### BOMBAY ACT No. LXI OF 1947

[THE BOMBAY PRIMARY EDUCATION ACT, 1947]

(Received assent of the Governor on the 12th December 1947; assent first published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part IV, on the 29th January 1948).

Amended by Bom. 8 of 1949. 46 of 1949. 8 of 1950. Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. Amended by Bom. 9 of 1951. Amended by Bom. 26 of 1954. 67 of 1954. 39 of 1951. 46 of 1951. 2 of 1955. 25 of 1952. 12 of 1956. 33 of 1953. 24 of 1956. Adapted and modified by the Bombay Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent

Subjects) order, 1956..

Amended by Bom. 50 of 1958.

Adapted and modified by the Maharashtra Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

Amended by Mah.. 5 of 1962. Amended by Mah. 21 of 1973. 43 of 1962. 34 of 1983\* (18-6-1983)† ,, 35 of 1963. 4 of 1987. (18-2-1988)†

\* This indicates the date of commencement of the Act.

\* Maharashtra Ordinance No. XIV of 1983 was repealed by Mah. 34 of 1983, s. 6.

Sections 4 and 5 of Maharashtra 34 of 1983, read as follows:—

"4. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Maharashtra Public Services (Subordinate)

Selection Boards Act, 1973, every person who has been appointed to any post in the Subordinate service on or before the day immediately proceeding the date of commencement of this Act, and who is still in service on the date of commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been validly appointed to that post potwithstanding that such person was not nominated or 1973. validly appointed to that post, notwithstanding that such person was not nominated or recommended by a Selection Board, or as the case may be, a Special Selection Board, under the said Act or the Maharashtra Public Services (Subordinate) Selection Board Rules, 1976, or any other rules or orders for the time being in force or that no revised rules for selection of candidates by a Selection Board or a Special Selection Board were framed, and no such appointment and the selection board or a Special Selection Board were framed, and no such appointment. shall be called in question in any Court or before any authority merely on the ground that he was not duly selected or appointed:

Validation

of certain appoint-

ments to Subordinate service.

Provided that, (a) in the case of such appointment under the State Government the initial appointment

of the person is made,—

• (i) in conformity with the age limit and minimum qualifications prescribed in the

recruitment rules for the post in force at the time of such appointment;

(ii) from amongst candidates recommended by the Employment Exchange or Social Welfare Officer or Backward Class organisations authorised by Government to sponsor candidates for appointment to Government service of the Collector from the list of candidates employed during the 1977-78 strike period;

(iii) in conformity with the orders issued by Government from time to time, in respect

(iii) in conformity with the orders issued by Government from time to time, in respect of reservation of posts for perosns belonging to backward classes, economically weaker sections, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped persons, or any other category;

(b) in the case of such appointment under the Zilla Parishads, the Municipal Councils, the Municipal School Boards constituted under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, the Maharashtra State Electricity Board constituted under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, and the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation constituted under the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950, the initial appointment of the person is made in conformity with the relevant rules or regulations or orders, made by the authority concerned for the post or any orders issued in the behalf by Government, and in force at the time of such appointment. Explanation.—For the purpose of determining the initial appointment referred to in the proviso to this section, any technical break in service effected, and any subsequent formal order of appointment made, in respect of any person continued in any post in the Subordinate

order of appointment made, in respect of any person continued in any post in the Subordinate service, in order to comply with the requirements of any rules or orders made or issued in respect of recruitment to the Subordinate service, shall be ignored.

5. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the provisions of section 7 of the Bombay General Savings. Clauses Act, 1904 with regard to effect of repeal, shall apply."

XXI

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Bombay Government Gazette, 1947, Part V, Page 328; for proceedings in Assembly see Bombay Legislative Assembly Debates, 1947, Vol. XI and for Proceedings in Council, see Bombay Legislative Council Debates, 1947, Vol. XIII.

# An Act to provide for compulsory primary education and to make better provision for the management and control of primary education in the province of Bombay.

WHEREAS it is duty of Government to secure the development and expansion of primary education; and whereas it is the declared policy of Government that universal, free and compulsory primary education should be reached by a definite programme of progressive expansion; and whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the development, expansion, management and control of primary education in the province of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

#### CHAPTER I.

#### PRELIMINARY.

Short title and extent.

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947.
- (2) It extends to the <sup>1</sup>[Bombay area of the State of Maharashtra excluding Greater Bombay.]
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

- 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
  - (1) "Administrative Officer" means an officer appointed under section 21 or 22;
- (2) "Approved school" means a primary school maintained by the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government or by a school board <sup>3</sup>[or Zilla Parishad] or by an authorised municipality or which is for the time being recognized as such by a school board <sup>3</sup>[or Zilla Parishad] or by the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government or by an officer authorised by it in this behalf;
- (3) "Area of compulsion" means the area in which primary education upto any standard is compulsory;
- (4) "Area of an authorised municipality" means the area comprised within the limits of such municipality and shall include the area of a non-authorised municipality approved schools in which vest in or are controlled by the authorised municipality;
- (5) "To attend an approved school" means to be present for instruction at such school on such days and at such time and for such period on each day as may be required under the regulations framed by the school board <sup>3</sup>[or, as the case may be, Zilla parishad];
- (6) "Authorised Municipality" means a municipality which is authorised by the <sup>2</sup>[ State] Government under sub-section (1) of section 16 to control all approved schools within its area;
- (7) "Child" means a boy or girl whose age is not less than six and not more than fourteen years at the beginning of the school year.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this definition, "school year" shall mean the year beginning with such date as the school Board <sup>3</sup>[or, as the case may be, Zilla Parishad] may, with the sanction of the Director, fix;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These words were substituted for the words "pre-Reorganisation State of Bombay, excluding transferred territories and Greater Bombay" by the Maharashtra Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1950.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

These words were inserted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

Bom. V of 1879. Mah. V of

1962.

(8) " Director " means 1[the Director of Education]

<sup>3</sup>[(9) "District" in clause (h) of section 5 and in sections 6 and 19 means the district as formed under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879,\* and elsewhere the are comprised in a district so formed excluding the areas of authorised municipalities and cantonments;

(10) "Zilla Parishad" means a Zilla Parishad constituted under the Maharashtra

Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961;]

(11) "Municipal School Board" means a school board constituted for the area of an authorised municipality under section 3;

(12) "Non-authorised Municipality" means a municipality other than an

authorised municipality;

(13) "Parent" includes a guardian or any person who has the custody of a child; [13A] "Parishad Education Officer" means the Parishad Education Officer of a Zilla Parishad;]

(14) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the rules made under this Act;

(15) "Primary Education" means education in such subjects and up to such standards, as may be determined by the 6[State] Government from time to time;

Primary Education Fund "means the fund maintained under section 44; (17) "Primary School" means a school or a part of a school in which primary

education up to any standard is imparted;

(18) "7 Board of Primary Education" means the board constituted under section 58;

(19) "School Board" means 8\* a municipal school board,

CHAPTER II.

10\* MUNICIPAL SCHOOL BOARDS. CONSTITUTION OF 11\*

School Boards.

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(1)

(2) For each area of an authorized municipality there shall be a municipal

school board. 4. (1) Each school board shall consist of members not less than twelve and Constitunot more than sixteen in number.

(2) Of these members not less thn two and not more than three in number shall be appointed by the <sup>6</sup>[State] Government.

(3) The number of members under sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be determined

by the <sup>6</sup>[State] Government from time to time.

(4) Of the members appointed by the <sup>6</sup>[State] Government under sub-section (2) one shall be an officer of the 6[State] Government and the remaining shall be persons (i) who shall have passed the matriculation examination or shall possess any other equivalent or higher educational qualification which the 6[State] Government may specify in this behalf or (ii) who have had experience of the system or institutions of primary education.

(5) (a) The members other than those appointed by the <sup>6</sup>[State] Government shall be elected by the authorized municipality. 9\* 🤏

The words " for State of Bombay " were omitted by the Bombay Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1956.

Clauses (9) and (10) were substituted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

Clause (10A) was deleted, ibid.

See now the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 (Mah. XLI of 1966).

Clause (13A) was inserted by Mah. 35 of 1963, s. 80, Sch.
This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation Laws Order, 1950.

This word was substituted for the words " State Board " by the Bombay Adaptation of Laws (State Concurrent-Subjects) Order, 1956.

The words "a district school board or" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.
The words "as the case may be" were deleted, ibid.
The words "District and" were deleted, ibid.

Sub-section (1) was deleted, ibid.
 The words "the district local board or" were deleted, ibid.

<sup>1</sup> These words were substituted for the words " the Director of Public Instructions " by Bom. 39 of 1951, s. 3, Second Schedule.

Provided that where approved schools within the area of any non-authorized municipalities are controlled by 1\* \* \* \* \* the authorized municipality not more than two of such members as may be determined by the 2[State] Government from time to time shall be elected in the manner prescribed by the said non-authorised municipalities, on 1\* \* \* municipal school board.

- (b) Members elected under this sub-section shall not necessarily be members of the electing local authority.
- 4[(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in this sub-section, in he case of <sup>2</sup>[an] authorized municipality the term of office of the <sup>6\*</sup> \* councillors of which expires on or before the 31st day of July 1949, the election of the members of the school board shall not be helf by such <sup>3\*</sup> \* \* \* authorized municipality <sup>3\*</sup> \* \* until after the new <sup>8\*</sup> \* authorized municipality, has been constituted.]
- <sup>9</sup>(6) Of the members elected <sup>10\*</sup> \* \* \* \* by the authorised municipality such number not exceeding two as may be prescribed shall be from amongst the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.]
- (7) Members elected under sub-section (5) shall have passed the primary school certificate examination or shall possess such other equivalent or higher, educational qualification as may be prescribed:

Provided that persons from amongst <sup>11</sup>[the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes] shall be eligible for being elected as members if they shall have passed at least the primary fourth standard examination:

Provided further that out of the seats of the members to be elected by the authorized municipality not less than three shall be reserved in the prescribed manner for persons [13] who have passed the matriculation or the second year training certificate examination or who possess any other equivalent or higher educational qualification] which the [State] Government may specify may specify in this behalf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The words "the district school board or" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

This word was substituted for the word "provincial" by he Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>3</sup> The words "as the case may be" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This clause was inserted by Bom. 8 of 1949, s. 2(1).

<sup>5</sup> The word was substituted for the words "a district local board or" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The words "member or" were deleted ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The words "district local board or" were deleted ibid.

<sup>8</sup> The words "district local board or the" were deleted ibid.

<sup>9</sup> This sub-section was substituted for the original by Bom. 25 of 1952, s. 2(1).

The amendments made by section 2 of Bom. 25 of 1952 shall not apply to any school board existing on the date of the commencement of the said Act shall apply to any new school board constituted there after (vide.s. 10 of Bom. 25 of 1952).

The words "by the district local board or" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth-Sch.

These words were substituted for the words "the backward communities" by Bom. 25 of 1952, S.(2). See also para 2 of footnote 9.

<sup>12</sup> The words "the district local board or " were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

These words were substituted for the words "who have passed the matriculation or second year training certificate examination" by Bom. 46 of 1949. s. 2(1).

<sup>1</sup>[Explanation.—For the purpose of sub-sections (6) and (7), "Scheduled Castes" and "Scheduled Tribes" means those Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which are deemed to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to the <sup>2</sup>[State of Maharashtra] under Article 341 or 342, as the case may be, of the Constitution.]

- (8) If the <sup>3</sup>[State] Government is satisfied that any election (including a bye-election) cannot for any reason be held at all or cannot be completed within such period as the <sup>3</sup>[State] Government considers reasonable or has not resulted in the return of the required number of qualified persons willing to take office, the <sup>3</sup>[State] Government shall nominate from amongst persons who would have been qualified to be elected the required number of persons as members of the school board and the persons so nominated shall be deemed to have been duly elected under sub-secion (5):
- <sup>4</sup> [Provided that if at any time after the nomination of such persons as members of the school board, that State Government is satisfied that a fresh election (including a bye-election) can be duly held the State Government may, by notification published in the Official Gazette, direct that the members so nominated shall cease to hold office with effect from such date as may be specified in such notification, notwithstanding the fact that the term of office of such members for which they had been nominated has not expired.]
- (9) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the term of office of the members of school board shall cease on the expiry of the term of the electing.

  \* authorised municipality:

Provided that the term of office of such members shall not be deemed to expire by reason only of the fact the \*\* \* authorised municipality is dissolved or superseded.

- (10) (a) If the term of office of the members of a school board expires during the supersession of the electing <sup>5\*</sup> \* authorized municipality a new school board shall be constituted as provided in sub-sections (1) to (6) until the <sup>5\*</sup> \* authorized municipality <sup>6\*</sup> \* is reestablished, provided that the members of such school board shall be nominated by the <sup>3</sup>[State] Government.
- (b) The term of office of the members of the school board so nominated shall be for such period not exceeding three years as the <sup>3</sup>[State] Government may determine:
- Provided that if during such period the 5\* \* authorized municipality
  6\* \* is re-established, the term of office of the members of the school board shall expire on the date on which a new school board is constituted.
- (11) Notwithstanding [the cessation or expiry of the term of office of the members, of any school board under sub-section [(8), (9)] or (10) they shall continue in office until the members of a new school board are elected, appointed or nominated, as the case may be.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This Explanation was substituted for the original by Bom. 25 of 1952, s. 2 (3), see also para. 2 of footnote 9 on page 2558B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These words were substituted for the words "pre-Reorganisation State of Bombay, excluding the transferred territories" by the Maharashtra Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.

This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of laws Order, 1950.

<sup>4</sup> This proviso was added by Bom, 26 of 1954, s. 2 (1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The words "district local board or" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962,s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The words "as the case may be" were deleted, ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> These words were substituted for the original by Born. 26 of 1954, s. 2 (2)(i).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> These brackets and figures were substituted for the brackets and figure "(9)", ibid. s. 2 (2)(ii).

- (12) (a) Any member of a school board other than the chairman or vice-chairman may resign his office by giving notice in writing to that effect to the chaiman and such resignation shall take effect from the date of its receipt by the
- (b) The vice-chairman may resign his office as vice-chairman or member by notice in writing to that effect to the chairman. The chairman may resign his office as chairman or member by giving notice in writing to that effect to the president of the authorised municipality 2\* resignations shall take effect from the date of their acceptance by the chairman or the president.
- (13) Casual vacancies including that of a chairman or vice-chairman during the term of a school board shall be filled for the remaining period by election, appointment or nomination, as the case may be:

<sup>3</sup>[Provided that no election shall be held to fill up a vacancy of a member occurring within four months of the date on which the term of office of the members of the school board expires.]

4[(14) During any vacancy the continuing members may act as if no vacancy had occured.

Disqualificamembers.

- 5. No person shall be elected, appointed or nominated a member of a school tions of board, who,-
  - (a) is less than 25 years of age, or
  - (b) is a judge of civil court of 6 [ a salaried magistrate], or
  - (c) (i) has been sentenced by a criminal court to fine, imprisonment, or whipping for an offence involving moral turpitude and punishable with imprisomment for a term exceeding six months or to transportation, such entence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or
  - (ii) is a person against whom an order has been passed under section 118 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898\* in proceedings instituted under section V of 110 of the said Code, such order not having subsequently been reversed or 1898. quashed, or
  - (iii) has been removed from office under this Act and five years have not elapsed from the date of such removal,

unless he has, by an order of the '[State] Government notified in the Official Gazette, been relieved from the disqualification arising on account of such sentence, order or removal from office, or

(d) is a stipendiary officer or an employee of any school board, or municipality, or

The words "the district local board or" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962,s. 286, Tenth Sch.

The words "as the case may be" were deleted. ibid.

This proviso was added by Bom. 8 of 1949, s. 2(2).

<sup>4</sup> This sub-section was added, ibid., s. 2(3).

Sub-section (15) was deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

These words were substituted for the words "a magistrate" by Bom. 46 of 1949, s. 3.

This words was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

The words "or district local board" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962,s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>\*</sup> See now Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act II of 1974).

Bom. VII of

1925

- (e) who has been adjudged an insolvent and has not obtained his discharge, or
- (f) has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any work done by order of, or in any contract entered into on behalf of the school board or the [authorized municipality] or,
  - (g) is an employee or a teacher in any approved school. or
- (h) has resided within the district for a period of less than six months preceding the date fixed for recording of votes for elections to the school board,
  - (i) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind.

Explanation.—A person shall not be deemed to have incurred disqualification under clause (f) by reason of his,-

- (a) having any share or interest in any lease, sale or purchase of any immovable property or in an agreement for the same if before taking his seat as a member of the school board, he has obtained the sanction of the 2[State] Government to have such share or interest, or
- (b) having a share or interest in any joint stock company or in any society registered or deemed to be registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, \*which may contract with or be employed by or on behalf of the school board or the '[authorized municipality], or
- (c) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the school board or the '[authorized municipality] may be interested, or
- (d) holding a debenture or being otherwise interested in any loan raised by or on behalf of the school board or the '[authorized municipality], or
- (e) having a share or interest in the occasional sale to the school board or '[authorized municipality] of any article in which he regularly trades, or in the purchase from the school board or the '[authorised municipality] of any article to a value in either case not exceeding in any official year five hundred rupees, or such higher amount not exceeding two thousand rupees as the school board or the '[authorized municipality] with the sanction of the '[State] Government may fix in this behalf, or
- (f) having a share or interest in the occasional letting out on hire to the school board or the '[authorized municipality] or in the hiring from the school board or the '[authorized municipality] of any article for an amount not exceeding in any official year fifty rupees, or such higher amount not exceeding two hundred rupees as the school board or the '[authorized municipality] with the sanction of the 2[State] Government may fix in this behalf, or
- (g) being a police patel who is an ex-officio keeper of village cattle pounds under the control of the '[authorized municipality].
- 6. (1) If the validity of the election of a member of a school board is brought Determinain question by an unsuccessful candidate or by any person qualified to vote at the tion of election, such person may at any time within fifteen days, after the date of the validity of declaration of the result of the election, apply to the District Judge of the district elections; within which the election has been or should have been held for the determination Judge; of such question.

Procedure.

These words were substituted for the words "electing local authority" by Mah. 5 of 1962. s. 286, Tenth Sch.

This words was substitutd for the words "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>\*</sup> See now Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1961.

- (2) An enquiry shall thereupon be held by a Judge not below the grade of an Assistant Judge an such judge may, after such enquiry as he deems necessary, pass an order confirming or amending the declared result of the election or setting the election aside. For the purposes of the said enquiry, the said Judge may exercise any of the powers of a civil court and his decision shall be conclusive. If he sets aside an election, a date shall forthwith be fixed, and the necessary steps taken for holding a fresh election.
  - (3) All appplications received under sub-section (1)—
  - (a) in which the validity of the election of members is in question shall as far as possible, be heard by the same Judge, and
  - (b) in which the validity of the election of the same member is in question shall be heard together.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, V of the Judge shall not allow (a) any application to be compromised or withdrawn, or 1908. (b) any pleadings in the proceedings to be altered or amended, unless he is satisfied that such application, alteration or amendment is bona fide and not collusive.
- (5) (a) If on holding such enquiry the Judge finds that a candidate had for the purpose of the election committed a corrupt practice within the meaning of subsection (6), he shall declare the candidate disqualified both for the purposes of that election and for such fresh election as may be held under sub-section (2), and shall set aside the election of such candidate if he has been elected.
- (b) If, in any case to which clause (a) does not apply, the validity of an election is in dispute between two or more candidates, the Judge shall after a scrutiny and computation of the votes recorded in favour of each such candidate, declare the candidate who is found to have the greatest number of valid votes in his favour to have been duly elected:

Provided that for the purpose of such computation on vote shall be reckoned as valid if the Judge finds that any corrupt practice was committed by any person, known or unknown in giving or obtaining it.

- (6) A person shall be deemed to have committed a corrupt practice,—
- (a) who, with a view to inducing any voter to give or regrain from giving a vote in favour of any candidate, offer, or gives any money or valuable consideration, or holds out any promise of individual profit or holds out any threat of injury to any person; or
- (b) who gives, procures or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote;

and a corrupt practice shall be deemed to have been committed by a candidate, if it has been committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.

Explanation.—The expression "a promise of individual profit",—

- (i) does not include a promise to vote for or against any particular measure which may come before a school board for consideration, but
- (ii) subject thereto, includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself or any person in who he is interested.

- (7) If the validity of the election is brought in question only on the ground of an irregulatity or informality which has not materially affected the result of the election, or which has not been corruptly caused, the Judge shall not set aside the election.
- (8) If the Judge sets aside an election under clause (a) of sub-section (5) he may, if he thinks fit; declare any person by whom any corrupt practice has been committed within the meaning of sub-section (6) to be disqualified from being a member of any school board for a term of years not exceeding five and the decision of the Judge shall be conclusive:

Provided that no such declaration shall be made in respect of any person without such person being given an opportunity to show cause why such declaration should not be made:

Provided further that, such person may be an order of the '[State] Government in that behalf be at any time relieved from such disqualification.

(1) If it appears to the State Government on representation being made to it Disqualificathat a member of a school board was disqualified for being such member under the tion at provisions of section 5 or section 9A at the time when such member was elected, elections, appointed or nominated and the member does not admit that he was so disqualified, etc., the question shall be decided by the State Government, and its decision shall be final. discovered

sequently.

- (2) No such representation shall be entertained,—
- (i) If it is made by a person who is or was entitled to file an application to the District Judge under section 6 to question the validity of the election of the member,
- (ii) if it is made before the expiration of the period prescribed for such application under the said section, or
- (iii) if an application to the District Judge under section 6 is pending or has been tried, unless the State Government is satisfied that the question of the members disqualification by reason of these circumstances was not or could not have been raised in such proceedings.
- (3) Where in relation to proceedings under sub-section (1) the member admits that he was disqualified under the provisions of section 5 or section 9A or where under the aforesaid sub-section the State Government decides that the member was disqualified, his seat shall there upon become vacant; but no person who does not admit that he was disqualified, shall be held to be disqualified unless such decision has been arrived at after giving such person reasonable opportunity to show cause.]
- 7. (1) If any member of a school board, during the term for which he has been Disqualificaelected, appointed or nominated,-

<sup>3</sup>[(a) absents himself from the meetings, during three successive months or from member. three consecutive meetings of the school board whichever period is longer without permission of the Board, or]

(b) becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in [section 5] he shall be disabled from continuing to be a member of such board and his seat shall be deemed to be vacant:

tion after becoming

- This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.
- <sup>2</sup> This section was inserted by Bom. 12 of 1956, s. 2.
- This clause was substituted for the original by Bom. 46 of 1949, s. 4.

The word "previous" was deleted by Bom. 25 of 1952, s. 3.

This word and figure were substituted for the word and figure " section 6" by Bom. 9 of 1951, s. 3. Second Schedule.

[1947 : Bom. LXI

Provided that he shall not be deemed to have incurred any disqualification under clause (f) of section 5 by reason of his having any share or interest in any lease, sale or purchase of any immovable property or in any agreement for the same, if he has obtained the previous sanction of the '[State] Government to have such share or

(2) If any question, dispute or doubt arises whether a vacancy has occurred under this section, the orders of the '[State] Government shall be final for the purpose of deciding such question, dispute or doubt.

Penalty or voting when disqualified.

- <sup>2</sup>[7A. (1) If any person sits or votes as a member of a school board when he knows for sitting that he is not qualified or that he is disqualified for membership thereof, he shall upon it being so founds by the Collector be liable in respect of each day on which he so sits or votes to a penalty of 50 rupees to be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.
  - (2) The Collector shall give such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard and shall record his decision, and the reasons therefor, in writing.
  - (3) Any person found liable to pay a penalty under this section, may within fifteen days of such decision appeal to the State Government, and the decision of the State Government shall be final.]

Disabilities on account of interest in subject matter.

A member shall not vote or take part in a discussion on any matter before a meeting of a school board in which he has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest such as is described in clause (f) of section 5 or in which he is professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person. The vote so given shall not be counted.

Removal members of School Board for misconduct.

- 9. The '[State] Government may on its own motion or on the recommendation supported by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the whole number of member of,-
  - (i) a school board, or
  - the authorized municipality which elected the members, remove any member elected, appointed or nominated on the school board, if such member has been guilty of misconduct in the discharges of his duties or of any disgraceful conduct or has become incapable of performing his duties as a member by reason of any physical or mental infirmity:

Provided that no person shall be so removed nor shall any resolution recommending the removal of any member be passed unless the member to whom it relates has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why he should not be so removed or why such recommendation should not be made.

Disqualificaperson for misconduct after he has resigned member.

19A. If any person, who was a member of a school board and who had resigned his tion of office as such member, has been, after due inquiry, found guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct as a member, the State Government may by an order notified in the Official Gazette, declare him notwithstanding the fact that he had resigned his office as such member, to be disqualified for being elected, appointed or nominated a member of any school board from such date and for such period not exceeding five years as may be specified in the order. The State Government may at any time by like order remove the disqualification so incurred by any person. The decision of the State Government under this section shall be final.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>2</sup> This section was inserted by Bom. 12 of 1956, s. 3.

<sup>3</sup> This words " the district local board or" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

Section 9A was inserted by Bom. 25 of 1952, s. 4.

10. (1) Every school board shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from Election of amongst the members of the board.

chairman and vice-

- (2) A chairman or a vice-chairman shall be removable from office by a resolution chairman. passed to that effect, provided that at least two-thirds of the total number of members of the school board vote in favour of such resolution or where the number of such members voting in favour of such resolution is less than two-thirds but more than onehalf of the total number of members of the school board, sanction is accorded by the <sup>1</sup>[State] Government for such removal and provided further that before such resolution is passed, the chairman or vice-chairman is given at least two weeks' notice of such resolution and a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such resolution should not be passsed.
- (3) Every chairman or vice-chairman who, for a continuous period exceeding three months, absents himself from the 2[area of an authorized municipality] without leave of the school board shall cease to be chairman or vice-chairman.
- (4) No leave shall be granted by the school board under sub-section (3) for a total period exceeding six months during the term of the school board.
- (5) Whenever leave is granted to a vice-chairman under sub-section (3) a member shall be elected to be vice-chairman during the period of such leave.
- 10A. [Authority in place of district school board where there is no district local board] Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1963, s. 286, Tenth Schedule.

### CHAPTER III.

Powers, Duties and Functions of 3[Zilla Parishads], Authorised MUNICIPALITIES AND MUNICIPAL SCHOOL BOARDS.

### A. <sup>3</sup>[Zilla Parishads]

- 11. [Incorporation of district school boards.] Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962. s. 286, Tenth Schedule.
- 12. [Vesting of property in and absorption of staff by district school board.] Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962. s. 286, Tenth Schedule.
- 13. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the Powers, <sup>4</sup>[Zilla Parishad] shall have control over all approved schools within the district and duties and may grant aid to any approved school other than a primary school maintained by the functions or by an authorized of <sup>3</sup>[Zilla Parishads.] <sup>1</sup>[State] Government municipality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These words were substituted for the word "District" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>3</sup> These words were substituted for the words "District School Boards" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

These words were substituted for the words "district School board", ibid.

<sup>5</sup> The words "or by school board" were deleted, ibid.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, and so far as its ¹[district fund] will allow, the ²[Zilla Parishad] shall perform the following duties and functions:—
  - (a) to provide for the welfare of the children attending primary schools;
  - (b) to maintain an adequate number of primary schools;
  - (c) to provide adequate accommodation and equipment for primary schools;
  - (d) to maintain an adequate staff of Assistant Administrative Officers, Supervisors, Attendance Officers, clerks, teachers, inferior servants and other staff.
  - (e) to maintain an adequate number of engineering staff required for the construction and maintenance of schools and other buildings;
  - (f) to determine, on the recommendation of the '[Parishad Education Officer] the distance measured according to the nearest road between an approved school and the residence of a child for purposes of clause (c) of section 33;
  - (g) to determine with the approval of the '[Parishad Education Officer] the hours of instruction and the number and duration of vacations;
    - (h) to determine the exact location of primary schools;
  - (i) to grant on the recommendation of the '[Parishad Education Officer] exemption from attending an approved school to a child who is receiving instruction otherwise than in an approved schools;
  - (j) to sanction all tenders for the supply of forms, stationery, furniture or equipment;
    - (k) 5[to open additional schools;]
  - (l) to recommend to the Director such modifications in the curriculum as may seem necessary to suit local requirements;
  - (m) to advice the <sup>6</sup>[State] Government generally in respect of primary education within the district;
    - (n) to carry on propaganda for the expansion of primary education;
    - (o) to perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed.
- (3) <sup>2</sup>[The Zilla Parishad] shall from time to time with the sanction of the Director make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules, made thereunder for—
  - (i) Laying down the days, the times and the periods on each day during which a child shall be present for instruction at an approved school;

These words were substituted for the words "district School board, ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These words were substituted for the words "Primary education fund" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

The words "as may be in the opinion of the State Government be necessary" were deleted, ibid.
 These words were substituted for the words "Educational Inspector of the Zilla Parishad" by Mah. 35 of 1963, s. 80. Sch.

Clause (k) was substituted by mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.
 This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

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- (ii) determining the constitution, powers and duties of the taluka advisory committees:
- (iii) the supply of books, slates, educational requisites, milk, meals or clothes to children of any age receiving primary education, if provision for such supply is made.
- 14. [Relinquishment of power and duties.] Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Schedule.
- 15. [Constitution of taluka advisory committee.] Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Schedule.

# B. Authorised Municipalities.

- 16. (1) The '[State] Government may authorise any municipality constituted Authorized under the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, or under the Bombay Municipal munici-Borought Act, 1925, to control all approved schools within its area.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the rules and regulations made powers, XVIIIthereunder, all existing and future rights, liabilities, powers and duties of any of municipality, which was a local authority under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, immediately before the date of the coming into force of this Act, in respect of local IV of primary school teachers and other persons employed by it for the purposes of authority, of primary education shall on such date vest in and be performed or exercised by the municisaid municipality as an authorized municipality under this Act, and all properties, palities. 1923. moveable and immoveable, vesting in or held by or under the control of such municipality for the purposes of primary education, shall from such date continue to vest in, be held by or be under the control of the said municipality as such authorized municipality.

palities to exercise

- 17. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder an Duties authorized municipality shall perform the following duties and functions, namely :- and
  - (a) to make adequate provision for maintaining the existing primary schools and opening new schools wherever necessary and for granting aid to approved schools other than primary schools maintained by the '[State] Government or by a school municiboard or by an authorized municipality;

functions of authopalities.

- (b) to provide adequate accommodation and equipment for primary schools;
- (c) to maintain an adequate staff of Assistant Administrative Officer, Supervisors, Attendance Officers, clerks, teachers, inferior servants and other staff as may in the opinion of the '[State] Government be necessary;
- (d) to make adjuate provisions for facilities for the free primary education of all children to whom a scheme of compulsion applies;
- (e) to sanction with or without variation the budget of the municipal school board:
  - (f) to perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed.

This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

- (2) The authorized municipality may, subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, also make provision for the welfare of the Children attending primary schools within its area.
- (3) The authorized municipality shall, subject to the sanction of the '[State] Government, make regulations-
  - (i) determining the qualifications, pay and terms of employment of the Assistant Administrative Officers, Supervisors, Attendance Officers, clerks, inferior servants and other staff;
    - (ii) regulating the administration, management and control of primary schools;
  - (iii) determining the qualifications pay and terms of employment of the Administrative Officer appointed by it under section 22;
  - (iv) for the supply of books, slates, enducational requisites, milk, meals or clothes to children receiving primary education, if provision of such supply is made.

## C. Municipal School Boards.

Powers. duties and functions of municipal

- 18. (1) subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder the municipal school board shall be responsible for the management and control of all primary schools which vest in the authorized municipality and for the control of all other approved schools within the area of the authorized municipality excepting such school as are maintained by the '[State] Government; and the board shall exercise such boards. powers and perform such duties and functions of the authorized municipality in respect of primary education as may be prescribed.
  - (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, a municipal school board shall perform the following duties and functions, namely :-
    - (a) to prepare schemes to be submitted by the authorized municipality to the [State] Government for expansion of primary education and to car y out the provisions of such scheme;
    - (b) to disburse monies from the primary education fund in accordance with the budget sanctioned by the authorized municipality;
    - (c) to perform the duties and functions specified in clauses (f) to (j) and (l) and (n )of sub-section (2) of section 13;
      - (d) to perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed.
  - (3) The municipal school board shall, with the sanction of the Director, make regulations laying down the days, the time and the periods on each day during which a child shall be present for instruction at an approved school.

### <sup>2</sup>[D. Merged Areas]

Vesting of property and absorption of staff in

<sup>2</sup>[18A. (1) In any area administered by virtue of an order made by the Governor 26 General under section 290A of the Government of India Act, 1935, all primary schools Geo with their lands, buildings, records and equipment and all other properties moveable 5 or immoveable which were vested in, held by or under the control of, Government or 2. a local authority in such area, for the purposes of primary education, immediately before the date on which such order was made, hereinafter in this section referred to as the said date, shall with effect from the said date, if such area has formed part of a district for which a district school board has been constituted, vest in, be held by or be under the control of the district school board, and in other cases, the '[State] Government;.

<sup>2</sup> This heading and section 18A were inserted by Bom. 46 of 1949, s. 6.

<sup>1</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

- (2) During the period the properties so vest in or are held by or are under the control of the '[State] Government in any area under sub-section (1), it shall be lawful for the '[State] Government or such authority as it may appoint in this behalf to exercise in such area all the powers and perform all the duties of a district school board under this Act.
- (3) All properties vesting in, held by or under the control of, the '[State] Government under this section shall, on such date as may be notified by the '[State] Government in the Official Gazette, vest in, be held by or be under the control of, the district school board constituted for the district in which such area is situated or such authorized municipality as the '[State] Government may specify in the notification.
- (4) The district board or the authorized municipality or the '[State] Government, as the case may be, shall take over and employ such primary school teachers and other persons as were employed by or under government or a local authority immediately before the date notified under sub-section (3) or the said date, as the case may be, for the purpose of primary education on the same terms and conditions on which such teacher or person were employed immediately before the relevant date or on such terms and conditions as the '[State] Government may direct.
- (5) In the event of any question, dispute or doubt arising as to whether any particular property shall so vest in or be held by or be under the control of the district school board, the authorised municipality or the [State] Government or any particular staff shall be so taken over and employed by any of them or any terms and conditions on which such staff shall be taken over and employed, the matter shall be referred to the '[State] Government whose decision thereon shall be final.]

### CHAPTER IV.

### NON-AUTHORISED MUNICIPALITIES.

19. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the rules made thereunder all Exercise of properties moveable and immoveable vesting in, held by or under the control of any powers non-authorized municipality for the purpose of primary education shall vest in, be held by or be under the control of the <sup>2</sup>[Zilla Parishad] of the district in which it is situated or such authorized municipality as the '[State] Government may specify with the consent of the authorized municipality; and all existing and future rights, liabilities, nonpowers and duties of any such non-authorized municipality in respect of primary authorised school teacher and other persons employed by it for such purposes shall vest in and be municiperformed or exercised under this Act and all approved schools within the area of such palities. non-authorized municipality shall be controlled by the said 2[Zilla Parishad] or the authorized municipality, as the case may be.

etc. and holding of property in respect of

¹ This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

These words were substituted for the words "district school board" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

- (2) The '[State] Government may, at any time by an order published in the Official Gazette together with the reasons therefor, direct that any authorized municipality shall, with effect from a date specified in this behalf, cease to be an authorized municipality and with effect from such date the said municipality shall be non-authorized municipality. The provisions of sub-section (1) shall thereupon apply in the case of such municipality.
- (3) If any non-authorized municipality is at any time authorized by the <sup>1</sup>[State] Government to control all approved schools within its area, the said municipality shall thereafter be an authorized municipality, thereupon all properties moveable or immoveable vesting in, held by or under the control of a <sup>2</sup>[Zilla Parishad] for an authorized municipality for the purposes of primary education in such area shall vest in, behalf by or be under the control of such first mentioned municipality and all existing and future rights, liabilities, powers and duties in respect of primary school teachers and other persons employed by such <sup>2</sup>[Zilla Parishad] or authorized municipality for the purposes of primary education in such area shall also vest in and be performed or exercised by the said first mentioned municipality.

#### CHAPTER V.

#### Administrative Machinery.

Authorized municipality to maintain adequate staff, pay 20.

(1)

\* \* Every authorized municipality shall maintain and adequate staff of Assistant Administrative Officers, Supervisors, Attendance Officers, Clerks, Primary School Teachers and inferior servants and other staff (including engineering staff), as may in the opinion of the '[State] Government be necessary for the administration, management and control of approved schools, within its area '[ or for enabling a Primary Schools Panchayat constituted under section 36B to discharge its functions under this Act.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These words were substituted for the words "district school board" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The words "Every district school board with the approval of the State Government and "were deleted, ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> These words, figures and letter were added by Bom. 67 of 1954, s. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The words "District school board "were deleted, ibid.

(2) The staff maintained under sub-section (1) shall be servants 1 \* of the authorized municipality and shall receive their pay, allowances, 3\* gratuities and pensions from its primary education fund 4[ The primary school teacher] maintained by an authorized municipality shall receive their provident fund from the primary education fund.]

- (3) The rates of the pay and allowances and terms of employment in respect of the primary school teachers maintained by an authorized municipality shall be as fixed from time to time by the '[State] Government.
- (4) The [State] Government may from time to time prescribe the duties to be performed by the staff maintained under sub-section (1).
- 21. (1) For every school board there shall be an Administrative Officer. He shall Adminisbe the Chief Executive Officer of the board; his powers and duties shall be as trative prescribed.

- (2) The Administrative Officer shall be appointed by and shall be a servant of the <sup>7</sup>[State] Government. He shall draw his pay and allowances from the <sup>7</sup>[State] revenue.
- 22. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 21, the [State] Government may Delegation by notification in the Official Gazette, delegate the power to appoint an Administrative of powers Officer to an authorized municipality which is a municipality constituted under the to appoint Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, and the annual expenditure of which on Adminisprimary education is not less than Rs. 1,00,000 for three financial years immediately preceding the date of the notification. The Administrative Officer so appointed shall be the servant of the authorized municipality and shall draw his pay, allowances, provident fund, gratuity and pension from its primary education fund.

trative Officer to certain authorized municipalities.

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<sup>1</sup> The words " of the district school board or " were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The words " as the case may be " were deleted, ibid.

The words "provident fund" were deleted by Bom. 46 of 1951, s. 2 (1).

<sup>4</sup> These words were substituted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sub-section (2a) was deleted, ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The words " of all the members of the staff maintained by a district school board and " were deleted, ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

- (2) The appointment of such Administrative Officer shall be made after inviting and considering the suggestions, if any, of the municipal school board and with the approval of [State] Government. No such officer shall, save with the previous sanction of the '[State] Government, be removed from his office, reduced or suspended except by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the whole number of councillors of the authorised municipality.
- (3) The qualifications, pay, allowances, and terms of employment of such Administrative Officer shall be in accordance with the regulations framed by the authorised municipality with the sanction of the '[State] Government.

9|Staff Selection Committee and appointment of teachers.l

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- 23. (1) There shall be a staff selection committee for every 2\* authorized municipality.
- (2) The staff selection committee shall consist of 3[an] officer designated by the Director, the Chairman of the school board and the Administrative Officer.
  - (3) The Administrative Officer shall act as secretary of the staff election committee.
- (4) The committee shall select candidate for appointments as Assistant Administra-\* \* \* The Committee shall tive Officer, Supervisors '[and Attendance Officer] also select teachers to be deputed for training. The selection of candidates 6\* shall be made in accordance with the instructions issued by the '[State] Government.
- (5) [Subject to the provisions of sub-section (6), the school board] or the authorized municipality or the Administrative Officer as the case may be, shall make appointments the candidates so selected in accordance with the directions given by the staff selection committee.
- <sup>8</sup>[(6) subject to any general or special orders, which may, from time to time, be made by the State Government in this behalf, appointments to the posts of primary school teachers shall be made from the list of candidates selected by such agency or organisations, by whatever name called, as the State Government may, by general or special order, specify.]

Powers of Administrative Officers over

- school board staff.
- (1) The Administrative Officer shall have power, subject to such general instructions as may be issued from time to time by the Director, to promote, transfer and take all disciplinary action (including removal or dismissal) against the staff maintained under section 20.
- (2) Any person aggrieved by an order of dismissal, removal, reduction or any other order involving disciplinary action made under sub-section (1) may submit an appeal to a tribunal consisting of the chairman of the school board and 10 [any officer designated by the Director]. The tribunal shall follow the prescibed procedure for the disposal of its business. In the event of a difference of opinion between the members of the tribunal the appeal shall be referred to the Director whose decision 11[subject to the provisions of this section] shall be final:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. <sup>2</sup> The words "district school board or "were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962. s. 286, Tenth. Sch.

This word was substituted for the words "the Educational Inspector of the district or any other" ibid.

These words were substituted for the words " Attendance Officers and Teachers " by Mah. 4 of 1987, s. 2 (1) (a).

<sup>The words "and in the case of district school borads, also members of the other staff excluding inferior servants" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.
The words "and Teachers" were delete by Mah. 4 of 1987, s. 2 (1) (b).
The words were substituted for the words "The school board" ibid, s. 2.</sup> 

Sub-section (6) was added, *ibid*, s. 2(3).

The marginal note was substituted, *ibid*, s. 4.

These words were substituted for the words "the Educational Inspector of the district " by Mab. 5 of 1962" s. 286, Tenth Sch.

These words were inserted by Bom. 50 of 1958, s. 2(a).

Provided that a primary school teacher who is a guaranteed teacher on the date of the coming into force of this Act, may make a further appeal to the '[state] government against any order of removal or dismissal.

Explanation.—A guaranteed teacher means a primary school teacher who was holding a permanent appointment as such teacher on 30th June 1923.

- (3) An appeal under sub-section (2) shall be made within 30 days, 2 [from the date on which the order appealed against was communicated to the aggrieved person].
- <sup>3</sup>[(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the State Government may call for and examine the record of any order made by the Administrative Officer under sub-section (1) 4[or of any order made in appeal by the tribunal or Director under sub-section (2)] involving disciplinary action against the staff maintained under section 20, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the correctness or propriety of the punishment awarded under the said order and if after causing such inquiry to be made as it deems fit the State Government is of opinion that the said order should be modified, annualled or reserved, the State Government may pass such order thereon as it deems fit :

Provided that no such order shall be made by the State Government in revision to the prejudice of a person unless such person has had an opportunity of being heard in his defence].

### CHAPTER VI.

PREPARATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE SCHEMES OF COMPULSION.

It shall be the duty of the 5[Parishad Education Officer] to prepare in Preparaaccordance with the directions received from the Director in this behalf a scheme to tion of provide complusory primary education in such area and for children of such ages and scheme upto such standard and within such period as the Director may specify. The 5[Parishad] Education officer] shall obtain the comments and suggestions of the <sup>6</sup>[Zilla Parishad] upon the scheme to be prepared by him and shall submit it together with such comments and suggestions, if any, to the Director who shall forward it to the 1[State] Government with his remarks.

26. (1) An authorised municipality may by a resolution declare its intention to Preparaprovide complusory primary education in the whole or any part of its area in the case tion of of children of such ages and up to such standard as the municipality may decide and shall submit its proposals to the '[State] Government through the Director in the form of a scheme.

authorised municipality.

(2) An authorized municipality, if called upon by the '[State] Government so to do, shall within a time to be specified by the '[State] Government submit to the Director a scheme to provide compulsory primary education in such area and in the case of children of such ages and upto such standard and within such period as the '[State] Government may specify.

These words were substituted for the original by Bom. 26 of 1954, s. 3.

Sub-section (4) was added by Bom. 25 of 1952, s. 5. These words brackets and figures were inserted by Bom. 50 of 1958, s. 2(b).

This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

These words were substituted for the words "Educations Inspector of a Zilla Parishad" by Mah. 35 of 1963, s. 80, Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This words were substituted for the words "district school board" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

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Particulars to be contained in scheme.

- The scheme submitted under the two preceding sections shall be in the form prescribed and shall contain the following particulars:-
  - (a) area of compulsion;
  - (b) the census of children of the ages to which the scheme shall apply classified by languages spoken by the children;
  - (c) a list of existing approved schools and the schools proposed to be opened, classified by languages, in which instruction is given or is proposed to be given;
  - (d) a schedule of existing proposed staff of Assistant Administrative Officers, Supervisors, Attendance Officers, clerks, teachers and inferior servants;
  - (e) the recurring and non-recurring cost of the scheme and in the case of a scheme submitted by an authorized municipality the resolution of the municipality agreeing to bear its share of the additional recurring and non-recurring cost;
  - (f) if there is a non-authorized municipality within the area of compulsion the amount of annual contribution, which the municipality according to the orders issued by the <sup>1</sup>[State] Government under sub-section (2) of section 41 shall make.

Sanction of State scheme.

- 28. (1) The '[State] Government may after such inquiry as may be necessary sanction with or without modifications the scheme submitted under section 25 or 26. The scheme sanctioned shall come into effect from such date as may be notified by the <sup>1</sup>[State] Government in the Official Gazette.
- (2) Every scheme of compulsion sanctioned under the Bombay Primary Education Bom. Act, 1923, and which is in force immediately before the coming into force of this Act IV of shall be deemed to be a scheme sanctioned under this Act.

Modification etc., of sanctioned schemes.

29. A sanctioned scheme may with the sanction of the [State] Government be withdrawn or from time to time modified by an authorized municipality, or may by an order published, with the reasons for making it, in the Official Gazette, be modified cancelled or temporarily suspended by the <sup>1</sup>[State] Government.

Power to exempt children of particular classes.

30. The '[State] Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt children of either sex of any particular class or community in any area of compulsion or part thereof from the operation of this Act.

No fees to be charged in area of compulsion.

When a scheme has been sanctioned, no fee shall be charged within the area of compulsion in any school maintained by the <sup>2</sup>[Zilla Parishad] or the authorised municipality, as the case may be, in respect of any child for the standards included in the scheme.

Duty of parent to cause children to attend school.

32. In every area of compulsion, the parent of every child to whom a scheme applies shall in the absence of a reasonable excuse as hereinafter provided and if such parent and child ordinarily reside in such area cause such child to attend an approved school in such area.

<sup>1</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These words were substituted for the words "district school board" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth, Sch.

33. A Parent shall be deemed to have a reasonable excuss for failure to cause a Meaning of child to attend an approved school in any of the following cases:-

reasonable excuse.

- (a) where the child is prevented from attending school by sickness, informity or other unavoidable cause;
- (b) where the child is receiving, otherwise than in an approved school, instruction which in the opinion of the school board '[ or Zilla Parishad, as the case may be,] a certificate of having already completed his primary education upto the standard included in the scheme;
- (c) where there is no approved school within the distance fixed by the '[Zilla .Parishad or school board under section 13 or 18, as the case may be;
- (d) where after due application, entrance to an approved school has been refused to the child and there is no other approved school to which he can be admitted within the distance, fixed under section 13 or 18, as the case may be, until such time as the parent is notified by the Administrative Officer 1 [or 2 [Parishad Education Officer]] that the child can be admitted;
- (e) where there is no approved school in the locality in which instruction is given in the language spoken by the child;
- (f) where there is no approved school in the locality to which the parent can send the child without exposing him to religious instruction to which the parent object.
- 34. , (1) Where the 3 [Zilla Parishad or school board] is satisfied that the parent of Issue of any child who is bound under the provisions of section 32 to cause such child to attend attendance an approved school has failed to do so, the 3[Zilla Parishad or, as the case may be, the school board] after giving the parent an opportunity of being heard and after such inquiry as it considers necessary may make an order directing the parent to cause such child to attend an approved school on and from a date which shall be specified in the order.

- (2) This power may be delegated by '[the Zilla Parishad to any member of the Education Committee appointed by it or the '[Parishad Education Officer] or any officer of the Zilla Parishad and by] the school to any of its members or to the Administrative Officer or other officer of the school board.
- (3) Any parent aggrieved by an order made under sub-section (1) may within thirty days from the date of such order, appeal to the 5[Deputy Director of Education of the Division] who may confirm or rescind the order as he deems fit.

These words were inserted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These words were substituted for the words \* Educational Inspector of the Zilla Parishad by Mah. 35 of 1963. s. 80.

<sup>3</sup> These words were substituted for the words "School board by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>4</sup> These words were substituted for the words "Educational Inspector" by Mah. 35 of 1963, 80, Sch.

These words were substituted for the words "Educational Inspector of the district" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

Penalty for failure to cause child to attend

- <sup>1</sup>[35. (1) If an order with reference to a child has been made under sub-section (1) of section 34 against any parent and if such parent fails to comply with the provisions of section 32 with respect to such child on or after the date specified in such order, approved unless such order is rescinded in an appeal made under sub-section (3) of the said school. section 34, such parent shall, on conviction, be punished with fine not exceeding two rupees; and in case such failure continues after such conviction, he shall also be punished with fine of eight annas for every day on which the failure continues or is repeated.
  - (2) No court shall take congizance of an offence under sub-section (1) except on <sup>2</sup>[a complaint presented in person or sent by registered post] <sup>3</sup>[ by the <sup>4</sup>[Parishad Education officer] or any Officer authorized by him in this behalf or, as the case may be] by the Administrative Officer or any other officer authorized by him in this behalf.]

Penalty for child to whom scheme applies.

- 36. (1) Whoever knowingly takes into his employment, either on his own behalf or employing on behalf of any person, any child in respect of whom the provisions of section 32 apply, so as to interfere with the education or instruction of such child shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees.
  - (2) No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this section except on 5[a complaint presented in person or sent by registered post] 3[ by the 4[Parishad, Education Officer] or any officer authorized by him in this behalf or, as the case may be], by the Administrative Officer or any other officer authorized by him in this behalf and before making any complaint under this section against any person 3[the4[Parishad Education Officer] or], Administrative Officer or such officer shall unless such person has been previously convicted under sub-section (1) cause a warning to be given to such person.

Courts to try offences under sections 35 and 36.

- <sup>6</sup>[36A. For the purpose of taking cognizance of an offence under sub-section (1) of competent section 35 against a parent or against a person under sub-section (1) of section 36-
  - (1) if such parent or person resides in a town or village where a Judicial Magistrate holds his court, the court of such magistrate,
  - (2) if such parent or person resides within the limits of the jurisdiction of a nyaya panchayat which has been empowered to take cognizance of and try such offence under Bom. sub-section (2) of section 37 read with clause (f) of section 41 of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933,\* such nyaya panchayat, and

VI of 1933.

Section 35 was substituted for the original by Bom. 25 of 1952, s. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These words were substituted for the words " the complaint filed " by Bom. 67 of 1954, s. 3.

These words were inserted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>4</sup> These words were substituted for the words " Educational Inspector of the Zilla Parishad " by Mah.35 of 1963, s. 80, Sch.

<sup>5</sup> These words were substituted for the words " the complaint " by Bom. 67 of 1954, s. 4.

Section 36A to 36D were inserted, ibid, s. 5.

<sup>\*</sup> See Now The Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1958 (Bom. III of 1959).

Primary

Schools

(3) if such parent or person resides elsewhere, the Primary Schools Panchayat constituted under section 36B within the limits of the jurisdication of which such parent or person resides,

shall be the court competent to take congnizance of such offence.

- 36B. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, Constituconstitute a Primary Schools Panchayat for the trial of officences punishable under tion of section, 35 and 36 in the areas referred to in clause (3) of section 36A.
- (2) The Primary Schools Panchayat constituted under sub-section (1) shall consist Panchayat; of three members appointed by the State Government one of whom shall be the its powers 'Chairman. The qualification of the members shall be such as may be prescribed. The and members so appointed shall hold office during the pleasure of the State Government. procedure.
- (3) Two members shall form a quorum for the disposal of the business of the Primary Schools Panchayat.
- (4) Any vacancy of the members of the Primary School Panchayat shall be filled in as parly as practicable:

Provided that during any such vacancy the continuing members may act as if no vacancy had occurred.

- (5) the Primary Schools Panchayat shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, in respect of cases relating to an offence punishable under section 35 or section 36, have the same powers and shall follows the same procedure as is followed by a nyaya panchayat in respect of such offence under Chapters VI, VII and VIII of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933\*, and the provision of the said Chapters shall mutatis VI of mutandis apply in respect of such cases. The court of the judicial Magistrate taking V of cognizance of such offence shall try the case summarily in the manner provided in section 263 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.†
  - Where the parent of a child has failed to cause such child to attend the Certificate approved school in pursuance of a direction given by the '[Zilla Parishad or, as the case may be, the school board] under sub-section (1) of section 34, the head master of such approved school shall issue a certificate to the effect that such parent has failed to cause the child school to attend the approved school in compliance with such direction and such certificate conclusive shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to be conclusive evidence of such failure evidence of in a prosecution against the parent under section 35.

to be arent's failure to comply with section 32.

36D. Every prosecution under Every prosecution under section 35 or 36 pending Saving of before any Court in any area on the date on which a Primary Schools Panchayat is pending constituted for such area under section 36B and all proceedings arising from the proceedincidental to any such prosecution shall be tried, heard and determined by such Court or any other Court having jurisdiction to try, hear and determine the same, as if no such Primary Schools Panchayat had been constituted for such areal.

Bom.

1933.

1898.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These words were substituted for the words "Schools Board by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See now the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1958 (Bom. III of 1959).

<sup>\*</sup> See now Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (II of 1974).

[1947 : Bom. LXI

Administrative Officer to be public servant.

<sup>1</sup>[37. Every Administrative Officer shall be deemed to be a public servant within XLV the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code].

of
1860.

### CHAPTER VII.

#### APPROVED SCHOOLS.

Subjects, curricula, etc., of approved schools.

38. The subject, curricula, books and standards of teaching of approved schools shall be such as may from time to time specified by the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government.

Recognition of and grants to approved schools under private management.

- 39. (1) Every primary school of her school other than a primary school maintained by the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government or by a <sup>3</sup>[Zilla Parishad or school board] or by an authorized municipality which fulfils the conditions prescribed in this behalf shall be entitled to recognition as an approved School.
- under (2) Such recognition shall be given by the <sup>3</sup>[Zilla Parishad or school board] or by the private <sup>2</sup>{State} Government or by an officer authorized by it in this behalf, and the manner in which grant-in-aid is to be given to such approved schools shall be as prescribed.

Inspection of approved schools; returns

- 40. (1) Every approved school shall be open during the school hours to Inspection by the inspecting officers of the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government for the purpose, in particular of ascertaining—
  - (a) whether instruction is given in accordance with the provisions of section 38;
  - (b) whether the provisions of this Act for the compulsory attendance of children are being carried out;
    - (c) whether the health of the school children is satisfactory;
    - (d) whether the instruction given is not of a pernicious nature;
  - (e) whether the registers and records are being maintained as required by the Director.
- (2) The Administrative Officer '[or as the case may be, the 's[Parishad Education Officer] and the manager of an approved school shall furnish such returns and supply such information as the Director may from time to time require, and shall give reasonable facilities to officers appointed under sub-section (1) of section 48 and to any officer spedically deputed under this sub-section by the Director in the discharge of their duties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This section was substituted for the original by Bom. 36 of 1949, s. 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

These words were substituted for the words "school board" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> These words were inserted by Mah. 43 of 1962, s. 26, Sch.

<sup>5</sup> These words were substituted for the words "Educational Inspector of a Zilla Parishad" by Mah. 35 of 1963, s. 80, Sch.

### CHAPTER VIII.

FINANCIAL RELATIONS RETWEEN THE [STATE] GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES.

41. (1)

(2) Every non-authorised municipality shall pay over annually to the <sup>3</sup>[Zilla Parishad] or the authorised municipality as the case may be, for the purposes of primary education such proportion of the rateable value of properties in the area of the municipality as may from time to time be fixed in this behalf by the '[State] Government and the income accruing from any funds (including trust funds) held, and all money received by it for the said purposes.

Payment to be made by district local board and nonauthorised municipality.

42. (1) If a scheme submitted by an authorised municipality is sanctioned under Contribusection 28, the [State] Government shall bear half of the additional recurring and nonrecurring annual cost of the scheme so sanctioned; but the liability of the '[State] Government shall not exceed half of the said cost, as it was estimated by the authorised municipality.

[State] Government.

1923.

Bom.

IV of

1923.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect, the claim of any authorised municipality to any annual grant which at the time this Act comes into force is being paid to it as a local authority under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, by the [State] Government for the purposes of primary education:

Provided that, if the '[State] Government considers that the primary education fund of any authorised municipality has been or is about to be misused or misapplied, it may call upon such authorised municipality for an explanation of such misuse or misapplication; and if not satisfied with the explanation given may make such reduction in the grants payable to such authorised municipality as it may deem proper.

[District school board budget] Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Schedule.

44. (1) A fund called the primary education fund shall be maintained 5\*

Primary education fund.

by every authorised municipality. (2) The following shall form part of, or be paid into, the primary education fund-

(a) the balance of the primary education fund maintained under section 8A of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923;

<sup>6</sup>[(b) the contributions payable by non-authorised municipalities under subsection (2) of section 41:]

(c) fees and fines received in respect of primary schools maintained by the school board or the authorised municipality as the case may be;

<sup>1</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sub-section (1) was deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>3</sup> These words were substituted for the words "district school board", ibid.

Sub section (3) was deleted, ibid.

The words "by every district school board and "were deleted, ibid.

Clause (b) was substituted by Mah. 43 of 1962, s. 26, Sch.

[1947 : Bom. LXI

(e) in the case of an authorized municipality, the grant paid or payable by the authorized municipality on account of primary education;

- (f) the grant paid or payable by the 2[State] Government on account of primary education;
- (g) such other sums as may from time to time be received on account of primary education.

Explanation.—For the purposes of clause (e) the grant payable by an authorized municipality shall be the amount of expenditure on account of primary education in any year less the grant paid by the 2[State] Government in that year, and fees and sums of money from other sources of income belonging to the fund.

Application of primary education, fund.

- 45. (1) The primary education fund shall stand in the name of the school board and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be applied for the purposes specified therein and for such other purposes as may be prescribed.
  - (2) The fund shall be maintained, administered and used in the manner prescribed.

Deposit of education fund.

46. (1) The primary education fund shall be kept in the Government treasury or primary in the bank to which the Government treasury business has been made over or in such other bank or Co-operative Society registered or deemed to have been registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925,\* as may be approved by the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government.

Bom. VII of 1925.

- (2) It shall be lawful for the school board to invest such portion of the primary education fund as is not likely to be immediately required in post office cash certificates or in securities of the Central Government or any 2[State] Government.
- (3) Every investment in Government securities shall be made through the Reserve Bank of India or any other bank approved by the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government in this behalf.
- (1) The State Government shall establish a provident fund (hereinafter Provident called the said fund) for the staff maintained by '[Zilla parishads] for the purposes of fund. this Act]

<sup>6</sup>[(1A) The rates of subscriptions and contributions and other conditions of the provident funds established by the State Government under this section shall be such as may be prescribed.].

(2) Any provident fund established and maintained by a district school board <sup>7</sup>[for such staff] before the date of the coming into force of the Bombay Primary Bom. Education and Housing Board (Amendment) Act, 1951 shall be merged into and form XLVI part of the said fund and the district school board 5\*\* concerned shall as soon as may of be after the said date transfer from its Primary Education fund to the said fund a sum 1951. equal to the total amount standing to the credit of all the subscribers or depositors in the provident fund till the date of such transfer:

<sup>1</sup> Clause (b) was deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tench Sch.

<sup>2</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>This section was inserted by Bom. 46 of 1951, s. 3.
These words were substituted for the words "district school board" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286,</sup> Tenth Sch.

The words "or for the primary school teachers maintained by authorised municipalities" were deleted by Bom. 33 of 1953, s. 3(i).

This Sub-section was inserted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.
 This words were substituted for the words " or an authorised municipality for such staff or teachers as the case may be", by Bom. 33 of 1953, s. 3(ii) (b).

The words " or the authorized municipality" were deleted by Bom. 33, 1953, s. 3.
\* See now the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 (Mah. 24 of 1961).

Provided that in the event of any doubt arising as to the amount to be so transferred by any district school board from its primary education fund to the said fund, the matter shall be referred to the State Government or any officer authorised by it in this behalf whose decision shall be final.

- (3) The 2[Zilla Parishad] 1\* Concerned shall, in respect of each of its employees who is a subscriber to the said fund, pay into the said fund such portion of the contribution in such manner as the State Government may, from time to time, determine.]
- <sup>3</sup>[(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) and (3) the State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, direct that the said fund shall be merged into and form part of such other provident fund established for the staff maintained by a Zilla Parishad in connection with the administration of primary education as may be specified in the order; and thereupon the Zilla Parishad shall transfer from the said fund to the other provident fund a sum equal to the total amount standing to the credit of all the subscribers or depositors in the said fund till the date of such transfer.]
- The chairman, vice-chairman and members of the school board may be paid Payment of allowances for expense incurred by them in travelling for the purposes the business of the school board at such rates and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

travelling allowances chairman, vicechairman and members of school board.

#### CHAPTER IX.

#### CONTROL.

(1) '[State] Government may appoint such officers (including inspecting Inspecting officers) as it may deem necessary for the purposes of superintendence and inspection staff. and generally for the purposes of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

- (2) The officers appointed under sub-section (1) shall be the servants of the 4[State] Government, and their powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (1) An inspecting officer nominated by the Director in this behalf shall have the Inspecting right of being present at any meeting of the school board, and with the consent of the officers to chairman of taking part in the discussions thereat, but he shall not be entitled to vote be present upon or move any resolution, at such meetting.

(2) The Director 5\* \* or any officer authorized by a meetings; general or special order of the '[State] Government may-

at school board Powers of supervision.

The words " or authorised municipality" were deleted by Bom. 33 of 1953, s. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These words were substituted for the words "district school board" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>3</sup> This sub-section was inserted, ibid.

This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The words "or Educational Inspector of the district" were deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, Tenth Sch.

- (a) (i) enter on and inspect any immoveable property occupied for an purpose connected with primary education by a school board or authorized municipa ity or any educational institution under its control or management; or
- (ii) cause such property or institution to be entered upon and inspected by any other person authorised by him in this behalf;
- (b) call for any extract from the proceedings of any authorised municipality or school board, or of any committee appointed by any of them relating to any matter connected with primary education; or
- (c) call for and inspect any book or document relating to any matter connected with primary education in the possession or under the control of an authorized municipality or school board.

Power to call for return or require explanation, etc.

### The Director may,---

- (a) call for from any [Zilla Parishad or] authorised municipality or sclool board or Administrative officer any return, statement, account or report relating to any matter connected with primary education;
- (b) call 2[upon any Zilla Parishad or] authorized municipality r school board to take into consideration and objection which appears to him to exist to the doing of anything coonnected with primary education which is about to be done 3[by such Zilla Parishad or municipality] or board or any information furnished by 1 im which appears to him to necessitate the doing of a certain thing 3 by such Zilla Parishad or municipality] or board and to make a written reply to him within a r asonable' time, stating in case of disagreement with the Director its reasons for no lesisting from doing or for not doing such a thing.

Power of of orders, etc., of school

- 51. (i) If in the opinion of the Director the exeution of any order or resoution of a suspend- school board or the doing of anything which is about to be done or is being one by or on behalf of the board is in excesss of the powers conferred by, or contrary this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder or is otherwise unlawful, he may, by order in writing under his signature, suspend the execution or prohibit the doing thereof.
  - (2) When the Director makes an order under sub-section (1), he shall forthwith board. forward to the board affected by it a copy of such order with a statement of the reasons for making it.
    - (3) The Director shall forthwith submit to the '[State] Government a report of every case ocurring under this section and the '[State] Government may annul, confirm, revise or modify any order made therein and make in respect thereof any other order:

Provided that no order of the Director passed under this section shall be confirmed, revised or modified by the 4[State] Government without giving the board reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the said order.

Default by authorized municipality.

52. (1) If any authorised municipality when called upon makes default in preparing a scheme or after a scheme has been sanctioned omits to make adequate provisions for compulsory primary education in accordance with a scheme as sanctioned and to bring into operation or continue to keep in operation such scheme, the 4[State] Government may after due inquiry appoint a person to prepare the scheme or bring it into operation or to continue to keep it in operation as the case may be, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the the authorised municipality to the '[State] Government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These words were inserted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tench Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These words were substituted for the words "upon an", ibid.

<sup>3</sup> These words were substituted for the words "by such municipality", ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This words was substituted for the words "Provinicial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

ment to provide for

perfor-

mance of

duties on

default by

board.

- (2) If the expense is not so paid the [State] Government may make an order directing: ny person who has for the time being custody of any moneys on behalf of the authorized municipality either as banker or any relation to pay such expense from such moneys as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive and such person shall be bound to obey to such order.
- 53. (1) When the '[State] Government is informed that a shool board has made Power of a default in performing any duty imposed on it by or under this Act or by or under any enactment for the time being in force, the '[State] Government may if it is satisfied after such inquiry as it may think fit, that the school board has been guilty of such default, by an order in writing direct the school board to perform the duty within a period fixed for the performance of that duty:

Provided that no such order shall be made unless the school board has been given an opportunity to show cause why such order should not be made.

- (2) If such a duty is not performed within the period so fixed, the [State] Government may appoint some person to perform it and may direct that the expenses of performing it with a reasonable remunenration to the person appointed to perform it shall be paid within such time as it may fix to such person by the school board or as the '[State] Government may direct.
- (3) If the expenses and remuneration are not paid the '[State] Government may make an order directing the officer in charge of the treasury or bank or society in which the primary education fund is kept or the whole or portion thereof is deposited or lent at interest, to pay such expense and remuneration from such moneys as may be standing to the credit of the school board in such treasury or bank or society or as may from time to time be received from or on behalf of the school board by way of deposit by such treasury or bank or society and such officer or bank or society shall be bound to obey such order. Every payment made in pursuance to such order shall be a sufficient discharge to such officer, bank or society from all liabilities to the school board in respect of any sum or sums so paid by him or it out of the moneys so received or standing to the crdit of the school board in such treasury, bank or society.
- 54. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act the '[State] Government Directions shall have power to give to a <sup>2</sup>[Zilla Parishad] all such directions as it may consider by <sup>1</sup>[State] necessary in regard to any matter connected with primary education and the 2[Zilla Parishad] shall comply with such directions.

(1) The [State] Government may, from time to time cause enquiry to be made Enquiry by any of its officers in regard to any authorized municipality or school boards, on matters connected with primary education concerning them or any matters with respect to which the sanction, approval, consent or order of the 1[State] Government is required by or under this Act.

- (2) The officer holding such enquiry shall have the powers of a court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 to take evidence and to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents for the purposes of the enquiry.
- (3) The <sup>1</sup>[State] Government may make orders as to the cost of any enquiries made under sub-section (I) and as to the party by whom and the funds out of which they shall be paid and such order may on the appplication of the '[State] Government or of any person named therein be executed as if it were a decree of a civil court.

5 of

1908.

This wourd was substituted for the words "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

These words were substituted for the words "district school board" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 285, Tenth Sch.

Dissolution or supersession of school board in circumstances.

- 56. (1) If in the opinion of the [State] Government a school board is not competent to perform or is not properly performing the duties imposed on it by or under this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder or exceeds or abuses its powers, or is acting or has acted contrary to the provisions of this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder it may by an order published in the Official Gazette, with the reasons for certain making it either,-
  - (a) dissolve the Board; or
  - (b) supersede it for a period to be specified in the order. 2[Such period may be longer than the term for which the members of the school board would have held office under section 4 if the school board had not been superseded under this section.
  - (2) When the school board is dissolved or superseded, the following consequences shall ensue :-
    - (a) all members of the board shall in the case of supersession as from the date of the order of supersession, and in the case of dissolution as from the date specified in the order of dissolution, be deemed to have vacated their offices as such members;
    - (b) all powers and duties of the board shall, during the period of dissolution or supersession, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the '[State] Government may from time to time appoint in thie behalf;
    - (c) the person or persons appointed under clause (b) may delegate their powers and duties to any individual or committee or sub-committee.
  - (3) On the issue of an order of dissolution under sub-section (1) election of members shall be held under the provisions of this Act or of the rules made thereunder on or before the date to be specified by the '[State] Government and the board shall be reestablished by the election, appointment or nomination of members under the aforesaid provisions on such date as may be specified by the '[State] Government.
  - (4) If, after enquiry made, the '[State] Government so directs, the period of supersession with all the consequences aforesaid shall, from time to time be continued by an order published as aforesaid until such date as may be fixed by the '[State] Government for the re-establishment of the board.
  - (5) After the board is superseded it sha'l be re-established by election, appointment or nomination of members under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder applicable thereto-
    - (a) if no direction has been made under sub-section (4) on the expiration of the period specified in the order of supersession under clause (b) of sub-section (1); and
    - (b) if a direction has been made under sub-section (4) on such date as is fixed under that sub-section for the re-establishment of the school board.
  - '57. [Dissolution of district school board and its reconstitution on alteration of limits of District] Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Schedule.

[CHAPTER X—BOARD OF PRIMARY EDUCATION.] Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962. s. 286, Tenth Schedule.

<sup>2</sup> These words and figure were added by Bom. 24 of 1956, s. 6.

This words was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

### CHAPTER XI.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified,—

Delegation.

authorized

and school boards of

munici-

palities

powers,

duties and

functions.

- (i) the State Government may delegate any of its powers or duties under this Act or the rules made thereunder to any officer or authority subordinate to it; and
- (ii) the Director may also, with the previous sanction of the State Govrnment delegate any of his powers or duties under this Act or the rules made thereunder or delegated to hm by the State government under clause (i) to any officer subordinate to him.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall derogate from the right of the State Government or the Director to exercise any or all of the powers or duties hereby delegated by it or him, as the case may be, to any subordinate officer or authority.]
- 61. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder an Delegation authorized municipality may delegate any of its powers, duties and functions under by this Act to the municipal school board.
- (2) (a) A school board may from time to time constitute committees and discontinue or alter the constitution of such committees.
- (b) The school board may delegate any of its powers, duties and functions to any such committee or to any member or Administrative Officer or stipendary or any other officer of the board; and such committee, member or officer shall, conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given by the board.
- (3) The authorized municipality or the school board may at any time withdraw any of the powers, duties and functions so delegated.
- 62. (1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be commenced against Limitation any school board or authorized municipality or a servant thereof or any person acting of suits. under the orders of the said board or municipality for anything done, or purporting to have been done in pursuance of this Act, which entitles or requires a school board, authorized municipality, member, officer, servant as such or other person so acting to exercise any powers or perform duties without giving to such school board, authorized municipality, member, officer, servant or person one month's previous notice in writing of the intended action and of the case thereof, or after six months from the date of the act complained of.
- (2) In the case of any such suit for damages if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before the action was brought, the plaintiff shall not recover more than the amount as tendered, and shall pay all costs incurred by the defendant after such tender.
- 63. (1) 2[State] Governmen may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules Power to for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
  - make rules.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision such rules may be made for all or any of the following matters:-
  - (a) the manner of election of the chairman, vice-chairman and the members of a school board;

Section 60 was substituted for the original by Bom. 25 of 1952, s. 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

- (b) the duties and functions of the chairman and the vice-chairman;
- (c) procedure for the conduct of school board's business [and school committees for non-authorised municipalities;]
  - (d) procedure for sanctioning tenders;
  - (e) the constitution and functions of village school committees;
- <sup>2</sup>[(ee) provident funds, gratuities and pensions for the primary school teachers maintained by an authorised municipality;]
- 3[(f)the rates of subscriptions and contributions and other conditions of the provident fund established for the staff maintained by '[Zilla Parishads] for the purposes of this Act];

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- (g) provision for the welfare of the children attending primary school including provision for the care of their health and for the physical and moral training;
  - (h) pre-vocational courses as a part of upper primary courses;
  - (i) regulation of the delegation of powers, duties and functions under this Act; and
  - (j) matters to be prescribed under this Act;
- (3) Rules made under sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be made after previous publication.

Repeal and transitory provision relating to

Act to

of certain

other Acts.

64. The Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, is hereby repealed:

Provided that until a new school board is constituted under sectionn 4, any existing school school board under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties and functions and shall be subject to all the rights of and liabilities as if it is constituted under this Act.

The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the Bom. prevail contrary contained in the provisions relating to primary education in the Bombay III over District Municipal Act, 1901, the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, and the Bombay of provisions Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925.

1901. Bom. VI of 1923. Bom. XVIII of 1925.

Bom. IV of

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These words were added by Bom. 25 of 1952, s. 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Clause (ee) was inserted by Bom. 33 of 1953, s. 4 (i).

These clauses were substituted for the original clause (f) by Bom. 46 of 1951, s. 4.

These words were substituted for the words "district school boards" by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The words " and primary school teachers maintained by authorized municipalities." were deleted by Bom. 33 of 1953, s. 4(ii).

<sup>6</sup> Clause (fa) was deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

Mah. 1962.

<sup>1</sup>[65A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, on and with effect from Conse-Vof date on which the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961, quences of comes into force (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the said date")-

of district

Mah.

V of

1962.

- (1) all the existing district school boards shall stand dissolved and the Chairman school and Vice-Chairman and other members thereof shall be deemed to have vacated board. their office.
- (2) subject to the provisions of this section and of the Eleventh Schedule of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961, a Zilla Parishad in relation to any local area for which an existing schol board was functioning immediately before the said date (hereinafter referred to as " the successor Zilla Parishad") shall exercise, perform of discharge all the powers, duties and functions under this Act of such existing school board;
- (3) all primary schools with their lands, buildings, records and equipment and all other properties, moveable or immoveable, which were vesting in, held by or were under the control of any existing district school boards immediately before the said date shall vest in, be held by or be under the control of the successor Zilla Parishad;
- (4) every scheme of compulsion prepared by an existing district school board and forwarded to the State Government under this Act immediately before the said date shall be deemed to be a scheme prepared by the successor Zilla Parishad;
- (5) any regulation made under this Act by an existing district school board and in force in the area subject to the jurisdiction of such district local board immediately before the said date shall, continue to be in force as if made by the successor Zilla parishad until amended or superseded by it.]
- <sup>2</sup>[66. [Transitory and special provision in respect of Kolhapur District School Board, on account of reorganisation of States). Deleted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Schedule.
- <sup>2</sup>[67. (1) With effect from such date as the State Government may, by notification Transitory in the Offical Gazette, appoint, the District School Board of Banaskantha shall notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, stand reconstituted and shall be VII deemed to be the District School board for the District of Banaskantha as formed on of the 1st day of November 1956 by the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 and shall consist 1956. of such number of members as may be nominated by the State Government in this Board on behalf.

account of reorganisation of

- (2) The members to be nominated shall, as far as may be, be persons who were States. the members of the Banaskantha School Board and who represented the areas included in the said district excluding the Abu-Road taluka, before such reconstitution.
- (3) The members of the school board so reconstituted shall hold office for such period, as the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, specify, but not exceeding one year from the date of such reconstitution.
- (4) The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the school board reconstituted as aforesaid shall be elected in the manner provided in this Act.

Section 65A was inserted by Mah. 5 of 1962, s. 286, Tenth Sch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sections 66 and 67 were inserted by the Bombay Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1956.

- (5) (a) When the period of office of the members of the school board under subsection (3) is due to expire, the school board of the district shall be constituted in the manner provided in section 4 and other relevant provisions of this Act.
- (b) Notwithstanding the expiry of the period of office of such members, they shall continue in office until the members of the new school board are elected, appointed or nominated, as the case may be.
- (6) Upon the reconstitution of the school board under this section, or as soon as may be thereafter, the State Government after consulting the Government of Rajasthan may be order provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—
  - (a) the transfer, in whole or in part, of the assets, rights and liabilities (including any right and liabilities under contract) of the former school board of Banskantha to the reconstituted school board of Banaskantha and the terms and conditions (if any) of such transfer;
  - (b) the transfer or re-employment of any of the employees of the former school board or by the reconstituted school board of Banskantha;
  - (c) such incidental consequential and supplementary matters as may be necessary to give effect to such appointment and transfer.
- (7) Where an Order is made under this section transferring the assets, rights or liabilities of the former school board, then by virtue of that Order such assets, rights and liabilities of such school board shall vest in and be the assets, rights and liabilities of the reconstituted school board.]