Colleges, if any,
(ix) the Dean of Students Welfare, if any,
(x) such other persons in the service of the University as may be declared by the statutes to be the Officers of the University

Chancellor

[9. (1) The Governor of Haryana by virtue of his office shall be the Chancellor of the University,
(2) The Chancellor shall be the head of the University.
(3) The Chancellor shall, if present, preside over the convocation of the University for conferring degree and the meetings of the court.
(4) The Chancellor shall have the right:-
   (i) to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories and equipment and of any college or institution maintained by the University and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University and
   (ii) to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the administration of finances of the University, colleges, or institutions.
(5) The Chancellor shall, in every case, give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or enquiry to be made and on receipt of such notice, the University shall have the right to make such representation to the Chancellor as it may consider necessary.
(6) After considering the representation, if any, made by the University, the Chancellor may cause to be made such inspection or inquiry as is referred to in sub-section).
(7) Where any inspection or inquiry has been caused to be made by the Chancellor, the University shall be entitled to appoint a representative who shall have the right to be present and to be heard as such inspection or inquiry.
(8) The Chancellor may, if the inspection or inquiry is made in respect of the University or any college or institution maintained by it, address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection or inquiry, and the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Chancellor and the action to be taken thereon as advised by the Chancellor.

(9) The Executive Council shall communicate through the Vice-Chancellor to the Chancellor such action, if any, as it proposes to take or has been taken upon the result of such inspection or inquiry.

(10) Where the Executive Council does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor, may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council, issue such directions as he may think fit and the Executive Council shall comply with suet directions.

(11) Without prejudice to the foregoing provision of this section the Chancellor, may, by order in writing, annul any proceedings of the University, which in his opinion, is not in conformity with this Act, the statutes or ordinances:
Provided that before making any such order he shall call upon the University to show cause; why such an order should not be made, and, any cause is shown within a reasonable time he shall consider the same.

(12) The Chancellor may, at any time, require or direct the University to act in conformity with the provisions of this Act and the statutes ordinances and regulations made thereunder.

(13) The power exercised by the Chancellor under sub-section (11) and sub-section (12) shall not be called in question in any civil court.

(14) Any employee of the University who is aggrieved by the decision of the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor in respect of any disciplinary action taken against him, may address a memorial to the Chancellor in such manner as may be prescribed by statutes and the decision of the Chancellor shall be final.

(15) The Chancellor shall have such other power as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
Vice-Chancellor

9-A [(1) "The State Government shall constitute a Selection Committee consisting of one nominee of the Chancellor and two nominees of the Executive Council which shall prepare a panel of at least three names, in alphabetical order, from which the Chancellor, shall appoint the vice-Chancellor, on the advice of the state Government. The terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor, shall be determined by the Chancellor on the advice the State Government.

(1) A The Chancellor may, on the advice of the State Government, cause an inquiry to be held in accordance with the Principles of natural justice, and remove the Vice-Chancellor from office, if he is found on such inquiry, to be a person patently unfit to be continued in such office."

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years which may be renewed for not more than one term;

(3) If the Vice-Chancellor is unable to perform his duties owing to his temporary incapacity on account of illness or any other reason or the office of the Vice-Chancellor falls vacant due to death or otherwise the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall perform the duties of the Vice-Chancellor until the existing Vice-Chancellor is able to resume his office or until a regular Vice-Chancellor is appointed, as the case may be, In the absence of both Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor shall make such arrangements for the duties of the Vice-Chancellor to be performed by some authority until Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor joins.]

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to the decisions of all the authorities of the University.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor may, if he is of the opinion that immediate action is necessary on any matter, exercise any power conferred on any authority of the University by or under this Act, except in the matters involving creation or abolition of the Faculty, Department, or Post, the matter involving appointment or removal of an employee:
Provided that the Vice-Chancellor before exercising powers under this section shall record in writing the reasons, why the matter cannot wait till the meeting of the authority concerned:
Provided further that if the authority concerned is of the opinion that such action ought not to have been taken, the decision of the authority thereon shall be final:
Provided further that a person in the service of the University who is aggrieved by the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under this sub-section shall have the right to refer such action to the Executive Council within one month from the date on which decision on such action is communicated to him and thereupon the Executive Council may confirm, modify or reverse the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor The employee shall be informed that the action has been taken under emergency powers.]

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the statutes or ordinances

Dean of Faculties
9-B Every Dean of a Faculty shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the statutes.

Registrar
9-C'(1) The Registrar shall be appointed by the Chancellor on the advice of the Government.
(2) The Registrar shall be Chief Administrative Officer of the University. He shall work directly under the superintendence, direction and control of the Vice-Chancellor

Finance Officer
9-D The Finance Officer shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and performs such duties as may be prescribed by the statutes.
Other Officers
9-E The manner of appointment and powers and duties of other officers of the University shall be prescribed by the statutes.

Creation of teaching and non-teaching posts
9-F Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the University shall not create any teaching and non-teaching posts or revise the pay scales of the teaching and non-teaching employees without obtaining the prior approval of the Government.

Authorities of the University
8. The following shall be the Authorities of the University, namely:
(i) the Court;
(ii) the Executive Council;
(iii) the Academic Council;
(iv) the Faculties;
(v) the Finance Committee;
(vi) the Academic Planning Board; and
(vii) such other authorities as may be declared by the statutes to be the authorities of the University.

Court
4(1) The constitution of the Court and the term of office of its members shall be prescribed by the statutes.
(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall have the following powers and functions, namely:
(a) to review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;
(b) to consider and pass resolution on the annual report, annual budget and the annual accounts of the University and on the audit report of such accounts;
(c) to advise the Chancellor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice; and
(d) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the statutes.

**Composition of Court**

(a) **Ex-Officio members:**

(i) The Chancellor;

(ii) The Vice-Chancellor

(iii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor

(iv) The Deans of Faculties;

(v) The Director of Higher Education, Haryana

(vi) The Director of Health Services; Haryana

(vii) The Director of Technical Education, Haryana

(viii) The Registrar;

(ix) The Dean of Students Welfare;

(x) The Dean, Colleges Development Council;

(xi) The Controller of Examinations;

(xii) The Librarian;

(xiii) The Proctor;

(xiv) The Finance Officer;

(xv) The Director, Pt. B.D.Sharma, PGIMS, Rohtak

(xvi) The Director, P.G.Regional Centre, Rewari;

(xvii) The Director, Distance Education;

(xviii) The Principal, Dental College, Rohtak;

(b) **Other Members:**

(i) Two persons to be elected by the Haryana Vidhan Sabha from amongst its members;

(ii) Professors of the University not exceeding ten, on the basis of seniority, by rotation;

(iii) Five teachers to be elected from amongst the readers and lecturers of the University of whom at least two shall be readers:

(iv) Five teachers of the Pt. B.D.Sharma, PGIMS, Rohtak as follows:

(a) Three Professors on the basis of seniority by rotation;

(b) One Associate Professors on the basis of seniority by rotation;
(c) One Reader on the basis of seniority by rotation;
(v) One Professor of Dental College on the basis of seniority by rotation;
(vi) One Principal from maintained Colleges, on the basis of seniority by rotation;
(vii) One Principal from the Colleges of education, on the basis of seniority, by rotation;
(viii) One Principal from the Colleges of Ayurvedic Education on the basis of seniority, by rotation
(ix) Six Principals of Arts/Science/ Commerce colleges of which atleast two shall be women, on the basis of seniority, by rotation;
(x) Thirteen regular teachers (other than Principals) from the affiliated or maintained colleges, excluding Pt. B.D. Sharma PGIMS, Rohtak by election as under:-
(a) One teacher (other than the Professor) from Dental Colleges;
(b) One teacher of Ayurvedic colleges;
(c) One teacher (other than the Professors) of Pharmacy Colleges;
(d) Two teachers of Colleges of Education;
(e) Two teachers from Arts/Science/ Commerce Colleges from each of the following four zones:-
  Zone-I Colleges situated in Rohtak and Jhajjar Districts.
  Zone-2 Colleges situated in Bhiwani and Sonepat Districts
  Zone-3 Colleges situated in Faridabad District and Gurgaon Town. Zone-4 Colleges situated in Mohindergarh, Rewari and Gurgaon Districts excluding Gurgaon Town. Provided that out of the eight teachers from Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges atleast four shall be women, one from each zone.
(xii) Six students to be nominated in the manner to be prescribed by the Statutes for a term of one year;
(xiii) Fifteen representatives of learned professions with special interest including representatives of industry, commerce and medical and weaker sections of the society, to be nominated by the Chancellor.
(2) The Registrar shall be the Member-Secretary of the Court.
(3) The members of the Court, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a term of three years except those coming by rotation who shall hold office for two years;
Provided that any member, who ceases to hold the qualifications by virtue of which he was elected or nominated as member to the Court, shall cease to be a member thereof.

(4) The method of election except in case of Sub-Clause (b)(iii) of Clause-1 shall be by simple majority voting of ballot and the election shall be conducted in accordance with the rules framed by the Vice-Chancellor. The election of members to the Court in the case of sub-clause (b)(iii) of Clause-1 shall be held by the method of proportional representation.

**Executive Council**

[12.(1) The Executive Council shall be the principal executive body of the University.

(2) The constitution of the Executive Council, the term of office of its members and its powers and duties shall be prescribed by the statutes:

**Composition of Executive Council**

(a) **Ex-officio members:**

(i) The Vice-Chancellor;

(ii) The Secretary, Education, Haryana or in his absence, the Director of Higher Education;

(iii) The Finance Secretary, Haryana or his representative not below the rank of Joint Secretary;

(iv) The Director, Pt. B. D. Sharma, PGIMS Rohtak;

b) **Other Members:**

(i) One Dean from the faculties of Engineering & Technology, Education and Law in rotation for two years;

(ii) One Dean from the Faculties of Life Sciences, Physical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences, in rotation for two years;

(iii) One Dean from the Faculties of Social Sciences, Humanities, Commerce and Management Sciences, in rotation for two years;

(iv) Two Principals (other than the Deans of the Faculties) of maintained or affiliated
Colleges, out of which one shall be a woman, by rotation, on the basis of seniority, for two years;
(v) One Professor of the University Teaching Departments by rotation for one year, in accordance with their seniority;
(vi) Two teachers of the University teaching departments other than Professors, to be elected from amongst themselves, out of which at least one shall be Reader, for a period of two years. The election shall be held by the method of proportional representation;
(vii) One teacher (other than a Principal) of a college excluding University College, Rohtak to be elected by the members of the Court from amongst themselves;
(viii) Four persons as the Chancellor's nominees from amongst distinguished educationists or administrators, for a period of two years; provided that at least two out of these four persons are members of the Court but are not, employees of the Government, the University, the colleges maintained by or affiliated to the University or students of the University.
(ix) One teacher of the University College, Rohtak (other than Principal) to be elected from amongst themselves for a period of two years.

(2) The Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Executive Council.
(3) Seven members shall form a quorum.
(4) Any member who ceases to hold the qualifications by virtue of which he was elected or nominated as member to the Executive Council shall cease to be a member there.

Academic Council
13. (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes and ordinances, coordinate and exercise general supervision overall academic policies of the University.
(2) The constitution of the Academic Council, the term of office of its members and its powers and duties shall be prescribed by the statutes:
Composition of Academic Council

(a) Ex-Officio members:
(i) The Vice-Chancellor;
(ii) The Pro Vice-Chancellor;
(iii) The Director of Higher Education, Haryana; or in his absence the Joint Director (Colleges).
(iv) The Director of Health Services, Haryana,
(v) The Deans of Faculties;
(vi) The Dean of Students Welfare, if any;
(vii) The Dean of Colleges, if any;
(viii) The Heads of the University Teaching Departments;
(ix) The Professors appointed by the University;
(x) The Chief Warden of University Hostels;
(xi) The Director, Pt. B.D. Sharma PGIMS, Rohtak;
(xii) The Director, P.G. Regional Centre, Rewari;
(xiii) Librarian of the University Library

(b) Other Members:
(i) One University Reader by seniority from each Faculty, by rotation;
(ii) One University Lecturer from each Faculty, by rotation, on the basis of seniority;
(iii) Five Principals of Colleges which were established before 1st November, 1996, out of which at least one shall be a woman, on the basis of seniority by rotation;
(iv) Five Principals of Colleges which were established on or after 1st November 1966, out of which at least one shall be a woman, by rotation;
(v) Seventeen regular teacher (other than the Principals) from affiliated/maintained colleges, excluding Pt. B. D. Sharma PGIMS, by election as under:-
(a) One teacher (other than the Professors) of Dental Colleges.
(b) One teacher of Ayurvedic Colleges.
(c) One teacher (other than Professors) of Engg. Colleges.
(d) Two teacher of Education Colleges.
(e) Three teacher of Arts/ Science/ Commerce colleges, from each of the following four
zones:
Zone-1: Colleges situated in Rohtak and Jhajjar Distts.
Zone-2: Colleges situated in Bhiwani & Sonepat Distts.
Zone-3: Colleges situated in Faridabad Distt. and Gurgaon town.
Zone-4: Colleges situated in Mohindergarh, Rewari and Gurgaon Distts. Excluding Gurgaon town.
Provided that out of twelve teachers from Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges at least one shall be a woman by rotation from the above zones.
(vi) Nine teachers of the Pt.B.D. Sharma PGIMS, Rohtak to be appointed in the manner to be prescribed by the statutes; and
(vii) five persons as experts to be co-opted by the Academic Council; provided that not more than one of them shall be from the same Faculty.
(viii) President, M. D. University Students' Union and two Presidents to be elected from amongst themselves by the Presidents of the students' Unions in the colleges, (out of the two Presidents, one shall be a girl) for the period from the date of election till new elections are held during their period of incumbency provided the students' representatives remain on rolls of the institution concerned.
Provided that the members coming under this clause shall not participate in the meeting at the time the Academic Council considers the appointment of examiners.
(2) The Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Academic Council.
(3) Two-fifths of the members shall form a quorum.
(4) The members of the Academic Council, other than ex-officio members shall hold office for a term of two years:
Provided that any member who ceases to hold the qualifications by virtue of which he was elected or nominated as member to the Academic Council shall cease to be a member thereof.
(5) The election of members to the Academic Council shall be held by method of proportional representation.
Faculties

13-A. The constitution and function of the Faculties shall be such as may be prescribed by the statutes.

Finance Committee

13-B. The constitution of the Finance Committee, the term of office of its members, and its powers and duties shall be prescribed by the statutes.

Composition Finance Committee

(I) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following persons, namely:-

a) The Vice-Chancellor
b) The Pro Vice-Chancellor
c) The Finance Secretary, Haryana;
d) The Education Secretary, Haryana;
e) Two Deans of Faculties as prescribed under clause (1)(b)(ii) and (iii) of Statute 11;
f) One person to be nominated by the Chancellor from amongst four members nominated by him to the Executive Council under clause (1)(b)(viii) of Statute 11.
g) The Registrar

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairman of Finance Committee and the Finance Officer shall be its Secretary.

(3) Four members shall form a quorum out of which at least one shall be Finance Secretary, Haryana or the Education Secretary, Haryana.

(4) The members nominated to the Finance Committee shall hold office for a term of two years. Any member who ceases to hold the qualification by virtue of which he was nominated shall cease to be member thereof.

Academic Planning Board

13-C. The Constitution and functions of the Academic Planning Board shall be such as may be prescribed by the statutes.]
Statutes how made

[15. (1) The statutes of the University shall be those as set out in the Schedule substitute by the Maharshi Dayanand University (Amendment) Act, 1983 and the existing statute's shall cease to operate:

Provided that the authorities of the University constituted under the existing statutes, shall continue to exercise all the powers and perform all the functions under this Act up to the 31st March, 1983 or till such authorities are constituted in terms of the statutes set out in the Schedule referred to above, whichever is earlier]

[(2) The Government or the Executive Council may, from time to time, make new or additional statutes or may amend or repeal the statutes in the manner hereafter provided in this section:

Provided that the Executive Council shall not make, amend or repeal any statutes affecting the statutes, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion in writing on the proposed changes, and any opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Executive Council.

(3) The Academic Council may propose to the Executive Council a draft of any statute relating to academic matters for consideration by the Executive Council,

(4) Every new statute or addition to the statute or any amendment or repeal of a statute shall require the approval of the Chancellor, who may approve, disapprove or remit it for further consideration. A statute passed by Government or the Executive Council shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.]

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, the Chancellor, either sue moto or on the advice of the Government, may direct the Executive Council to make amend or repeal the statutes in respect of any matter specified by him and if the Executive council fails to implement such a direction within 60 days of its receipt, the Chancellor may after considering the reasons, if any, communicated by the Executive Council for its inability to comply with such direction, make, amend or repeat the statute suitably."
Ordinances and their scope

16. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolments as such;
(b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University;
(c) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;
(d) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;
(e) the conditions of the award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, medicals and prizes;
(f) the conduct of examinations, including the terms of office and manner of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators;
(g) the conditions of residence of students of the University;
(h) all other matters which by this Act or the statutes are to be made or may be provided for by the ordinances.

Annual Report

220 The annual report of the University giving details of the broad programmes, policies and finances, amendments of statutes and ordinances made during the year under report, shall be prepared under the directions of the Executive Council and shall be submitted to the Court on or after such date as may be prescribed by the statutes and the Court shall consider the report in its annual meeting.

Conditions of service of officers and teachers

22. (1) Every salaried officer and teacher, except the Vice-Chancellor, shall be appointed under a written contract, which shall be lodged with the University and any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any of its officers
or teachers shall, at the request of the teacher or officer concerned or at the instance of the University, be referred to a Tribunal of arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, the member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned and one nominee of the Chancellor. The decision of the majority of the members of the Tribunal, shall be final and no suit shall lie in any civil court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal.

(2) Every such request shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration within the meaning of the Arbitration Act, 1940.)

**Pension, Provident Fund and Insurance Fund**

23. (1) The University shall institute for the benefit of its officers, teachers and other employees, such pension, provident and insurance fund as it may deem fit.

(2) Where any provident and insurance fund has been so constituted the provisions of the Provident Fund Act, 1925, shall be applicable to it as if it were a Government Provident Fund.
Maharshi Swami Dayanand Saraswati

[1825 – 1883]

Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati, before he became a sanyasy, bore the name of Mulshankar. He was born in 1824 in state of Morvi in Kathiyawar, Gujrat. His father Karshan ji Lal ji Tiwari, was an orthodox Brahmin and a devout worshiper of Lord Shiva. Mulshankar’s Sanskrit education began at the age of five and he was invested with the sacred thread in his eighth year. By the time he was fourteen he had committed to memory the whole of the of Yajurveda and several portion of other Vedas. In his fourteenth year, on the Shivaratri day, he was commanded by his father to participate in the night long vigil in the temple of Shiva. His father and the other devotees soon fell asleep. Young Mulshankar now and then bathed his eyes with cold water and heroically withstood the temptation to go to sleep. Then came a hideous doubt in his mind whether the stone image of Shiva before him bestriding a bull and holding a trident in his hand and beating a drum, and allowing live rats to crawl over its body- whether this idol, could indeed be the Lord of Kailash, the Supreme being. He roused his father from his sleep and asked him to clear his doubts. His father in the usual way explained that Shiva could not be perceived directly in this Kali Age, and hence people had to the idol representing God and consecrated by Vedic mantras for the purposes of worship. The boy was not satisfied with such an explanation and went home. He broke his fast and put an end to his vigil, as he had made up his mind to break away once and for all from idol worship.

There are other incidents in his life that left indelible marks on his mind-the death of his sister and of his uncle whom he had loved so passionately. These painful experiences only helped him to intensify the inner enquiry about the higher question of life. He began to have serious misgivings about capacity of prevailing religious systems to provide satisfying answers to these serious queries regarding life, death and sufferings. He however went on with his studies with redoubled energy, resolving to attain liberation through the practice of yoga and thus triumph over death. His parents came to know of his resolve and were determined to get him married so that he might not renounce the
world in preference for a life of renunciation. When his protests were of no avail and day was fixed for his wedding, he fled from his home and became a Sadhu and changed his name to Brahmachari Shuddha Chaitanya. Shuddha Chaitanya wandered here and there in search of truth and knowledge and met a Sanyasi Swami Purnanand Saraswati. This Sanyasi initiated him in to the Saraswati order and gave a new name Dayanand Saraswati.

Dyanand Saraswati took an exhaustive tour of India. It was during this time that he practiced yoga and learnt Vedanta Philosophy. In search of a teacher who could give him the right clues to knowledge he wandered from place to place. All this time, he met only with those who could make good show with the outer paraphernalia of so-called religious life. After fifteen years restless wondering from place to place and from teacher to teacher, in 1860 Dayanand reached Mathuara and found a Guru after his own heart. This was a blind Sanyasi called Virajanand Dandi, a great authority on Sanskrit grammar and man of heroic mould. His hatred of image worship, and of the traditional system of teaching was consuming fire. His soul was the full of purity and greatness of India’s glorious past.

This man’s influence on Dayanand was permanent. It was who he made clear to the young man his mission of life. Dayanand stayed with his Guru for two and of half years at Mathura. He was taught to have implicit faith in the ancient books written by Rishis. On the completion of his study, the Dakshina, the fee demanded by his guru was solemn pledge on the part of his pupil to devote his life to the dissemination of truth and to wage incessant war on the falsehood of Puranic Hinduism and restore the true teaching of the Vedas. His words were-

"Promise me that you will, as long as you live, devote everything, even give up your life, to the propagation in India of the books of the Rishis and Vedic Religion"

The next twelve years of Dayanand’s life were years of preparation for the tremendous task set before him. He left his master in 1863 and visited Agra, Gwallor, Jaipur, Pushkar, Ajmer, Hridwar, Benaras and several other places-holding discussions with pandits and fearlessly criticizing orthodox opinions and denouncing idolatry. It was Bombay (Mumbai) that his mission took a definite shape by the publication in early 1875 of his
major book, the Satyarth Prakash, and by the establishment of the Aryasamaj on 10, April 1875.

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His principal works are—The Satyarth Prakash, the Rigvedadi Bhashyabhoomika and the Sanskarvidhi. During this time he met the members of the Prathana samaj and the Theosophical Society, but the latter could not come to terms with his revolutionary ideas and Dayanand had to part company with them. Throughout his life Dayanand had to bear abuse, calumny, violence and even attempts on his life. But his courage, purity of his character and his single-minded devotion to his purpose bore down all opposition. He always advocated for truth and knowledge, as he writes in the fourth and eighth principals of Aryasamaj—“One should always be prepared to accept truth and reject falsehood”. “One should always promote knowledge and dispel ignorance”. At Jodhpur, he was fatally poisoned and passed away on October 30, 1883 at the age of fifty-nine. Scholars compare Maharshi Dayanand with Martin Luther. At close look of Luther and Dayanand would reveal many points of contact between the two. As Luther a German monk, was child of the European renaissance, so Dayanand, the Gujrat born monk, was a child of Indian renaissance. Both alike felt the tug of ‘Zeitgeist’. Both in there different ways become exponents of the new spirit. Luther attacked indulgences, while Dayanand attacked idolatry among other things. Luther appealed from the Roman Church and the authority of the tradition to the scriptures of the old and new testaments. Dayanand appealed from the Brahmanical Church and the authority of the Shruti and Smriti texts to the earliest and most sacred of Indian scriptures. The watchword Luther was “Back to the Bible”, while that of Dayanand was “Back to the Vedas.”
KURKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA

Kurukshetra University established in 1956, has a well developed Multi-faculty campus spread over 400 acres of land on the West bank of Brahmasarovar, having centrally air-conditioned auditorium with a seating capacity of 2500 and 70mm projector Senate Hall, Conference Hall, well-equipped Sports Complex, Teachers’ Club, Club for Administrative Staff, 17 Hostels, 8 for Boys & 9 for Girls, School, Health Centre, Business Complex, about 700 quarters for all categories of staff, a rich Library with more than 3.00 lac documents including books, journals and rare manuscripts, Internet section of 100 nodes, Computer Centre, Museum, Instrumentation, MSS Centre, Students’ Guest House Faculty House etc.

Ever since its foundation store was laid by Dr., Rajendra Prasad, the First President of India, Kurukshetra University has taken quantum of leaps and has emerged as an Advanced Centre of Study & Research and a destination of seekers of quality education in conformity with international standards. The fact that the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore had bestowed the four star status on this University which bears ample testimony to the high quality of education being imparted here. At present there are 43 University Teaching Departments and 221 affiliated colleges situated in the Districts of Ambala, Panipat, Kaithal, Yamuna Nagar, Hisar, Fatehabad, Jind, Karnal, Sirsa, Kurukshetra and Panchkula.

University Library

University Library is centrally air-conditioned having total collection of 317068 volumes. The library subscribers to about 550 print research journal. Approximately 5000 journal are accessible online under UGC-INFONET programme. Library is equipped with latest library software LIBSYS-4 and all the modules completely computerized by adopting barcode technology for circulation. There is arrangement for 500 seats for readers in the library and it remains open throughout the year except on six
national holidays. During examination days it remains open 24 hours on all working days, whereas the Rear Reading Hall remains open round the clock. The air-conditioned computer lab of ERNET Section is equipped with 2 mbps, 512 kbps leased line 7 128 kbps VSAT connectivity. Teachers/students are using internet facility daily. ERNET Centre provides the services like E-mail, File Transfer Protocol, World Wide Web-browser programme, Telnet, Archie, Gopher, Wide Area Information Server & Online Journals. The ERNET section is linked to all the departments/labs of university with fiber-optic technology and approximately 500 nodes have been provided. University Library website is available on international super way at the link www.kukinfo.com/library.htm.

In the emerging global scenario of competition-focused education and training, quality sustenance and quality enhancement in the institutions has gained crucial importance. Therefore, our efforts are continuously targeted towards quality assurance in different activities related to academics and administration. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell set up in the University has been effectively functioning for the last many years. Various improvement strategies based on feedback from the stakeholders are recommended by the IQAC towards developing quality culture in the campus.

Distance Education Programme

The Directorate of Distance Education enrolls every about 35000 students in undergraduate and post-graduate courses including job-oriented professional courses in the areas of Computer, IT, Commerce, Management, Finance, Marketing, Law, Tourism and Hotel Management, Journalism & Mass Communications, Library and Information Science.
Department of Sports

Sports Department organizes Inter-Collegiate Championship for men and women in different sports disciplines every year. Sports Department also conducts coaching campus for the University teams for participation in the Inter-University tournaments.

Tournaments like International Ties, National Championships, Haryana State Games, Ranji Trophy Matches and State Championships have been organized at the University. The University also organizes two/three North-East Zone/All India Inter Universities Championships, every year. The University gives benefits of additional seats for admission to various courses and also award Sports Stipend to the outstanding sports persons.

University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau

Functions of the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau is providing assistance to job-seekers in getting employment training facility, admissions, competitive examinations, fellowships and scholarships, self-employment, higher education in India and abroad. Un-employment allowance scheme for the un-employed youths has also been introduced by the HARYANA Govt.

Department of Haryana has started on-line services for placement in the private sector and Haryana Overseas Placement Assistance Society (HOPAS) with its office at SCO 4-5, Swastic Vihar, Mansa Devi Road, Panchkula, and services of the society are available at the www.haryanajobs.in

University Health Centre

University Health Centre looks after the Medicare needs of the students, staff and their families. Medicines are also given in the Health Centre. Facilities for protective inoculation against Tetanus exist in Health Centre. Complete physiotherapy unit, ECG, X-ray, Ambulance facilities adequate laboratories facilities, Auto Analyzer facilities,
Ultrasound facilities, Computerized ECG, EEG, Pyrometer are also available in the Health Centre. Homeopathic Medicines are also given in the Health Centre.

**Youth and Cultural Affairs Department**

Youth and Cultural Affairs Department aims at providing opportunities, incentives and channels to students for making healthy, educative and constructive use of their leisure for self-fulfillment and excellence. The Department organizes the following activities and programmes for the students of the Departments and affiliated colleges:

- Basic Youth Leadership Camps; Advanced Youth Leadership Training Camps;
- Preliminary, Basic and Advanced Hiking and Trekking; Talent Shows, Youth Festivals, Haryana Day, State Level Festival, Orchestra, Folk Festivals, Literary and Fine Art Events, Politic Symposium, Campus Film Society.

**Hostel Facilities**

The University has 17 hostels (8 for Boys and 9 for Girls). The accommodation in the Hostels is provided on first come first serve basis. Forms for Hostel accommodation are to be submitted to the concerned hostel duly recommended by the concerned Chairperson/Principal. Proof of Residence in the shape of Ration Card/Voter Card etc. is to be submitted in original along with the Hostel Admission Form. Subletting is strictly prohibited. The subletters and subtleties-both are liable to be expelled from the University. After admission students desirous of seeking hostel accommodation are advised to refer to the Hostel Rules Booklet available from the Manager Printing & Publications of the University.

**Women Studies and Research Centre**

The Centre was established in 1989. The Centre is fulfilling its objectives of research, curriculum development, documentations, networking, providing counseling services and launching awareness programmes. Gender Sensitization Workshops are
organized for various sectors of society including the development functionaries of the state. The Centre has also been working as a nodal agency to guide and monitor the functions of all Women Cells in the colleges of Haryana.

**Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies**

The Institute of Indic Studies was established in 1963 under the auspices of the faculty of Indic Studies. Initially it started the publication of Praci-Jyoti a Research Digest of Indological Studies, which is continuously serving the needs of scholars throughout the world and as yet forty volumes have been brought out. The Institute has undertaken a Major Research Project, viz “A Word-Concordance of Mahabharata”. Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 30 lac. For its publication, The Institute organized more than 20 national seminars/workshops.

**Foreign Students**

Foreign students are advised to apply for admission the University through the Indian Missions abroad. They are required to contact the Assistant Registrar(Registration), with regard to the entry students visa for their admission to avoid complication at a later stage from the quarters concerned. For this purpose eligibility fee of Rs.500/- is to be paid by the students. The eligibility certificate will be issued by the Registration Branch after checking the all original certificates of the last or lower examination obtained by the students from a foreign University. In case of need they can consult the International Students Advisor of the University.
The Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar, was established on October 20, 1995 by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana with the objectives 'to facilitate and promote studies and research in emerging areas of higher education with focus on new frontiers of technology, pharmacy, environmental studies, non-conventional energy sources and management studies and also to achieve excellence in these and connected fields'. It was formally inaugurated on November 1, 1995. It is named after Guru Jambheshwar Ji Maharaj, a saint environmentalist of 15th century. Keeping in view the nature of courses offered at the university and the mandate for which it had been established the name of the university is soon going to be changed as Guru Jambheshwar university of Science & Technology.

The University enjoys a rare distinction of getting recognized by the University Grants Commission under Section 2(f) for recognition of degrees, on 11.1.1996 and, under section 12(B) of the UGC Act to be eligible for central assistance on 7.2.1997, i.e., within 15 months of its coming into being. The University opted for accreditation by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), an autonomous organization of the University Grants Commission, in 2001-02. As a result of the exercise, the NAAC accredited this University at “A” level (institutional score 85%) among the Universities for a period of five-years beginning 2002-03.

LOCATION

The University is situated at Hisar, a rapidly growing town situated at about 166 Kms. from Delhi on Delhi-Rohtak-Hisar-Sirsu-Fazilka National Highway (NH-10) and at a distance of about 230 Kms. from Chandigarh on NH-65. It is well connected by rail and road. Hisar is one of the principal cities catering to the administrative and commercial needs of huge rural population. It is a major centre of higher education and research with two major Universities of the State, a number of research institutions, degree colleges, breeding farms and a growing industrial environment. An Army Cantonment located in Hisar enriches its cultural life.
JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the University extends to the courses being run in the areas of science, technology, engineering, pharmacy and management as mentioned in the Act.

CAMPUS

The University is situated over a sprawling area of about 372 acres. The campus is laid out with picturesque landscape, numerous buildings of various sizes and wide road network. It presents a spectacle of harmony in architecture and natural beauty. Approximately 200 acres of area has been developed with all providing modern facilities such as road networks, sewerage pipe lines for water, electricity supply and parks have been developed at various places. The University has seven teaching blocks. There are 147 residential houses of different types for various categories of employees. Construction work for Staff quarters, Sewer line and Herbal Park is under progress. Many more are planned. The University has the branch of a nationalized bank with ATM facility and a post office in the Shopping Complex. Beautification of the campus is being attached priority to provide healthy and pollution free environment on the campus. The University is running its Cafeteria on cooperative basis.

HOSTELS

There are Seven Hostels (Three for boys and Three for girls and a Working Women Hostel) in the University, which have capacity of about 1600 residents. The hostels are provided with Colour Televisions, Chess-Board, Carom Board, Chinese Checker Board, Badminton, Table-Tennis, Newspaper Stands etc. for recreation and entertainment of the students within the hostel premises. All the hostels have been provided with modern facilities such as Electric Geyser, Music System, Telephone Facilities, Desert Coolers, Water Coolers fitted with aqua guards, insect killers and adequate play grounds. The Girls' Hostels have also been provided with physical fitness machines for jogging, cycling & abdominal exerciser.
ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

The University offers a wide range of academic programmes/courses at postgraduate and under-graduate level. All these courses are designed by taking into consideration the special needs of the market and the Industry and the Model Curricula supplied by the UGC/AICTE. Emphasis is laid on both theoretical and practical training for exposing students to the latest developments in the various areas of science and technology. For the purpose, the University also invites academicians, professionals & researchers from various institutions and industries. Adequate training and placement facilities are available for the students. The University also arranges campus interviews. Workshops, Seminars and Symposia are conducted regularly. In plant industrial training is an essential component of most of the courses.

CREDIT BASED SYSTEMS OF EXAMS. FROM THE SESSION 2006-07

The University has switched over to credit based system for all courses w.e.f. 2006-07. The prominent features of the credit based system are the process of continuous evaluation of a student's performance, and flexibility to allow the students to progress at an optimum pace suited to individual ability and convenience subject to fulfilling minimum requirement for continuation.

UNIVERSITY COMPUTER & INFORMATICS CENTRE

University Computer & Informatics Centre (UCIC) formerly University Computer Centre (UCC) was established in 1998 primarily to cater to the basic needs of students, faculty and staff of the University. Presently, it has computing equipments of latest configuration and Internet connectivity of 256 Kbps through ERNET, India and 2 Mbps broadband through BSNL. The UCIC has a network of 125 computers all with Internet facility. It also extends the Internet facility to other departments and offices of the University. On-line journal facility is also available under INFLIBNET, a UGC programme. All the on-line journals like Annual Reviews, Blackwell Synergy, Britannica, Cambridge University Press, Springer Link, Taylor & Francis & IEEE are
available to students, research scholars and teachers through INFLIBNET. In addition to providing facilities for conducting the practical classes of various common computer courses, it is a central facility to meet all the computing & research requirements for students & faculty of the University. The information regarding the University can be had from the University website www.gju.ernet.in

TRAINING AND PLACEMENT CELL

All the courses on the campus are technical and professional. Students get on-the-job summer training that helps them get placements towards the completion of their courses. A Training and Placement Cell has been set up. Placement Advisory Cells keep a constant liaison with the potential employers/industries and provide necessary guidance to the students. A Training and Placement Council headed by the Vice-Chancellor has been set up which guides different departments in preparing Training and Placement Brochures for placement of students. With the support of All India Council for Technical Education, the University has established Industry Institute Partnership Cell (IIPC). The main objectives of this cell are to promote University ties with the industry with a view to provide consultancy, industrial training, placement of students and undertaking sponsored projects.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The University Library building has a total area of 55833 Sq. ft. The Library has two reading halls with a total capacity of 200 seats. One reading hall with a seating capacity of 80 has been provided for Periodical Section where all the current journal/Issues are displayed and back volumes are made available. This hall has a separate reading area for Newspapers and Magazines. The other reading hall with a capacity of 80 seats has been provided to the students for study from 9.00 A.M. to 10.00 P.M. During the examination days this reading hall remains open from 9.00 A.M. to 11.00 P.M.
The Library at present has a total collection of 5038 books. During this year, a total of 9200 books purchased have been classified, indexed and added to the Library database.

The Library subscribes 152 Indian Journals and 37 Foreign Journals. The journals already subscribed in the Library were reviewed keeping in view their utilization pattern. During this year one new foreign journal, ‘Nature’ has been added. The Library subscribes 28 magazines and 19 newspapers to cater to the general information needs of the University. The Library subscribed one online database ‘PROWESS’ from the year 2006.

Using an Integrated Library Computer Software “LibSys”, the complete database of Library books has been created. Database of members i.e. students, university officers, faculty members, research scholars and non-teaching staff has also been created. The readers are provided Bar Coded Circulation Services. The Library provides On-line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) facility to the members to search and know the status of the reading material available in the Library.

The facility of e-journals is provided through INFONET programme of UGC under which full text journals of 14 publishers are available in University Computer & Informatics Centre located in the University Library. The Library is also a member of INDEST (Indian National Digital Library in Engineering, Science and Technology) Consortium set up by the Human Resource Ministry through which e-journals on Science & Technology including IEEE are made available.

The Library provides Book Bank facility to the all the Undergraduate and Post Graduate SC/ST students of the University.

The Photocopy services are provided within the Library through a Commercial private vendor on University approved rates.
The University Library is in the process of creation of Digital Library for which one Server, 10 Computer Systems, 1 UPS of 5 KVA, 2 Laser Jet printers, required furniture is under process of purchase.

The faculties of University Library consist of one University Librarian and two Assistant Librarians.

UNIVERSITY SPORTS DEPARTMENT

The University Sports Department was established in November, 1996. The University Sports Complex has a total area of 40 Acre. The Sports Complex has one Multipurpose Hall for Indoor games i.e. Badminton, Table-Tennis, Cram board, Chess, Gym, Yoga and Weight lifting. One ground each for Football, Hand ball, Volleyball, Cricket and Athletic Track of 400 mtr. Timing for Sports activities are Morning 6.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. and Evening 5.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. for University students and Staff Members. The Sports Equipments/ kits are issued to the students as well as to the University Employees during tournaments. The whole University was divided in to the eight houses for Sports Competitions. The Inter-House Tournaments are conducted in various games & sports annually i.e. Chess, Football, Badminton, Table Tennis, Cross-Country Race, Weight lifting, Volleyball shooting, Volleyball smashing, Cricket, and Athletic Meet. Adventure Sports activities were also conducted in various events i.e. Skiing Course, Motor Bike Tour and Tracking etc.

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Research, scholarship and creative work differentiate universities from all other educational institutions. The ideas, discoveries and innovations emanating from universities profoundly affect the social, cultural and economic well-being of our society.

The University offers intensified research programmes leading to award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in all Departments offering post-graduate courses. Sufficient Laboratory & Infrastructural facilities are available. The registration for
research programmes is done once a year through the concerned Board of Post Graduate Studies and Research out of the applications received by the department from the candidates. The details are available in the Brochure which can be had from Assistant Registrar (Registration).

SC/ST CELL

An SC/ST Cell has been set up in the University to ensure proper implementation of various schemes of the UGC, the Government of India and the State Govt. concerning recruitments, promotions, admissions, scholarships etc. for the reserved categories. The guidelines for various types of scholarship/stipends as revised from time to time by the Central and State Govts., are displayed on the Notice Boards and other prominent places. The same are also given in the University Prospectus for the benefit of the students of the reserved categories. This Cell ensures that these guidelines are strictly adhered to.

CENTRAL INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

The Central Instrumentation Laboratory (CIL) is presently having sophisticated instruments like - High Performance Liquid Chromatograph (HPCL) and Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS), UV-VIS-NIR Spectrophotometer and Differential Scanning Calorimeter (DSC) besides other small instruments. The process for procurement of FT-IR Spectrometer, X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectrometer and other common and highly useful instruments is in progress. CIL was established for the students, research scholars and teachers of the university who are actively engaged in high quality research in the emerging areas of science, technology and engineering.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, CANADA

The University has signed MoU with the University of Manitoba, Canada on 12th February, 2006 for the purpose of furthering cooperation through both educational and academic exchanges which shall include development of mutually beneficial academic
programmes and courses, exchange of academic staff for purposes of teaching and research, reciprocal assistance for visiting academic staff and students, joint research, lectures and training, exchange of documentation and research material in the fields of mutual interest and exchange of students for study and research.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GROUP

The University has constituted the Business Development Group (BDG) in the University. The BDG has been mandated to foster closer ties with the Corporate World, Industry Association, Government agencies, Multi-lateral bodies and others for the purpose of soliciting consultancy assignments, Collaborative research projects, establishment of study chair in the University and placement activities of the students.

HARYANA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

To leverage the synergistic capabilities of two separate but interdependent departments namely The Department of Business Management and Department of Business Economics, Haryana School of Business has been formed. Combined sanctioned strength of teaching positions of faculty of management is more than 31. The professionally competent and experienced faculty presents an idea mix of senior and young academicians with 07 Professors, 08 Associate Professors (Readers), and more than 16 Assistant Professors (Lecturers). It is further reinforced by over 31 visiting Professors from diverse academic and professional institutes of repute in the field. In addition, there are more than 50 Ph.D. scholars including 10 full-time Research Fellow/Associate to uphold the research activities in the respective area of specializations. In the short span of a decade of existence, the Faculty has earned the striking reputation in the field of management education. Majority of the teachers are engaged in research activities and have attained national and international exposure by way of publication and participation in national and international seminars and conferences. The School is committed to idea of setting up higher academic standards and complete with the best business schools not only in the country but also worldwise. It is, therefore, the
University and the State Government of Haryana have decided to further strengthen the Faculty of Management Studies by way of upgrading its status and infrastructure facilities in the name of Haryana School of Business so that all stakeholders in the respective domains of management education draw the benefit of synergy.

The school shall have the status of an autonomous constituent institute of the university headed by the Director under the guidance, direction and supervision of the Board of Governors and the Vice-Chancellor. The School shall serve the critical function of generating, consolidating, preserving and disseminating knowledge related to the business management in this part of the country. Developing a symbiotic relationship with others stakeholders to use knowledge to cope with challenges faced by the industry as well as society. It shall also act as leader in the teaching, research and consulting in the area of business management. It shall make available highly specialized manpower leadership in dominant areas of business management.
The Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar was established on February 2, 1970 as a result of bifurcation of the erstwhile Punjab Agricultural University, through a Presidential Ordinance, ratified later as the Haryana and Punjab Agricultural Universities Act 1970, passed by the Lok Sabha on 29th March, 1970. From 31st October, 1991, it has been named as “Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University.”

The main campus of the University is situated at Hisar at a distance of 162 Km North-West of Delhi on National Highway No. 10 and is 2 ½ Km from the %Railway Station and 3km from the %Railway Station. The University is spread over an area of 2922 hectares at Hisar and 522 hectares at outstations. Area at Hisar under farms is 2624 hectares and under buildings and roads is 298 hectares. During its existence so far it has made rapid progress in building an excellent infrastructure. It has one of the best developed campuses in India to meet academic and extra-curricular needs of the students.

The original jurisdiction to make regulations regarding the admission of the students in the University is vested in the Academic Council by the Haryana and Punjab Agricultural Universities Act, 1970. The provisions as reproduced in the Prospectus or the guidelines as supplied in this Prospectus shall not make precedent over the powers of the Academic Council as provided in Section 23 of the Act, 1970 and the powers of the Vice-Chancellor as contained in Section 16 of the Act, 1970 and any of the provisions of the Act, 1970 and the subsequent Statutes framed by the University from time to time.

Any provisions or guidelines produced or reproduced in the Prospectus are not final and are subject to modification effected by the competent authority under the Acts & Statutes and if superseded by such decision by the competent authority, the latter will prevail and the information given in the Prospectus shall stand modified to that extent automatically.
Nehru Library

The University Library, named after the first Prime Minister of India is housed in a four-storied elegant building. It has a floor area of 843 sq. m., seating capacity for 650 readers, 21 carrels, stack areas on 1st and 2nd and 3rd floors, air conditioned Reading Halls, Night Reading Hall, sprawling lobbies and other infrastructural facilities. It has a rich collection of over 2,99,507 volumes of books, bound journals, CDs, and other reading material. Over 1000 Indian and foreign journals are subscribed every year. The students can borrow textbooks from the Book Bank for longer duration at nominal charges. The students and university staff can buy books through Bookshop at concessional rates. The Library has been fully modernized. Its catalogue and circulation transactions are fully automated. The Online catalogue can be assessed through all nodes connected to the University network. Four CD-ROM databases-AGRICOLA, CABI ABSTRACTS, BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS and FOOD AND HUMAN NUTRITION are subscribed in the Library. These databases-located on 1st are accessible to the Library Members at nominal charge. Census 2001 and a number of other books are available in electronic form which can be assessed from a PC located in the Library.

Hostel Facilities

Accommodation is provided in 14 hostels of the University out of which 12 hostels (8 for male, 3 for female and 1 for married PG students) are situated at Hisar and two hostels, one each for male/female at Kaul campus. All the modern facilities such as gas connection, furniture, TV with cable connection, leading News Papers and Magazine and solar water heating system are provided. All the hostels have EPABX phone facilities as well as incoming call facilities. Two hostel wardens look after the management of each hostel. Each hostel has been provided water cooler with aqua guard for safe drinking water. The Mess of hostels is running on cooperative basis.
Giri Centre for Sports Activities

The Giri Centre for students’ sports activities is an outstanding feature of this University. It has two indoor badminton courts with a seating capacity for 600 spectators, two indoor squash courts, hobby rooms, two multipurpose indoor gymnasiums with a reasonable seating capacity. A synthetic track of international standard has also been laid in the athletic stadium.

Students Counseling and Placement Cell

The Counseling & Placement Cell of the Directorate in association with the Department of Employment, Haryana, has set up a University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau which provides information to the students on job opportunities, competitive examinations, scholarships/fellowships etc. It also conducts training’s coaching classes for the entrance examinations and explores the job opportunities in the public and private sectors and arranges the campus interviews.

Besides, the centre brings out “Career Bulletin” – fortnightly magazine for students of the University to keep them abreast of information on job opportunities, admission, scholarships, fellowships etc. in India & abroad.

Medical Services

There is a well-equipped 50 bed hospital on the main campus at Hisar and outstation dispensaries at College of Agriculture, Kaul, Research Station Karnal and Bawal. The hospital at main campus is manned by a Chief Medical Officer, four Medical Officers and a Dental Surgeon, who are assisted by a number of Para-medical staff to render round the clock medical aid to the students and staff.
Area (Selection of four Haryana State Universities)

The selected field of the study was different two levels of non-teaching employees i.e. Dy.Registrars, Asstt.Registrars, Supdts., Dy.Supdts, and Assistants/Clerks in M.D. University, Rohtak, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar and Chaudhary Charan Singh, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar. In each University, there are different branches/offices consisting hierarchical levels. The selection of the target area was done on the basis of two multivariate design techniques which cover the area of four Haryana State Universities. The designations/posts of non-teaching employees in each University and nature of job are almost same. The purpose of all the four Universities is to impart education to the students' community at large and encourage the research work in different areas. University provides facilities to the students' beginning from enrolment to awarding degrees. The working style of these four Universities is almost same. The academic session, running of classes, schedule of examination and declaration of results of every University almost at the same time. For each of these two levels, different variables were taken. A two level multivariate design was used to fulfill the objectives of the study. The levels of Officers viz. Dy. Registrars/Asstt.Registrars, Supdts, Dy.Supdts. and Assistants /Clerks were taken as subjects from the same branch/office of the Universities.

Sample

In this study, a total of 350 subjects were studied. The table given below shows the number of subjects' studies at two levels from different Universities of the Haryana State.

Table No 2 Frequency of Supervisory and Clerical levels employees from four different Universities of Haryana. (N= 350)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DyRegr.&amp;Asstt.Regr</th>
<th>Supdts</th>
<th>Dy.Supdts</th>
<th>Asstts./Clerks</th>
<th>Sum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDU, Rohtak</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.U., Kurukshetra</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.J.U.,Hisar</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.C.S.HAU,Hisar</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>350</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In this study, two hierarchical levels of non-teaching employees were selected. Deputy Registrars, Asstt. Registrars/Supdts./Dy.Supdts. bear the responsibility as Supervisors of the Branches allotted to them. They are in the first hierarchical level. On the second hierarchical level, Asstts./Clerks are subordinates to the first level supervisors.

In this sample a total of 350 subjects were included from all the four Universities. From Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, 42 Dy. Registrar, Asstt. Registrar/ Supdts./Dy. Supdts. and 56 Assistants/Clerks were studied. A total number of 98 subjects from M.D.University, Rohtak were taken for the purpose. From Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 36, Dy. Registrar, Asstt. Registrars/ Supdts./Dy. Supdts. and 48 Assistants/Clerks were studied. A total number of 84 subjects were included for the study from the Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. From GJU, Hisar 24 Dy. Registrar, Asstt. Registrar, Supdts., Dy. Supdts and 32 Assistants/Clerks were studied as subjects. A total number of 56 non-teaching employees were taken as subjects for the study from GJU, Hisar and from CCSHAU, Hisar, 48 Dy. Registrar, Asstt. Registrar Supdts./Dy. Supdts. level and 64 Assistants/Clerks were taken into consideration. A total number of 112 subjects were studied from CCSHAU, Hisar.

Material

Standardized tests and scales were selected to measure the leadership style, job satisfaction and well being of the non-teaching employees of the four Universities. A check-list was prepared to measure the job withdrawal behaviour of the employees. All the tools except the Check-list have been developed on Indian population. The following tests were used:-

i) Leadership Style Scale (Sinha, 1987)
ii) Well Being Scale (measuring GH, Psychological distress and anxiety by Goldberg & Hillier, 1979)
iii) Job Satisfaction Scale(B.C.Muthayya, 1973)
iv) A self-prepared Check-list
Leadership Style Scale (LSS)

Leadership Style Scale is a 60 items scale, developed by Sinha (1987). It measures six styles. The leadership styles are: Authoritarian (F), Bureaucratic (B), Task oriented (T), Participative (P), Nurturant task (NT) and Nurturant(N). This scale asks a leader to rate himself on the items.

Well Being Scale

In the present study the Well Being was measured in terms of general health, psychological distress and anxiety by Goldberg & Hiller, (1979) of the non-teaching employees of the four Universities. This questionnaire is a self-administered screening test designed for detecting non-psychotic psychiatric disorders. It relates with two major phenomena. One as inability to carry out one's normal healthy functions and another is as the appearance of new phenomena of distressing nature. This questionnaire (GHQ) has been described as comprising a set of questions which form a 'lowest common multiple' of symptoms which will be encountered in the various differentiated syndromes of mental disorders. The 12 items version of GHQ supplemented by 7 items of anxiety and depression scale each consist of 23-items (3 being common). Three scores were thus available for each respondent (i.e. GHQ - 12, Anxiety and depression) but scores on individual items were summed to produce a total severity score. All the scores reported in this study are with four point response scale i.e. from 0 to 3. The possible scores could vary could vary from 0 to 69. Note that a higher score indicates decreased level of well being and or lower mental health. The reliability and validity co-efficient for GHQ are well established (Banks et. al. 1980; Goldberg & Hillier 1979). These three scores give us a composite score on well-being.
Job Satisfaction Scale

This Scale was developed by Dr. B.C. Muthayya (1973). This Scale is self reported multiple choice scales by depicting the feeling related to certain aspects of the subject's job. This scale has 34 items, designed to measure the level of job dissatisfaction and various aspects that affect the Job Satisfaction level. It has a rating scale in four categories i.e. (i) Agree (ii) Disagree (iii) Not Sure and (iv) Not Applicable. In this way, this scale gives us a score of job dissatisfaction conceptually, which operationally tells about the subject's level of job satisfaction.

Check List

A Check-list was prepared to study the withdrawal behaviour of the non-teaching employees of the four Universities of second hierarchical levels i.e. (Assistants/Clerks). The Check-list dealt with (i) Duration of an employee working in a branch/office, (ii) Detail of kind of leave availed by an employee during last three years.

PROCEDURE

The work of data collection was started after completing the preliminary requirements of sample selection and tool selection. The appointments were pre-fixed with the Supervisory level officers at individual levels, of four Haryana State Universities. The purpose of study was explained in detail to these officers to make a rapport and collect information on selected scales and questionnaire with their consent. At the time of explaining about the purpose of the study, it was assured to maintain the confidentiality of the information given by them. Necessary instructions to be followed were given in a submissive way, before filling up the scale/questionnaire etc. Some of the branch officers in the first instance were hesitating in sparing time to fill the scale/questionnaire due to time constraint but after convincing about the study they agreed to give information on the tools. A set of Leadership Style Scale, Well Being Scale and Job Satisfaction Scale was given to the Supervisory level officers.
The same procedure was adopted in the case of subordinate level i.e. clerks/assistants. For data collection at the level of clerks/assistants we sat in groups. Detail information was given about the study and procedure to fill up the tools explained. Some queries were raised by the category of these non-teaching employees which were replied. Complete sets of Well Being Scale, Job Satisfaction Scale were given to these category employees to fill up. Since the study contained sample at two levels i.e. supervisory level and subordinates level. First of all the data was collected from supervisory level officers of a University to measure their own leadership style through Leadership Style Scale (LSS). Then these officers were asked to give their responses regarding well being and job satisfaction with the help of Well Being Scale and Job Satisfaction respectively. Some queries were also raised at this level and shown low interest. They were agreed to share their information on repeated requests and after seeking some clarifications.

After collection of the data on Supervisory level, the subordinate level non-teaching employees, Clerks/Assistants were randomly selected from same branch. They were explained about the study and tools to be filled up for the purpose. Some Assistants/Clerks faced problem in understanding the contents of the tools. They were satisfied with the replies about the tools. They raised some queries about the procedure of filling up the scale/questionnaire. All the queries were resolved. Leadership Style Scale was not given to the Assistants/Clerks level's non-teaching employees. Assistants/Clerks level's non-teaching employees extended their co-operation in giving the information on the tools. In some cases the set of tools were misplaced by the non-teaching employees, another set of tools were given to them. It was a long process to collect data from four Universities. However, after 3-4 four visits and meetings with the non-teaching employees and office bearers of non-teaching associations, the work of data collection was completed. Approximately 70 minutes were taken to fill up the information on the tools by everyone non-teaching employees at both levels.
SCORING

After collecting the data, from two levels of non-teaching employees (Supervisory and Clerical level) of four Universities i.e. M.D. University, Rohtak, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar and Chaudhary Charan Singh, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, the responses were scored. In the case of Leadership Style Scale (LSS), the scoring of 150 Supervisory level non-teaching employees of four Universities was done manually as per instructions given in manual. Its scoring yielded 6 scores of leadership style i.e. Authoritarian (F), Bureaucratic (B), Nurturant (N), Nurturant-task oriented (NT), Participative (P) and Task oriented (T). The Scale was meant to find out the different ways a Supervisor Acts, feels or prefer. In case of Supervisory level (Asstt.Registrar, Dy.Registrar, Supdt., Dy.Supdt.), they were merged and taken at the same level.

Similarly, in the case of Job Satisfaction Scale, the data was collected from 350 (Supervisory and Clerical levels) subjects taken from the four Universities through Job Satisfaction Scale prepared by Dr. B.C.Muthayya (1973). This scale was utilized to measure the extent of job dissatisfaction among the Supervisory level and Clerical level of non-teaching employees of four Universities. The rating of job satisfaction consisted a three-point scale ranging from 0-1-2 where the scoring was done for dissatisfaction 2-1-0. The higher the score, the higher the job dissatisfaction. This Job Satisfaction Scale consisted of 34 items. The items in the scale were arranged at random. The answer category for each items were agree (A), disagree (D), not sure (NS) and not applicable (NA). The agreement with the scored 2 marks, for disagreement scored 0 marks and for not sure (NS) scored 1 mark. The score ranging is 0-34-68. The scoring brought out only 1 score.

In case of Job withdrawal behaviour, a check list was prepared to measure the lateness and absenteeism of the Clerical level 200 subjects i.e. Clerks/Assistant of four Universities. In this check list, the detail of availed different type leave was collected. The duration of the non-teaching employees. The scoring of every check list was done
manually for every clerical level subject. The scoring brought out one composite score of lateness/absenteeism of each subject at Clerical level.

In case of well being the scoring was done manually. In this scale 3 components i.e. Anxiety, Depression and General Health was measured of every subject of both Supervisory and Clerical level. The General Health Questionnaire contains 23 items and there were 4 alternatives (1, 2, 3 and 4) for each subject. This General Health Questionnaire contains 4 points rating scale ranging 0-1-2-3.

**ANALYSIS**

The data was subjected to two types of analyses at both levels i.e. supervisory level and Clerical level, separately.

i) **Interco relations at Supervisory and Clerical Level –**

Product moment correlation technique was used to study the interrelationship between 10 variables i.e. 6 leadership styles (Authoritarian (F), Bureaucratic (B), Nurturant (N), Nurturant-task oriented (NT), Participative (P) and Task oriented (T)) 6 leadership styles, 1 score of job satisfaction, 3 scores of well being at supervisory level while 1 more score of job withdrawal at clerical level. The mean and standard deviation for all these variables were computed.

ii) **Regression Analysis –**

In order to predict the role of leadership styles i.e. Participative (P), Nurturant Task (NT), Nurturant (N), Authoritarian (F), Bureaucratic (B) and Task oriented (T) on job satisfaction, well being, anxiety, depression and general health, stepwise multiple regression analysis was undertaken. Significance of multiple R and various independent variables were done through t-test. The data was computerized through SPSS package.