THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND
NEURO-SCIENCES, BANGALORE BILL, 2010

ARdRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

CLAUSES

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Declaration of National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, as an institution of national importance.
3. Definitions.
4. Incorporation of Institute.
5. Composition of Institute.
6. Term of office of and vacancies among members.
7. Powers and functions of President.
8. Allowances of President and other members.
10. Governing Body and other committees of Institute.
11. Staff of Institute.
12. Objects of Institute.
13. Functions of Institute.
15. Payment to Institute.
17. Budget of Institute.
18. Accounts and audit.
19. Annual report.
20. Pension and provident funds.
22. Acts and proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancies, etc.
23. Grant of medical degrees, diplomas, etc., by Institute.
25. Control by Central Government.
27. Returns and information.
28. Transfer of service of existing employees.
29. Power to make rules.
30. Power to make regulations.
32. Power to remove difficulties.
THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND NEURO-SCIENCES, BANGALORE BILL, 2010

A BILL
to declare the institution known as the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and for matters connected therewith.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore Act, 2010.

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

2. Whereas the objects of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore are such as to make the institution one of national importance, it is hereby declared that the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore is an institution of national importance.
3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Fund" means the Fund of the Institute referred to in section 16;

(b) "Governing Body" means the Governing Body of the Institute;

(c) "Institute" means the institution known as the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, incorporated under this Act;

(d) "member" means a member of the Institute;

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

(f) "specified" means specified by regulations made under this Act.

4. The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, an Institute registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960 on the 27th day of December, 1974, is hereby constituted a body corporate by the name aforesaid and as such body corporate, it shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract and shall, by that name, sue and be sued.

5. (1) The Institute shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Minister of Health and Family Welfare, President;

(b) Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry or Department of Health and Family Welfare, ex officio;

(c) the Director of the Institute, ex officio;

(d) Secretary to the Government of India or his nominee (not below the rank of Joint Secretary) Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, ex officio;

(e) Secretary to the Government of India or his nominee (not below the rank of Joint Secretary) in the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, ex officio;

(f) the Director-General of Health Services, Government of India, ex officio;

(g) the Vice-Chancellor of Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, ex officio;

(h) the Chief Secretary or his nominee of the Government of Karnataka, ex officio;

(i) seven persons of whom one shall be a non-medical scientist representing the Indian Science Congress Association to be nominated by the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed;

(j) four representatives of medical faculties of Indian Universities to be nominated by the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed;

(k) three Members of Parliament of whom two shall be elected from among themselves by the members of the House of the People and one from among themselves by the members of the Council of States.

(2) It is hereby declared that the office of member of the Institute shall not disqualify its holder for being chosen as, or for being, a member of either House of Parliament.

6. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, the term of office of a member shall be five years from the date of his nomination or election.

(2) The term of office of a member elected under clause (k) of sub-section (1) of section 5 shall come to an end as soon as he becomes a Minister or Minister of State or Deputy Minister or the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker of the House of the People or the Deputy Chairman of the Council of States or ceases to be a member of the House from which he was elected.
(3) The term of office of an *ex officio* member shall continue so long as he holds the office by virtue of which he is such a member.

(4) The term of office of a member nominated or elected to fill a casual vacancy shall continue for the remainder of the term of the member in whose place he is nominated or elected.

(5) An outgoing member other than a member elected under clause (k) of sub-section (1) of section 5 shall continue in office until another person is nominated as a member in his place or for a period of three months, whichever is earlier:

Provided that the Central Government shall nominate a member in place of an outgoing member within the said period of three months.

(6) An outgoing member shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-election.

(7) A member may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government but he shall continue in office until his resignation is accepted by that Government.

(8) The manner of filling vacancies among members shall be such as may be prescribed.

7. (1) The Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi shall be the President of the Institute.

(2) The President shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions as are laid down in this Act or as may be prescribed.

8. The President and other members shall receive such allowances from the Institute as may be prescribed.

9. The Institute shall hold its first meeting at such time and place as may be appointed by the Central Government and shall observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at the first meeting as may be laid down by that Government, and thereafter, the Institute shall meet at such times and places and observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings as may be specified.

10. (1) There shall be a Governing Body of the Institute which shall be constituted by the Institute in such manner as may be specified:

Provided that the number of persons who are not members of the Institute shall not exceed one-third of the total membership of the Governing Body.

(2) The Governing Body shall be the executive committee of the Institute and shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions as the Institute may specify in this behalf.

(3) The President of the Institute shall be the Chairperson of the Governing Body and as Chairperson thereof he shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions as may be specified.

(4) The procedure to be followed in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions by the Governing Body, and the term of office of, and the manner of filling vacancies among the members of the Governing Body shall be such as may be specified.

(5) Subject to such control and restrictions as may be prescribed, the Institute may constitute as many standing committees and as many *ad hoc* committees as it thinks fit for exercising any power or discharging any function of the Institute or for inquiring into, or reporting or advising upon, any matter which the Institute may refer to them.

(6) The Chairperson and members of the Governing Body and the Chairperson and the members of a standing committee or an *ad hoc* committee shall receive such allowances, as may be specified.
11. (1) There shall be a chief executive officer of the Institute who shall be designated as the Director of the Institute and shall, subject to such rules as may be prescribed, be appointed by the Institute:

Provided that the first Director of the Institute shall be appointed by the Central Government.

(2) The Director shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office or until he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier.

(3) The Director shall act as the Secretary to the Institute as well as the Governing Body.

(4) The Director shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions as may be specified or as may be delegated to him by the Institute or the President of the Institute or the Governing Body or the Chairperson of the Governing Body.

(5) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, the Institute may appoint such number of other officers and employees as may be necessary for the exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions and the designations and grades of other officers and employees shall be such as may be specified.

(6) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, the Director and other officers and employees of the Institute shall be entitled to such salary and allowances and shall be governed by such conditions of service in respect of leave, pension, provident fund and other matters as may be specified.

12. The objects of the Institute shall be—

(a) to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all its branches with a focus on mental health, neuro-sciences and allied specialties so as to demonstrate a high standard of medical education;

(b) to bring together, as far as may be, in one place educational facilities of the highest order for the training of personnel in all important branches of health activity;

(c) to attain self-sufficiency in postgraduate medical education to meet the country's needs for specialists and medical teachers, particularly in the field of mental health, neuro-sciences and allied specialties.

13. With a view to the promotion of the objects specified in section 12, the Institute may—

(a) provide for undergraduate and postgraduate teaching in the science of modern medicine and other allied sciences including physical and biological sciences;

(b) provide facilities for research in the various branches of such sciences;

(c) provide for the teaching of humanities;

(d) conduct experiments in new methods of medical education, both undergraduate and postgraduate, in order to arrive at high standard of such education;

(e) specify courses and curricula for both undergraduate and postgraduate studies;

(f) notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, establish and maintain,—

(i) one or more medical institutions with different departments staffed and equipped to undertake education in different subjects,

(ii) one or more well equipped hospitals,

(iii) nursing colleges staffed and equipped for the training of nurses,

(iv) rural and urban health centres which will form centres for the field training of the medical and nursing students of the Institute, and
(v) other institutions for the training of different types of health workers such as physiotherapists, occupational therapists and medical technicians of various kinds;

(g) trained teachers from different medical colleges in India;

(h) hold examinations and grant such degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions and titles in undergraduate and postgraduate medical, nursing and allied specialties education as may be laid down in the regulations;

(i) induct and appoint persons as professors, readers, lecturers and in posts of other description in accordance with regulations;

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

(k) deal with any property belonging to, or vested in, the Institute in any manner which is considered necessary for promoting the objects specified in section 12;

(l) demand and receive with the prior approval of the Central Government such fees and other charges as may be specified;

(m) construct quarters for its staff and allot such quarters to the staff in accordance with such regulations as may be made in this behalf;

(n) borrow money, with the prior approval of the Central Government, on the security of the property of the Institute;

(o) do all such other acts and things as may be necessary in furtherance of the objects specified in section 12.

14. (1) The properties of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960 shall, on the date of commencement of this Act, vest in the Institute.

(2) All income and property of the Institute shall be applied towards the promotion of the objects thereof as set forth in this Act.

(3) No portion of the income and property of the Institute shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of profit to the persons, who at any time, or have been members of the Institute:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment of remuneration and other allowances to any member thereof or other persons for the services rendered to the Institute.

15. The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Institute in each financial year such sums of money and in such manner as may be considered necessary for the exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions under this Act.

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

(a) all moneys provided by the Central Government and the State Government of Karnataka;

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

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

(d) all moneys received by the Institute in any other manner or from any other source.
(2) All moneys credited to the Fund shall be deposited in such banks or invested in such manner as the Institute may, with the approval of the Central Government, decide.

(3) The Fund shall be applied towards meeting the expenses of the Institute including expenses incurred in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions under section 13.

17. The Institute shall prepare in such form and at such time every year a budget in respect of the financial year next ensuing showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Institute and shall forward to the Central Government such number of copies thereof as may be prescribed.

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

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

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

(4) The accounts of the Institute as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament.

19. The Institute shall prepare for every year a report of its activities during that year and submit the report to the Central Government in such form and on or before such date as may be prescribed and a copy of this report shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within one month of its receipt.

20. (1) The Institute shall constitute for the benefit of its officers, teachers and other employees in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be specified such pension and provident funds as it may deem fit.

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

21. All orders and decisions of the Institute shall be authenticated by the Director or any other member authorised by the Institute in this behalf and all other instruments shall be authenticated by the signature of the Director or such officers as may be authorised by the Institute.

22. No act done or proceeding taken by the Institute, Governing Body or any standing or ad hoc committee under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution of the Institute, Governing Body or such standing or ad hoc committee.

23. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Institute shall have the power to grant medical and nursing degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions and titles under this Act.
24. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 and the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the medical degrees, diplomas, nursing degrees and certificates granted by the Institute under this Act shall be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of the Acts aforesaid and shall be deemed to be included in the Schedule to the respective Acts.

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

26. If in, or in connection with, the exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions by the Institute under this Act, any dispute or difference arises between the Institute and the Central Government, the decision of the Central Government thereon shall be final.

27. The Institute shall furnish to the Central Government such reports, returns and other information as that Government may require from time to time.

28. Subject to the provisions of this Act, every person who is employed in the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall, on and from such commencement, become an employee of the Institute and shall hold his office or service therein by the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, leave, gratuity, provident fund and other matters as he would have held the same on the date of commencement of this Act if this Act had not been passed, and shall continue to do so unless and until his employment is terminated or until such tenure, remuneration and terms and conditions are duly altered by regulations:

Provided that the tenure, remuneration and terms and conditions of service of any such person shall not be altered to his disadvantage without the previous approval of the Central Government.

29. (1) The Central Government may in consultation with the Institute by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

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

(a) the manner of nomination of members under clause (i) and (j) of sub-section (1) of section 5;

(b) the manner of filling vacancies of members under sub-section (8) of section 6;

(c) the powers and functions to be exercised and discharged by the President of the Institute under sub-section (2) of section 7;

(d) the allowances to be paid to the President and other members of the Institute under section 8;

(e) the control and restrictions in relation to the constitution of standing and ad hoc committees under sub-section (5) of section 10;

(f) appointment of Director and other officers and employees and salaries and allowances and other conditions of service of the Director and other officers and employees of the Institute under section 11;

(g) the form in which, and the time at which, the budgets and reports shall be prepared by the Institute under section 17;

(h) the form of annual statement of accounts including balance-sheet under sub-section (1) of section 18;

(i) the form of annual report under section 19;
(j) any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed by rules.

30. (1) The Institute with the previous approval of the Central Government, may by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of this Act, and without prejudice to the generality of this power, such regulations may provide for—

(a) the summoning and holding of meetings, other than the first meeting, of the Institute, the time and place where such meetings are to be held and the conduct of business at such meetings under section 9;

(b) the manner of constituting the Governing Body and standing and ad hoc committees, the term of office of, and the manner of filling vacancies therein, the allowances to be paid to the members and the procedure to be followed by the Governing Body; standing and ad hoc committees in the conduct of their business, exercise of their power, discharge of their function under section 10;

(c) the powers and duties of the Director of the Institute under sub-section (4), the designations and grades of other officers and employees under sub-section (5) and other conditions of service under sub-section (6) of section 11;

(d) the power of the Institute under section 13, to specify—

(i) courses and curricula for undergraduate and postgraduate studies under clause (e);

(ii) hold examination and grant degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions and titles under clause (h);

(iii) the professorships, readerships, lectureships and other posts which may be instituted and persons who may be appointed to such posts under clause (i);

(iv) the management of the properties of the Institute under clauses (k) and (m);

(v) the fees and other charges which may be demanded and received by the Institute under clause (l);

(e) the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, pension and provident funds may be constituted for the benefit of officers, teachers and other employees of the Institute under sub-section (1) of section 20;

(f) any other matter for which under this Act provisions may be made by regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the first regulations under this Act shall be made by the Central Government; and any regulations so made may be altered or rescinded by the Institute in exercise of its powers under sub-section (1).

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

32. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for removing the difficulty:
Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

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

The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore was established as an autonomous body, registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960 on 27th December, 1974 by integrating the erstwhile All India Institute of Mental Health under the Government of India and Mental Hospital, Bangalore under the Government of Karnataka. This integration facilitated better functioning and rapid growth of the Institute. It is a tertiary care medical and academic Institution, dedicated to the care of neurological, neurosurgical and psychiatric disorders and manpower development in super specialty branches related to neurosciences, including nursing and basic sciences. Integrating mental health and neurosciences, the Institute has gained international recognition in patient care and education. The Institute in its present form faces constraints in (a) growing the further and in evolving new courses in diverse fields relevant to the present national scenario in India; (b) giving greater thrust to inter disciplinary research and innovation and (c) evolving strategies for enhanced service delivery, rehabilitation of patients with neurological and mental disability.

2. It is proposed to make the Institute a statutory body corporate and to declare it as an institution of national importance under Entry 64 of List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution so that it may develop as a high level institution of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences on the pattern of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh and the Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Education and Research, Puducherry.

3. This Bill will empower the Institute with academic autonomy to develop its own curriculum, set new trends in mental health and neuro sciences, award its own degrees and also enable it to have appropriate delegated administrative and financial powers. The conferring of statutory status on this Institute will enable it to grow into a model centre of excellence.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

GHULAM NABI AZAD.

NEW DELHI;
The 12th November, 2010.
Notes on Clauses

Clause 1.—This clause seeks to provide for short title, extent and commencement of the Act.

Clauses 2.—In view of the objects of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore declares it as an institution of national importance.

Clause 3.—This clause seeks to provide the definitions of certain words ‘Fund’, ‘Governing Body’, ‘Institute’, ‘member’, ‘prescribed’ and ‘specified’ used in various provisions of the Bill.

Clause 4.—This clause seeks to provide for incorporation of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore into a body corporate by the same name having perpetual succession and a common seal with certain powers.

Clause 5.—This clause seeks to provide for the composition of the Institute with the Minister in charge of Health and Family Welfare as its President and twenty-one other members consisting of seven ex officio members, medical specialists, etc., and three Members of Parliament (two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha) as its members. It also provides that the office of a member of the Institute shall not disqualify its holder for being chosen as, or for being, a member of either House of Parliament.

Clause 6.—This clause seeks to provide for term of office of members of the Institute, their re-nomination and manner of filling of vacancies of the members.

Clause 7.—This clause seeks to provide that the President shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions as laid down in the Bill or as may be prescribed.

Clause 8.—This clause seeks to provide that the President and other members shall receive such allowances from the Institute as may be prescribed.

Clause 9.—This clause seeks to prescribe the procedure of holding the first meeting of the Institute and the meetings to be held thereafter.

Clause 10.—This clause seeks to require that the Institute shall constitute a Governing Body and the President of the Institute shall be its Chairperson and deals with other committees of the Institute and their powers and functions.

Clause 11.—This clause seeks to make provision for the Chief Executive Officer of the Institute who shall be designated as Director of the Institute and shall be appointed in the prescribed manner. It also provides that the first Director shall be appointed by the Central Government. It also provides that the Director shall be the Secretary of the Institute as well as of the Governing Body. It also provides that the Institute may appoint, subject to such rules as may be prescribed, such number of officers and employees as may be necessary and, the Director and other officers and employees shall be entitled to such salaries and allowances, and be governed by such conditions of service as may be specified by regulations.

Clause 12.—This clause seeks to enumerate the objects of the Institute as developing and attaining high standard of medical education, training of personnel in important branches of health activity, attaining self-sufficiency in the field of mental health, neuro-sciences and allied specialties.

Clause 13.—This clause seeks to provide for the various functions of the Institute, which, inter alia, include undergraduate and postgraduate teaching in the science of modern medicine and other allied sciences and research in various branches of science conducting experiments, establishing and maintaining medical, dental and nursing colleges, hospitals, rural and urban health organisations which will form centres for field training; specify courses
and curricula activities; hold examination and grant degrees, diploma and other academic
distinctions and titles and do all other acts and things as may be necessary to further the
objects of the Institute.

Clause 14.—This clause seeks to provide that the properties of the National Institute
of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, which is vested in the Central Government,
shall vest in the Institute.

Clause 15.—This clause seeks to provide that Central Government may provide in
each financial year money after due appropriation made by Parliament by law to the Institute
for exercising its powers and discharging its functions under the proposed legislations.

Clause 16.—This clause seeks to provide for a Fund to be maintained by the
Institute in which moneys received from Central Government and all fees, other charges,
grants, gifts, donation, etc., shall be credited. It also makes provision for applying the fund
to meet the expenses of the Institute.

Clause 17.—This clause seeks to provide for preparation of budget in respect of the
financial year showing receipts and expenditure of the Institute in prescribed form and
requires it to forward the same to the Central Government.

Clause 18.—This clause seeks to make provision for maintaining proper accounts and
other relevant records and preparation of annual statement of accounts including the balance
sheet in such form as may be prescribed in accordance with general directions issued by the
Central Government and in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
and also provides for its audit by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

Clause 19.—This clause seeks to provide for preparation of annual reports of the
activities of the Institute in prescribed form to be submitted to the Central Government. This
clause also requires laying of the report before Parliament.

Clause 20.—This clause seeks to provide for constitution of pension and provident
fund for the benefit of its officers, teachers and other employees in such manner and subject
to such conditions as may be specified by regulations. It also empowers the Central
Government to declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 shall apply to
such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

Clause 21.—This clause seeks to provide that all orders and decisions of the Institute
shall be authenticated by the signature of the Director or any other member authorised by
the Institute.

Clause 22.—This clause seeks to ensure that any action of the Institute, its Governing
Body or any standing or ad hoc committee shall not be invalidated merely on account of any
vacancy or defect in any constitution of the Institute, Governing Body, standing or ad hoc
committee.

Clause 23.—This clause seeks to provide that notwithstanding anything contained
in any other law for the time being in force, the Institute shall have the power to grant medical
and nursing degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions and titles under the Act.

Clause 24.—This clause seeks to provide that notwithstanding anything contained
in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, the
Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 and the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the medical
degrees and diplomas, and nursing degrees and certificates granted by the Institute shall be
recognised medical qualifications under those Acts and shall be deemed to be included in
the Schedules of the respective Acts.

Clause 25.—This clause seeks to provide that the Institute shall carry out the directions
issued by the Central Government from time to time having regard to the efficient administration
of the Act.
Clause 26.—This clause seeks to provided that if any dispute or difference arises between the Institute and the Central Government with regard to the exercise of powers and discharge of functions by the Institute, the decision of the Central Government thereon shall be final.

Clause 27.—This clause seeks to provide that the Institute shall furnish such reports, returns and other information as may be asked by the Central Government from time to time.

Clause 28.—This clause seeks to provide for transfer of service of existing employees. Every person employed in the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences shall continue to be an employee of the Institute on the same terms and conditions. The tenure, remuneration and terms and conditions of service of any such person shall not be altered to his disadvantage without the previous approval of the Central Government.

Clause 29.—This clause seeks to enable the Central Government to make rules to carry out the purpose of the Act and enumerates the various provisions whereunder such rules may be made.

Clause 30.—This clause seeks to enable the Institute to make regulations with the previous approval of the Central Government and consistent with the Act and the rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of the Act. It also provides that first regulations under this clause shall be made by the Central Government and any regulation so made may be altered or rescinded by the Institute.

Clause 31.—This clause seeks to provide for laying of rules and regulations before each House of Parliament.

Clause 32.—This clause seeks to provide that if any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of the Act, the Central Government may, by order, make such provisions not inconsistent with provisions of the Act for removing the difficulty. It also provides that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of commencement of the Act and all orders made under this clause shall be laid before each House of Parliament.
FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, an Institute functioning under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, is proposed to be declared as an institution of national importance under clause 2 of the Bill. Clause 5 provides for the constitution of the Institute and clause 8 makes provision for the allowances of the President and other members of the Institute. Sub-clause (6) of clause 10 provides for the allowances of the Chairperson and members of the Governing Body, standing committee and ad hoc committee. Sub-clause (5) of clause 11 provides for the salary and allowances of the Director and other officers and employees of the Institute.

Clause 15 provides that after due appropriation made by Parliament, by law, the Central Government may pay to the Institute by way of grants in each financial year such sums of money as the Central Government considers necessary for being utilised for the purposes of the Bill.

Presently, the Institute functioning under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is provided budgetary support by Government of India and the Government of Karnataka. For the current financial year a budget provision of rupees 113.38 crores have been made to meet its expenditure. The Institute shall continue to be supported from Government budget through grant-in-aid.

The Bill does not involve any other expenditure of a recurring or non-recurring nature.
MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 29 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules to carry out the purposes of the Act. Such rules, may, *inter alia*, provide for the (i) the manner of nomination of members under clauses (i) and (ii) of sub-clause (1) of clause 5; (ii) the manner of filling vacancies under sub-clause (8) of clause 6; (iii) the power and functions to be exercised and discharged by the President of the Institute under clause 7; (iv) the allowances to be paid to the President and other members under clause 8; (v) the tenure of office, salaries and allowances and other conditions of service of the Director and other officers and employees of the Institute under clause 11; (vi) the form of annual statement of accounts including balance sheets under sub-clause (1) of clause 18; (vii) the form of annual report under clause 19.

Sub-clause (1) of clause 30 of the Bill empowers the Institute to make regulations, with the previous approval of the Central Government, consistent with the provisions of the Bill and the rules made thereunder, to carry out the purposes of the Bill. Such regulations may, *inter alia* provide for (i) the summoning and holding of meetings of the Institute; (ii) the manner of constituting the Governing Body and standing and *ad hoc* committees, their term of office, manner of filling vacancies thereunder, allowances to be paid to members and procedure to be followed by such committees and exercise of their powers and discharge of functions under clause 10; (iii) the powers of the Institute under clause 13 to specify courses and curricula, holding examinations and grant of degrees, diplomas, etc., management and priorities of the Institute, fees and other charges which may be demanded and received by the Institute, etc.

Sub-clause (2) of clause 30 empowers the Central Government to make the first regulations enumerated in sub-clause (1) which may subsequently be altered or rescinded by the Institute.

Clause 31 of the Bill provides that the rules and the regulations made under the proposed legislation are required to be laid before each House of Parliament.

The matters in respect of which rules and regulations may be made under the aforesaid provisions are matters of procedure and administrative details and it is not practical to provide for them in the Bill itself. The delegation of legislative power is, therefore, of a normal character.
A BILL

to declare the institution known as the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and for matters connected therewith.

(Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)