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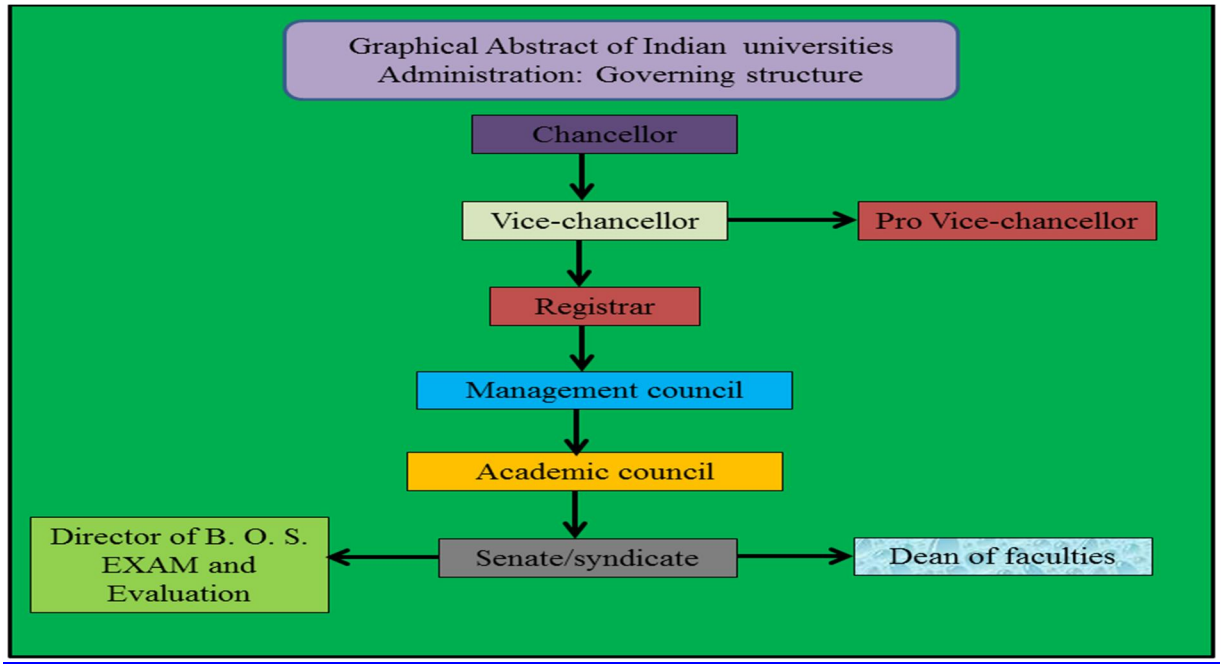
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Research Study of Governing Bodies in Indian Universities: An Overview of Current Scenario

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Abstract: ***Indian academic structure has a tradition of survillenece and has been fortificated against foreign invasion also on time to time being its education culture. The Indian education keeps its role and importance with pace of time for stakeholders. The unique identity of Indian education lies in the academic bodies, implementation of education based policies in colleges and universities with administative to management departments, role of different educationalist in making smart policies for changing scenario of education in India with respect to diversities in region, class, language, rituals and customs. The education ministry of India also decides different policies in this regard with the aid of University Grants Comission (U.G.C) and All India Council technical education (A.I.C.T.E) through secretariat or bureaucrat officials. But execution of education flows through colleges and universities through chancellor, vice-chancellor, Registar, council like Management and academic, synate, dean of faculities, board of deans, director of board of studies and examinations, board of studies, principals, teaching faculties like professors towards students.***

Keywords:- University grants comission, educationalist, region, education, bureaucrat officials.

I. INTRODUCTION

Indian education has tradition to implement a new education policy for the sake of students, teachers, peoples, stakeholders like parents and society [1]. Different education policies are implemented and improved on time to time for betterment of education, to improve the education, to modify the culture and civilization, to impart the life skills in harmony with time, to make better scope in education for future for next generation, to improve appetite of education for economically backwards, to increase the employability for industrial growth, to rejuvenate overall development of society. To make effective development in education and education policies, it is needful and necessary to surveillance and to monitor on education and education policies.

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The different organization has now developed already to control and improve education policies like National Assessment and Accreditation Council (N. A. A. C.), Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyaan (R.U.S.A.).National Assessment and Accreditation Council was established in 1994 to improve the quality of education [2]. Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyaan was launched in 2013 to provide strategic funding to eligible higher education institutions. Fund for improvement of Science and Technology (F. I. S. T) and Department Science Technology (D. S. T) are the governing bodies to implement research education to higher education through their role as a funding agency. The University Grants Commission (U. G. C), Indian Council of Medical Research (I. C. M. R), and Indian Council of Scientific Research (I. C. M. R.) are the major pioneer of research proving and improving institutions in the field of science in India. The education system was always a part of surveillance under observatory bodies and education panel structure such as ministry of India, education ministry of India, academic structure or bodies, counselors, education quality observation panel, administrative guides, higher and eminent authorities, educationalists, education pioneers and education reformers. The quality of education has also made under well surveillance and observation through the governing bodies like chancellor and university administrative and academic bodies. The current research paper deals with powers, functions and duties associated with university academic structure including governor/chancellor, vice-chancellor, financial core system, management council, academic council and examination committee implemented by university to execute planning and development among university and colleges.

II. MATERIAL AND METHODS

The research paper is the our key-efforts to put forward the importance of powers, functions and duties of associated with university academic structure including governor/chancellor, vice-chancellor, financial core system, management council, academic council and examination committee implemented by university to execute planning and development among university and colleges. It is our next academic paper to impart the knowledge of governing bodies associated with university observing bodies to society and college students.

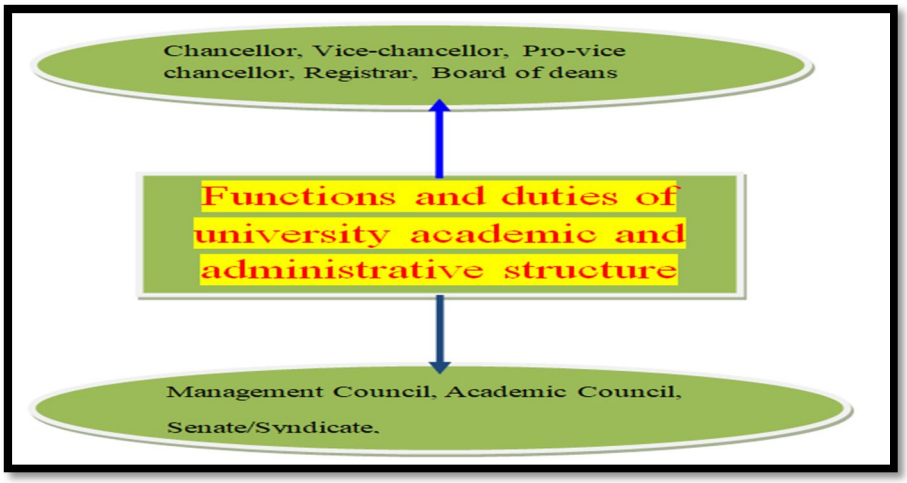


Fig. 1 indicates the functions and duties of different academic structure of universities

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Powers and Duties Of Chancellor

Almost all Indian universities have chancellor as their true head. His function is largely ceremonial. Chancellor is the leader of any public or private university and related institutional organization. The Governor of any state is the Chancellor of every university. Chancellor always Head of the university. The Chancellor should be present in convocation ceremony of the university. He issues guidelines to the Vice-Chancellor to call the meeting of any authority of university for different and specific purposes. The Vice-Chancellor shall deliver the minutes of such meeting to the Chancellor for his perusal. A chancellor calls for a report or an explanation and record relating to such matter or any matter or affairs of the university. The Chancellor takes report in writing from the Vice-Chancellor. He directs the order for suspend or change any resolution, order or proceeding of any authority, body, committee or officer [3].

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B. Powers and Duties Of Vice-Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal educational and executive officer of the university answerable for the development of academic progress of the university. He shall observe the administration of the academic progress and general administration of the university to ensure efficiency and good order of the university. He shall be entitled to be present, right to speak in front of any meeting of any other authority or body or committee of the university.

The Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to summon meetings of any of the authorities and bodies or committees. The Vice-Chancellor shall ensure that instructions issued by the Chancellor. He shall give reasons and submit them to the Chancellor for decision and inform about having done so to the members of the authority and body or committee concerned in a given stipulated time. Decision of the Chancellor once taken, Vice-Chancellor shall seize proper action as directed by the Chancellor. He informs the authority, body or committee. The Vice-Chancellor accord recognition to institutions of higher learning and research specialized studies in accordance with the provisions of corresponding Act. The Vice-Chancellor accords gratitude to autonomous colleges and empowered autonomous colleges or cluster of institutions. He empowered skills development colleges in accordance with the provisions of Act. The Vice-Chancellor accord recognition to private skills education providers in accordance with the provisions of Act. The Vice-Chancellor felicitates recognition as competent teachers to the experts from the field of application oriented industries or application oriented companies. The Vice-Chancellor is domain specific experts in various professional and life skills, working as training experts in private skills education providers. He empowered skills development colleges. The Vice-Chancellor endorses the recommended panel of referees for thesis or dissertations for awarding post-graduate, doctorate and higher degrees [4].

C. Powers And Duties of Pro-Vice Chancellor

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor is the academic and administrative officer next to the Vice-Chancellor. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor should be a person who have well established and organized the post of professor or principal of a college or an institution with not less than fifteen years teaching or research experience. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor is the Chairperson of the Board of Deans, Board of Sub-campuses, Board of University, Departments and Inter-Disciplinary Studies, Board of Post-Graduate Education in Colleges and an ex-officials Chairperson of the Research and Recognition Committee in university campus and academic institutions. He should have the deep experience of academic and administrative committee. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be a complete time salaried officer of the university. He shall commit work directly under the direction, superintendence, guidance and control of the Vice-Chancellor in the university.

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor suggest proposals to the Management Council for the establishment of conducted colleges, departments, institutions of higher learning, research and specialized studies, knowledge resource centre, academic services units, libraries, laboratories and museums in the university. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor take into account and recommend proposals to the Management Council for creation of the posts of directors, principals, university teachers, non-vacation academic staff, non-teaching employees and other necessary posts required by the university. He also creates funds from the funds of the university. He creates funds received from other funding agencies, and qualifications, experience and pay-scales for such posts. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor be the principal association officer with the external funding agencies for generating funds for the collaborative and development programmes of the university and monitor their proper utilization. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor be responsible for preparation of the comprehensive outlook plan, annual plan, and undertaking the systematic field survey within geographical jurisdiction under section 107. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor is responsible for establishing association for fostering and promoting collaboration between the university, colleges and national and international institutions and scientific, industrial and commercial organizations. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor be responsible for compliance of an annual report on the progress achieved in different developmental and integrated programmes to the Vice- Chancellor who shall place the same previous to the Management Council. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor exercise such other powers. He performs such other duties as prescribed under Act or assigned to him from time to time by the Vice-Chancellor [5].

D. Powers And Duties of Duties Of Registrar

The registrar will be the chief and important administrative officer of the university. He shall be a complete/full time salaried officer of the university. He shall work under the Vice-Chancellor superintendence, direction and control in the peripheral atmosphere of university. The qualifications and experience for the appointment of the Registrar shall be as under by the University Grants Commission. It will be approved by the State Government also. The Registrar shall be selected and appointed by the Vice-Chancellor authority once a selection committee recommends and approves the Registrar. Appointment of the Registrar will be for a term of five years term or till he attains the age of superannuation.

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The Registrar is a Member-Secretary including Senate, Management Council, Academic Council and such other authorities, bodies and committees. The Registrar is multi-disciplinary authority of the employees of the university under one roof. The Registrar is the custodian of the all university records, the common seal and such other important property of the university. The Registrar always conducts and successfully manages elections of various authorities and bodies of the university as per the programme scheduled by the Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar prepares and updates the Handbook of the Statutes and Regulations approved by the authorities, bodies or committees, from time to time. The Registrar makes available them on time to time to all members of the authorities and officers of the university. The Registrar Receive complaints and suggestions in respect of the improvement of administration and consider them for appropriate action. The Registrar render needful assistance for inspection of the university buildings, class rooms and infrastructure, laboratories and equipment, libraries and information center, knowledge resource centre, museums and others, workshops and equipment is constructed by such person or persons or body of persons as directed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar organizes training and orientation programmes of non-teaching employees in the university and university affiliated colleges. The Registrar has the power to go into agreements, authority to sign documents and authenticate/check records on behalf of the university subject to the decision of the authorities of the university. The Registrar put forward a report of the development activities of the university before the Management Council every six months. The Registrar has the power to find out information in regard to any matter of the university for the Deans to Finance and Accounts Officer. The Registrar exercise such other powers and perform such other duties on time to time as prescribed by or under university act [6].

E. Power And Duties of Management Council

The Management Council is the chief and Principal Executive Authority of the University chaired by means of the Vice-Chancellor. Council consists of around 20 members where three are elected by the Academic Council, nine are elected or nominated by the senate. The Management Council Formulates statutes, makes and change ordinances which are approved by the senate and administers the affairs of the University. The Management Council shall be the main executive and policy creation authority of the university. It shall be responsible for administering the affairs of the university and carrying out such functional duties which are not specifically assigned to other authority. Meetings of the Management Council in a year are not less than four. The procedure for code of conduct of business to be followed at a meeting includes the quorum at the meeting, also includes such other matters in relation to meetings as may be necessary shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

The Finance and Accounts Officer and the Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation shall have no right to vote but invitees of the Management Council. President of the university student's council shall be invitee shall attend the meeting as and when invited Provided that President shall be invited at least in every three months to discuss the issues related to the students' development, welfare, grievances and any other issue. The Management Council shall have the following powers and duties

Management Council review and discuss on short and long term reformations in academic, research and development activities, finances, management and governance that are taking place at the national and global level with a view to permit them to percolate into the university. Management Council studies and decides operative mechanism for the reformations that would be recommended by the Commission in all the domains of the university. Management Council makes such provisions as may enable colleges and institutions to initiate specialized studies and courses. Management Council establishes and guide to departments, colleges, schools, and centers, institutions of higher learning, research and specialized studies, on the recommendation of the Academic Council. Management Council advises to the senate, the draft of statutes or amendment of statutes for approval. Management Council make, amend or repeal ordinances and regulation. Management Council control and arrange for administration of resources and properties of the university. Management Council discuss and approve with modifications the annual financial estimates or budget from State Government, university funds and other funding agencies separately. Management Council resolves the form of common seal for the university and provide for its application. Management Council accept the transfer of trusts, rights, legacy, funds and transfer of movable, immovable and intellectual property to the university on behalf of the university. Management Council remove by auction or otherwise any movable or intellectual property rights on behalf of the university. Management Council creates immovable assets in the form of land, building and other infrastructure out of reserve funds for its campus and sub-campuses. Management Council has a loan of, loan or spends funds on behalf of the university as recommended by the Finance and Accounts Committee. Management Council put down policy for administering funds at the disposal of the University for specific and different purposes. Management Council provide the facility of buildings, premises, furniture, equipment and other resources needed for the conduct of the excellent and smooth work of the university.

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Management Council counsels the conferment of honorary degrees and academic distinctions. Management Council introduce and discharge such degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions as recommended by the Academic Council and arrange for convocation for conferment of the same. Management Council introduces fellowship, travelling fellowship, exhibitions, awards, medals and prizes, scholarship, studentship. Management Council creates Regulations for collaborations with other universities, institutions and organizations for mutually beneficial academic programmes recommended by the Board of Deans in university and colleges. Management Council creates posts for university teachers and non-vacation academic staff. Management Council creates posts of officer's staff, non-teaching skilled staff, administrative staff and ministerial staff. Management Council describes remunerations, fees and travelling and other allowances for paper-setters and other examination staff, visiting faculty and fees or charges for any other services rendered to the university. Management Council recommends the comprehensive perspective plan and annual plan for the location of colleges and institutions of higher learning to the Academic Council as prepared by the Board of Deans. Management Council believe and approves proposals for change or transfer of management and shifting of locations of colleges and institutions as prescribed in the Statutes on time to time. Management Council receives study and considers report of the development activities of the university received from the Registrar every six months. Management Council confers autonomous status or grade to university departments, university institutions, affiliated colleges and recognized institutions on the recommendation of the Academic Council on behalf of the university. Management Council assesses and approves proposals for academic programmes received from the Academic Council. Management Council consider and adopt the annual report, annual accounts and audit report in respect of State Government funds, university funds and funds received from other agencies separately. Management Council check an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter concerning the proper conduct, working and finances of colleges, institutions or departments of the university Management Council delegate, any of its powers, except the power to make, amend or repeal Statutes and Ordinances, to the Vice-Chancellor or such officer or authority of the university or a committee appointed by it, as it thinks fit. Management Council define the functions, duties, powers and responsibilities of non-teaching employees in the university, in respect of the posts created from the funds of the university and from the funds received from other funding agencies. Management Council share out with the cases related to the violation of prescribed fees according to the provisions of the Maharashtra Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1987 and other relevant Acts. Management Council accept donations, gifts and other forms of financial support from alumni, philanthropists, industries and other stakeholders and prescribe the procedure to be followed by the university for accepting such donations and gifts etc [7].

F. Powers And Duties Of The Academic Council

The Academic Council is the main and principle Academic Authority of the University and is chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. It consists of typically total 101 members. The Academic Council is responsible for regulating and maintaining the standards including teaching, research, extension and examinations in the University and college campus. The Academic Council shall be responsible for put forwarding the academic policies in regard to maintenance and improvement of standards including teaching, research, extension collaboration programmes. The Academic Council shall be the principal academic authority of the university. It shall be responsible for regulating and maintaining the standards of teaching, research and examinations in the university campus. It recommend to the Management Council regarding institution of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions. It recommend to the Management Council to make, amend or repeal Ordinances on issues related to academic matters, make, amend or repeal Regulations on matters. It allocate subjects to the faculties and assign faculty to each principal who is member of the Academic Council, make proposals for the establishment of conducted colleges, schools, departments, institutions of higher learning, research and specialized studies, academic services units, libraries, laboratories and museums in the university. It consider and make recommendations regarding new proposals for creation of professorships, associate professorships, readerships lectureships and non-vocational academic staff required by the university, recommend to the State Government or otherwise of the qualifications as prescribed by the University Grants Commission for different categories of teachers and non-vocational academic staff and for a particular post in these categories. It prescribe qualifications and norms for appointment of papers setter, examiners, moderators and others, concerned with the conduct of examinations. It appoint committees to review periodically the utility and practicability of the existing courses of study and the desirability or necessity of reviewing or modifying them in the light of new knowledge or changing societal requirements. It make proposal for the conduct of interfaculty and area or regional studies, common facilities, such as instrumentation centers, workshops, hobby centers, museums, etc, prescribe norms for recognition of any member of the staff of an affiliated college or recognized institution as a teacher of the university.

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It advices to the university on all academic matters and submit to the Management Council the details of the academic calendar and feasibility reports on academic programmes recommended by the Senate at its last annual meeting, exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by or under this Act, the Statutes, Ordinance, and Regulations [8].

G. Functions And Duties Of Senate

The Senate is headed by the vice Chancellor typically consists of around 107 members. Senate is the main and Principal Authority for all financial estimates**;** it makes review on current and future academic programs. It suggests changes consistent with societal development. It also suggests remarkable measurement for improvement of the University. The Senate is the important principal authority for all financial budgets and budgetary practical with providing social feedback to the University on current and future academic programmes.

Senate gives proposals and suggestions to the all university authorities on academic and administrative improvements that can be made in all areas including academics, research, development, administration and governance. Senate makes study on current academic programmes and collaborative programmes. Senate suggests new path ways for academic programmes consistent with the societal requirements in higher education. Senate suggests measurement for improvement and development of the university. Senate confers honorary degrees or other academic distinctions on the recommendation of the Management Council. Senate reviews and studies broad policies and programmes of the university and suggests measurement for its improvement and development. Senate receives, discusses and approves the annual financial estimate (budget), the annual report, accounts, audit reports and their satisfactory compliances along with its certification by the auditor Senate approves comprehensive perspective plan and well endorsed annual plan for the location of colleges and institutions of higher learning, as recommended by the Academic Council. Senate reviews and adopts the report of students' grievance redressal report to be presented by Registrar of the University. Senate reviews and adopts the reports of the Board of Students' Development and Board of Sports to be presented by the concerned directors. Senate gives improved and careful suggestions to the University authorities on improvements for the betterment of student welfare, sports, and cultural activities of the University. Senate make, amend or repeal statutes [9].

H. Powers And Duties Of Dean Of Faculties

Dean is a full time salaried officer necessary for each faculty. The Dean shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on the suggestion of the selection committee. The expression condition of Dean shall be equal to the Vice-Chancellor or till he attains the age of superannuation whichever should be earlier. The new Vice-Chancellor may continue his services as a Dean till the new Dean is duly appointed in different situations. For the purpose of selection of the Dean perquisite and experience is the qualification and experience of the Professor or Principal having minimum teaching or research experience of not less than fifteen years. The Vice-Chancellor may propose Associate Dean for the specific group of connected board of studies. The profits, returns, income allowances payable to the Associate Dean shall be confirmed by the university. There shall not be any liability direct or indirect way on the State Government for the said purpose.

The Dean shall be responsible for academic planning and academic audit of the programmes conducted in university. Dean always plan to execute and implement the academic policies accepted by the Academic Council in respect of academic development, maintenance of quality of education including standards of teaching, research and training of teachers within his faculty in university. He shall work directly under the superintendence, guidance, advice, direction and control of the Vice-Chancellor. He is responsible for development and application of quality standard or parameters for various academic and administrative activities of Higher Education University. He facilitates the creation of a learner-centric friendly environment conducive or conductive for quality higher education. He arrange for feedback responses from the students, teachers, non-teaching staff, parents and the other stakeholders on quality-related academic process. He ensures appropriate actions are needed for maintenance of quality of teaching spelt out by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell. He ensures that the teachers' appraisal by students is carried out and the reports are sent to the concerned university authorities. He is responsible for dissemination of information on the various quality parameters of higher education. He organizes inter-institutional and intra-institutional workshops, seminars on quality related topic and endorsement of quality circles. He has co-ordinates quality-related actions, including acceptance and distribution of good practices, growth and maintenance of institutional database, through management information system for the purposes of maintaining or enhancing the institutional quality. He is responsible for development of quality culture in higher education. He prepare Annual Quality Assurance Report (A.Q.A.R) of programmes within his faculty, based on the value parameters or assessment criteria, developed by the relevant quality assurance bodies in the prescribed format. He is responsible for bi-annual growth of quality parameters and ranking of integral units of higher education based on the Annual Quality Assurance Report.

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He touch with State Quality Assurance Cell in the pre-accreditation and post-accreditation quality assessment, sustenance and enhancement endeavors. He suggest to the Management Council proposals for the institution of fellowship, travelling fellowship, scholarship, studentship, medals and prizes and making Regulations for their award. He propose to the Management Council through the Academic Council, proposals for the conduct of inter-faculty and area or regional studies, common facilities, such as instrumentation centers, knowledge resource centers, Science and Technology Parks, entrepreneurship development and industry incubation center, intellectual property rights center, workshops, hobby centers, museums, etc. He controls, regulates and co-ordinate research activities to maintain standards of teaching and research in the university departments, post-graduate departments in colleges and recognized institutions. He recommends to the Academic Council proposals for conduct of post-graduate courses in university departments, post-graduate departments in colleges and recognized institutions. He recommend to the Academic Council the norms of recognition of postgraduate- ate teachers and research guides in post-graduate departments in colleges, autonomous colleges and institutions, empowered autonomous colleges, cluster of institutions and recognized institutions. He recommends to the Academic Council the norms of recognition of undergraduate teachers and project guides in under-graduate departments of academic institutions. He recommends to the Academic Council the norms of recognition of experts working in industries or private professional skills development companies or private skills development institutions, as recognized teachers for the certificate or diploma or advanced diploma or associate degree programmes which may be run by colleges, institutions, autonomous colleges and institutions, empowered autonomous colleges or cluster of institutions, empowered skills development colleges and private skills education provider, as recommended by the university authorities. He will be responsible for ensuring standards of under-graduate and post-graduate teaching and research in the faculty. He will be responsible for ensuring academic development of the faculty under his purview and proper implementation of the decisions of the Board of Studies, Faculty, Academic Council, Management Council and the Board of Examinations and Evaluation in respect of his faculty. He is responsible for production of questions with model answers which have been continuously updated and expanded. He enquire into any malpractices committed in any academic programmes in the faculty by a university department, affiliated or conducted or community or autonomous, empowered autonomous colleges or cluster of institutions or recognized institutions, on being directed by the Academic Council and submit a report of the findings to the Academic Council. He renders necessary help for redressal of grievances of the students in the every faculty of the university. He prepares proposals for award of fellowship, scholarship and other distinctions in the faculty for submission to the Academic Council [10].

I. Function And Duties Of Director Of Board Of Examinations And Evaluation

The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation shall be a complete time compensated officer. He will work directly under the directions and monitor of the Vice- Chancellor. He will discharge his functions and duties under the superintendence, control, direction and guidance of the Board of Examinations and Evaluation. He will be with touched the implementation of the policies and guidelines given by the Board of Examinations. The qualifications and experience for the purpose of selection of the Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation shall be as may be precise by the State Government. The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation shall be favored selected by the Vice- Chancellor on the recommendation of the selection committee.

To appoint to The Director of Board of Examinations and Evaluation preference shall be given to the persons with proven capacity and ability of employ of technology in delivery of education. His appointment shall be for a term of five years or till he attains the age of superannuation, whichever is earlier. He shall be eligible for re-appointment by selection on the suggestion of a selection committee constituted for the purpose for only one more term of five years in the university. He is the Member-Secretary of Board of Examinations and Evaluation in university. He takes responsibility for making all arrangements necessary for holding examinations, tests and evaluation and for timely declaration of results. He prepares and announces in advance the programme of examinations, after seeking approval of the Board of Examinations and Evaluation. He arranges for printing of question papers. He postpone or cancel examinations in part or in whole in the event of malpractices otherwise he takes disciplinary action or initiate any civil or criminal proceedings against any person or a group of persons or a college or an institution alleged to have committed malpractices necessary consultation with the Vice-Chancellor. He takes disciplinary action where necessary against the candidates, paper setters, and examiners, moderators connected with examinations and evaluation found guilty of malpractices in relation to the examinations and evaluation. He reviews from time to time the results of university examinations and evaluation, He make efforts to declare the results of every examination and evaluation conducted by the University within stipulated time like thirty days from the last date of the examination for that particular course and shall in any case declare the results latest within forty-five days as provided in section 89 and in case of delay.

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He prepares a detailed report outlining the reasons. He takes all steps for implementation of all academic and administrative decision taken by the Board of Examinations and Evaluation. He implements decisions taken by the various university authorities connected with the examination and evaluation process. He outfits all policy and operative decisions with reference to the choice based credit system both at the under-graduate and post-graduate levels. He organizes workshops for teachers in the subjects related in order to explain them with new tendency in the assessment processes, such as cognitive and summative assessment creation. He ensures pioneering and efficient use of information and communication technology in the entire process of the conduct of examinations and evaluation. He arranges for proper assessment of performance of candidates at the examinations and processes the results. He ensures that answer books for all degree examinations are assessed through the central assessment system (CAS). He ensure that every teacher and non-teaching employee in the university, affiliated or conducted college or recognized institution deliver necessary assistance and service in respect of examinations of the university and in evaluation process. He successfully complete all other duties and functions assigned to him by the Board of Examinations and Evaluation. He commences any other task assigned to him by the university authorities to carry out the objectives of the Board of Examinations and Evaluation. He ensures that the objects of the university are accomplished [12].

J. Powers and Duties of Board of Studies.

Board of study recommends the new diplomas and degrees in front of management council and academic council. Board of study also recommends discontinuation the diplomas and degrees which have become inactive and irrelevant in front of management council and academic council. The Board of study recommends required faculty, course syllabi, course structures and evaluation schemes, reference books, supplementary reading books and useful material, Board of study recommends modification or deletion or updating the courses. Board of study prepares the panels for paper setters, examiners and moderators complete the requirement for library, laboratory and equipment. Board of study suggests the arrangement of orientation or refresher courses in different subject in the summer or winter vacations. Board of studies suggests extension programmes with respect to course introduced. Board of study felicitates the distance between industry and teaching learning process in higher education. Board of study makes collaboration and participation between information and communication technology and other stakeholders. Board of studies design curricula; add vocational content to every discipline [13].

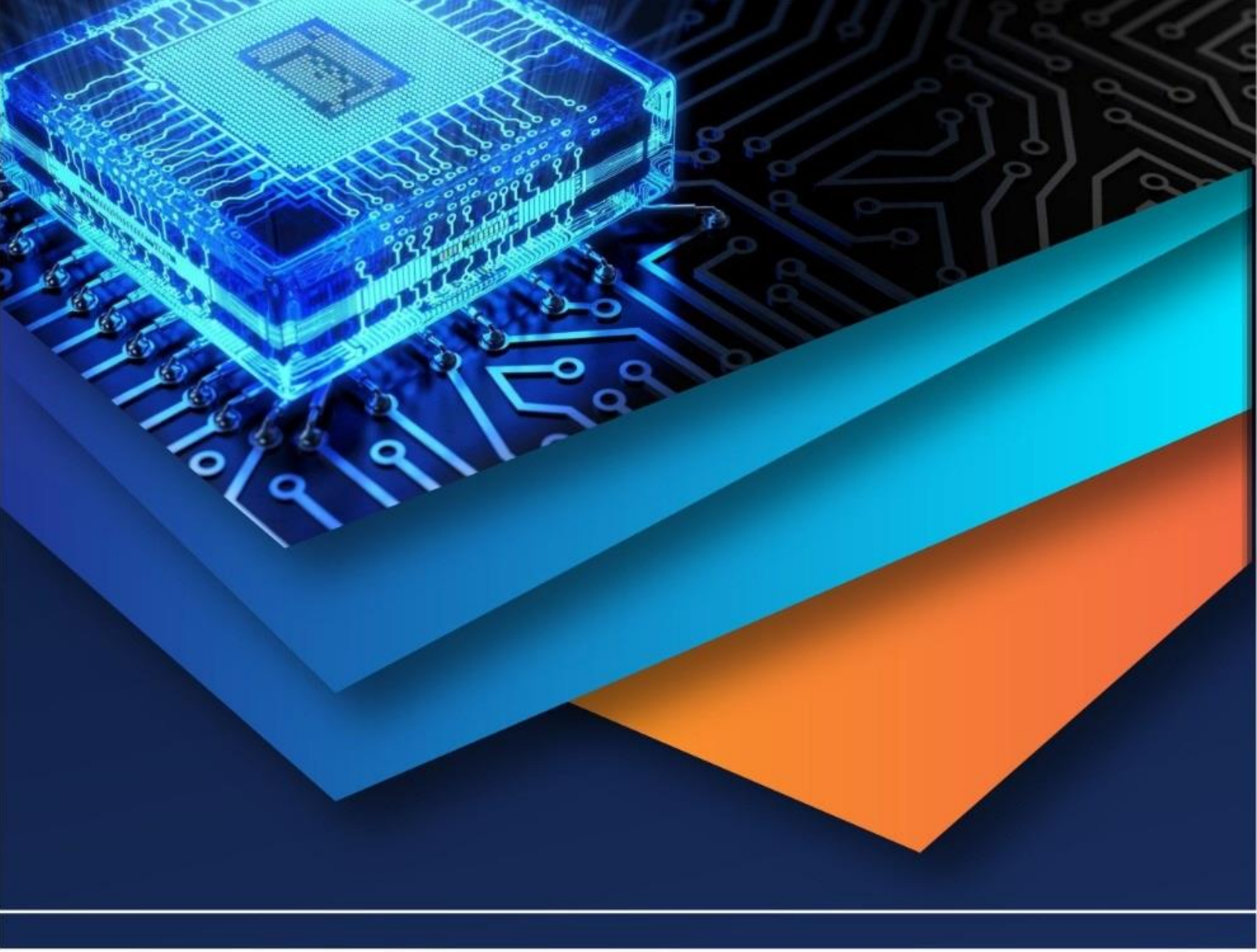
IV. CONCLUSION

This article is surveillance based research article in education system. It covers the recent trend in education system in Indian university which monitor the education through governing bodies like chancellor, Vice-chancellor, Pro-Vice-chancellor, Registrar, Management council, Academic council, Senate, Board of Deans, Director of Examination and evaluation. This paper deals with study of duties and functions of chancellor, Vice-chancellor, Pro-Vice-chancellor, Registrar, Management council, Academic council, Senate, Board of Deans, Director of Examination and evaluation for the student's education fruitful purpose and for society reformations. The surveillance and observation made through governing bodies is useful to fortify the significant level of education in Indian universities and colleges. This article is our prominent efforts to develop a work culture by understanding the significance of education in Indian higher education system.

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