

30. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Academic Council. Ordinances
how made.

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

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

31. Every dispute arising out of a contract between the Institute and any of its officers or teachers shall be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member nominated by the Board, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned and an umpire appointed by the Visitor, and the decision of the Tribunal shall be final. Tribunal of
Arbitration.

THE GOVERNMENT PREMISES (EVICTION) AMENDMENT ACT, 1956

ACT No. 52 OF 1956

An Act further to amend the Government Premises (Eviction) Act, 1950.

[15th September, 1956]

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Government Premises (Eviction) Amendment Act, 1956. Short title.

27 of 1950. 2. In the long title of the Government Premises (Eviction) Act, 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words "certain persons from Government premises", the words "persons from public premises in certain cases" shall be substituted. Amendment
of long title.

3. In sub-section (1) of section 1 of the principal Act, for the words "Government Premises", the words "Public Premises" shall be substituted. Amendment
of section 1.

Amendment
of section 2.

4. In section 2 of the principal Act,—

(a) for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) ‘public premises’ means any premises belonging to, or taken on lease or requisitioned by, the Central Government, or requisitioned by the competent authority under the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 and, in relation to the State of Delhi, ^{30 of 1952.} includes any premises vested in the Delhi Improvement Trust or a local authority in that State, whether such premises are in the possession of, or have been leased out by, the Trust or local authority, as the case may be;”;

(b) in clause (c), for the words “means any building”, the words “means any land or any building” shall be substituted;

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

“(e) ‘unauthorized occupation’, in relation to any person authorized to occupy any public premises, includes the continuance in occupation by him of the premises after the authority under which he was allowed to occupy the premises has been duly determined.”

Amendment
of section 3.

5. In section 3 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-clause (a) (i) of sub-section (1), for the words “or of the competent authority”, the words “or of any other authority competent to permit such sub-letting” shall be substituted; and

(b) for the words “Government premises” wherever they occur, the words “public premises” shall be substituted.

Amendment
of sections 4
and 10.

6. In sections 4 and 10 of the principal Act, for the words “Government premises”, wherever they occur, the words “public premises” shall be substituted.