

# *The Maharashtra Employees of Private Schools (Conditions of Service)*

*Maharashtra Act No. 3 of 1978*

For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Maharashtra Government Gazette, 1977, Part 5, Extraordinary, page (This Act received the assent of the President on the 16th March, 1978; assent was first published in the Maharashtra Government Gazette on the 20th March 1978).

## **LEGISLATIVE HISTORY ▼**

### **An Act to regulate recruitment and conditions of service of employees in certain private schools.**

Whereas it is expedient to regulate the recruitment and conditions of service of employees in certain private schools to ensure the security and stability of service to enable them to discharge their duties towards the pupils and their parents and the society in general, effectively and efficiently;

And Whereas it is further expedient in the public interest to lay down the duties and functions of such employees and to make them accountable to the Management and contribute their mite for improving the standard of education;

And Whereas it is also necessary to make certain supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions; It is hereby enacted in pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 253 of the Constitution of India as follows:-

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.** - (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Employees of Private Schools Act, 1977.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

(3) It shall come into force on such [date] as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

**2. Definitions.** - In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(1) "appoint date" means the date on which this Act comes into force;

(2) "coaching class" means any institution, other than a recognised school conducted by any person or body of persons established and administered with the object of preparing its students for any certificate or diploma or degree;

(3) "college" means a college conducted by, or affiliated to, a University established by law in the State;

(4) "Department" means the Education Department of the Government of Maharashtra;

(5) "Deputy Director" means the Deputy Director of Education of the educational region or [the Deputy Director of Education of the educational region] as the case may be, appointed as such by the State Government;

*Explanation.* - For the purposes of this clause, educational region means the region recognised as such by the Department of Education pertaining to education in the State;

(6) "Director" means the Director of Education or the Director of Technical Education [or the Director of Vocational Education] as the case may be, appointed as such by the State Government;

(7) "employee" means any member of the teaching and non-teaching staff of a recognised school; [and includes any member of the staff of a recognised school who is employed as a teacher or as a non-teaching staff member];

(8) "existing private school" means a recognised private school which is in existence on the appointed date;

(9) "Head of a school" or "Head" means the person, by whatever name called, in charge of the academic work of a school conducted by any Management and recognised or deemed to be recognised under this Act, and includes the head-mistress, assistant head-master, assistance head-mistress or superintendent thereof;

(10) "Junior College of Education" means a school imparting teacher education to persons for being appointed as teachers [or as Probationary] in pre-school centres or primary schools;

(11) "local authority" means a *Zilla Parishad*, a Municipal Corporation, or a Municipal Council, as the case may be;

(12) "Management" in relation to a school, means,-

(a) in the case of a school administered by the State Government, the Department;

(b) in the case of a school administered by a local authority, that local authority; and

(c) in any other case, the person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not and by whatever name called;

(13) "minority school" means a school established and administered by a minority having the right to do so under clause (1) of article 30 of the Constitution of India;

(14) "Municipal Corporation" means a Municipal Corporation established or constituted under the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, or the City of Nagpur Corporation Act, 1948;

(15) "Municipal Council" means a Municipal Council established or constituted under the Maharashtra Municipal Councils Act, 1956;

(16) "pre-school centre" means an institution, by whatever name called which provides education for children who have not attained the age of six years;

(17) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules;

(18) "primary education" means education imparted in such subjects and upto such standards as may be determined by the State Government to time, located either in a primary or secondary school;

[(24A) ["Assistant Teacher (Probationary)"] means a member of base teaching cadre appointed on honorarium specified in the Government Resolution published in the Maharashtra Government Gazette, Extraordinary, the 15th February 2007, for eventual appointment as a teacher;]

(25) "State Board" means,-

- (a) the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education established under the Secondary Education Boards Act, 1965;
- (b) the Board of Technical Examinations, Maharashtra State;
- (c) the Maharashtra State Board of Vocational Examinations; or
- (d) the Art Examinations Committee;]

(26) "teacher" means a member of the teaching-staff, and includes the Head of a school;

(27) "*Zilla Parishad*" means a *Zilla Parishad* established or constituted under the Maharashtra *Zilla Parishads*

**3. Application of Act.** - (1) The provisions of this Act shall apply to all private schools in the State of Maharashtra whether the State Government or not.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the recruitment of other persons (not exceeding three) who are employed in such school and whose names are notified by the Management,] the Deputy Director for this purpose.

**4. Terms and conditions of service of employees of private schools.** - (1) Subject to the provisions of this section providing for the minimum qualifications for recruitment (including its procedure), duties, pay, allowances, post-retirement conditions of service of employees of private schools and for reservation of adequate number of posts for members. Provided that, neither the pay nor the rights in respect of leave of absence, age of retirement and post-retirement benefits of an employee in the employment of an existing private school on the appointed date shall be varied to the disadvantage of the employee.

(2) Every employee of private school shall be governed by such Code of Conduct as may be prescribed. On the violation of the Code of Conduct the employee shall be liable to disciplinary action after conducting an enquiry in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) If the scales of pay and allowances, post-retirement and other benefits of the employees of any private school are not in accordance with the rules made under sub-section (1), the Director shall direct in writing the Management of such school to bring them in accordance with the rules, within such period or extended period as may be specified by him.

(4) Failure to comply with any direction given by the Director in pursuance of sub-section (3) may result in the recognition of such school being withdrawn, provided that the recognition, shall not be withdrawn unless the Management of the school concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(5) No employee working in a private school shall work in any coaching class. If any employee, in contravention of this section, his services shall be liable to be terminated by the Management, provided that no such order of termination shall be made unless the employee has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(6) No employee of a private school shall be suspended, dismissed or removed or his services shall not be terminated or his rank by the Management, except in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made in that behalf.

**[4A. Director's power to hold or order holding of inquiries.** - (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of this Act or the rules made thereunder, where in any case of alleged misconduct or misbehaviour of a serious nature,

- (a) an inquiry is held by an Inquiry Committee in respect of such allegations and the Director is of the opinion that the employee is exonerated, he may call for and examine the record and proceeding of such inquiry for the purpose of checking the correctness of the decision on the basis of its findings, and may either annul, revise, modify or confirm the decision of the Committee to make further inquiry for taking such additional evidence as they may think necessary or he may direct any officer not below the rank of the Education Officer to take such additional evidence; and while making an order under this section on the charges of serious misconduct, misbehaviour, or as the case may be, moral turpitude have been proved, the Management to impose on such employee any of the penalties as specified in sub-section (4):

Provided that the Director shall not record any order under this sub-section without giving the party affected there an opportunity of being heard;

- (b) the Management has either neglected or refused to hold an inquiry against such employee in accordance with the provisions made in that behalf, the Director shall direct the Management to initiate action within thirty days from the date of the allegation against such employee and to complete the same in accordance with such provisions and rules made in that behalf.

(2) Where there is a failure on the part of the Management to initiate action as directed under clause (b) of sub-section (1), the Director may himself hold, or direct any officer not below the rank of the Education Officer to hold, an inquiry.

(3) While holding an inquiry the Director or the officer authorised by him shall follow the same procedure as is followed under the rules made under this Act as if the Director or the officer so authorised were an Inquiry Committee for the purpose of this section.

(4) On holding such inquiry by the Director himself or on receipt of the report of the inquiry officer if the Director is satisfied that the charges of serious misconduct, misbehaviour or as the case may be, moral turpitude have been substantially proved, he shall, by an order, impose on the employee a penalty of dismissal, removal from service, termination of service, or as the case may be, reduction in rank as he may deem fit, be imposed on the employee concerned:

Provided that, no such order shall be passed by the Director unless the employee and the Management concerned have been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed order.

(5) The order of the Director under clause (a) of sub-section (1) or subsection (4) shall be binding on both the Management and the employee and shall be complied with by the Management within such period as may be specified by the Director.)]

**5. Certain obligations of Management of private schools.** - (1) The Management shall, as soon as possible fill up any permanent vacancy in a private school by the appointment of a person duly qualified to fill such vacancy;

[Provided that unless such vacancy is to be filled in by promotion, the Management shall, before proceeding to fill such vacancy, refer the matter to the Educational Inspector, Greater Bombay, [the Education Officer, *Zilla Parishad* or, as the case may be, the Director of Technical, Vocational, and Special Education, Mumbai, for his views, and that there is no suitable person available for appointment.]

(5) The Management may fill in every temporary vacancy by appointing a person duly qualified to fill such vacancy in the form prescribed in that behalf, and shall state the period of appointment of such person.

**6. Obligations of Head of a private school.** - (1) [If-

(a) the Head of a private school or any person duly authorised by him in that behalf,-

- (i) makes unauthorised alterations in the date of birth of any student recorded in the General Register certificate with the date of birth different from that recorded in the General Register; or
- (ii) admits any student from an unrecognised educational institution without a written order of Deputy Director;
- (iii) gives accelerated promotion to, or detains any student, either of his own accord or at the instance of the Management, in contravention of the rules made in that behalf; or

(b) the employee of a private school is dismissed or removed or his services are otherwise terminated or his duties, moral turpitude, misappropriation of school money or material, negligence or misconduct or both in connection with the discharge of his duties, or of communal disharmony;]

then the Director may, after making such enquiries as he thinks fit, by an order in writing debar the Head or such person holding that post for a period of five years from the date of the order. If after the said period of five years, the Head or such employee is found to have committed any of the acts aforesaid again, then he may, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, be debarred by the Director from holding such post in any private school.

(2) After making any order under sub-section (1), the Director shall cause the name of such Head or authorised person to be entered in the List Register maintained for the purpose, and communicate the name of the Head or such person [or employee] to the State Government.

**7. Procedure for resignation by employees of private schools.** - If any employee intends to resign his post in any private school, he shall draw up a letter of resignation in duplicate and sign both the copies of that letter and put one copy to the Management by registered post and keep other copy with him.

**8. Constitution of School Tribunals.** - (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, constitute "School Tribunals" and define the jurisdiction of each Tribunal in such notification.

(2) A Tribunal shall consist of one person only to be appointed by the State Government.

(3) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a Presiding Officer of a Tribunal, unless,-

(a) he is holding or has held a judicial office not lower in rank than that of Civil Judge (Senior Division),

(b) he has practised as an Advocate or Attorney for not less than seven years, or

(c) he is holding or has held an office not lower in rank than that of Under Secretary to Government, Assistant Secretary to Government or of Education in the State.

(4) The appointment of a person as a Presiding Officer of a Tribunal may be on a full time or part-time basis, and may exceed five years in the aggregate, as the State Government may, from time to time, in each case decide.

(5) The remuneration and other conditions of service of the Presiding Officer shall be determined by the State Government.

(6) The State Government shall make available to the Tribunal such ministerial staff as may be necessary for the Tribunal.

(7) All expenditure on account of the remuneration, pension or provident fund contribution, leave allowance and other allowances admissible to the Presiding Officer and the staff placed at his disposal, shall be met from the Consolidated Fund of the State.

(8) If any vacancy, other than a temporary vacancy, occurs, in the office of the Presiding Officer of a Tribunal, the State Government may appoint another qualified person to fill the vacancy. Any proceedings pending before the former Presiding Officer shall be continued by his successor from the stage at which they were, when the vacancy occurred.

**9. Right of appeal to Tribunal to employees of private schools.** - (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, [any employee in a private school-

(a) who is dismissed or removed or whose services are otherwise terminated or who is reduced in rank, by the Management;

(b) who is superseded by the Management while making an appointment to any post by promotion;

and who is aggrieved, shall have a right of appeal and may appeal against any such order or supersession to the Tribunal. Provided that, no such appeal shall lie to the Tribunal in any case where the matter has already been decided by the Tribunal or is pending before such Court, on the appointed date or where the order of dismissal, removal, otherwise termination or supersession by the Management at any time before the 1st July 1976.

(2) Such appeal shall be made by the employee to the Tribunal, within thirty days from the date of receipt by him of the order of termination of service or reduction in rank, as the case may be:

Provided that, where such order was made before the appointed date, such appeal may be made within sixty days from the date of receipt of the order.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Tribunal may, entertain an appeal made to it after thirty days, as the case may be, if it is satisfied that the appellant has sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the time specified in sub-section (2).

(4) Every appeal shall be accompanied by a fee of [five hundred] rupees, which shall not be refunded and shall be paid to the State Government.

**10. General powers and procedure of Tribunal.** - (1) For the purposes of admission, hearing and disposal of appeals, the Tribunal shall have all the powers as are vested in an Appellate Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and shall also have the powers which an appeal is made, on such conditions as it may think fit to impose and such other powers as are conferred on such Court by law.

(2) The Presiding Officer of the Tribunal shall decide the procedure to be followed by the Tribunal for the disposal of appeals and the hours during which it shall hold its sittings.

(3) Every appeal shall be decided as expeditiously as possible. In every case endeavour shall be made by the Tribunal to dispose of the appeal within three months from the date on which it is received by the Tribunal. If the Tribunal is unable to dispose of any appeal within the time specified in this section, it shall state the reasons therefor.

**11. Powers of Tribunal give appropriate reliefs and directions.** - (1) On receipt of an appeal, where the Tribunal is satisfied that the appeal does not pertain to any of the matters specified in section 9 or if there is no sufficient ground for interfering with the order of the Management it may dismiss the appeal.

(2) Where the Tribunal after, giving reasonable opportunity to both parties of being heard, decides in any appeal to

(e) where it is decided not to reinstate the employee or in any other appropriate case, [to give to the employee if any) if he has been in the service of the school for ten years or more and six months salary (pay and a the school for less than ten years], by way of compensation, regard being had to loss of employment at employment thereafter, as it may specify; or

(f) to give such other relief to the employee and to observe such other condition as it may specify, having regard

(3) It shall be lawful for the Tribunal to recommend to the State Government that any dues directed by it to be paid to reinstate the employee any employments to be paid to the employee till he is reinstated, may be deducted from the dues due and payable in future, to the Management and be paid to the employee direct.

(4) Any direction issued by the Tribunal under sub-section (2) shall be communicated to both parties in writing and within the period specified in the direction, which shall not be less than thirty days from the date of its receipt by the

**12. Decision of Tribunal to be final and binding.** - Notwithstanding anything contained in any law or contract for Tribunal on an appeal entertained and disposed of by it shall be final and binding on the employee and the Management proceeding shall lie in any Court, or before any other Tribunal or authority, in respect of the matters decided by the

**13. Penalty to Management for failure to comply with Tribunal's directions.** - (1) If the Management fails, within any direction issued by the Tribunal [under section 11 or any order issued by the Director under clause (a) of sub-section (5) of section 4A or within the period specified in such direction, or as the case may be, under sub-section (5) of section 4A or within the period specified in such direction, or as the case may be.] the Management shall, on conviction, be punished,-

(a) for the first offence, [with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fifteen days or with fine which may

Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgement or than [ten thousand rupees]; and

(b) for the second and subsequent offences, [with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fifteen days or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both]:

Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgement or than [twenty thousand rupees.]

(2) (a) Where the Management committing an offence under this section is a society, every person, who, at the time of and was responsible to, the society, for the conduct of the affairs of the society as well as the society, shall be deemed to be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that, nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any person liable to the punishment, if he proves that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a), where the offence has been committed by a society, the person so committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any president, manager or other officer or servant of the society, such president, chairman, secretary, member, Head or other officer shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

*Explanation.* - For the purposes of this section "society" means a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, or any other body corporate, and includes an association or body of persons whose management one or more private schools are conducted.

**14. Legal practitioners excluded from appearance.** - Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no legal practitioner shall be entitled to appear on behalf of any party in any proceedings before the [Director or the Tribunal], except with the permission of the Tribunal]:

[Provided that, the appellant shall, if he so desires, be allowed to represent himself before the Director or the Tribunal who shall be an employee in the same or any other private school. Such representative shall obtain permission from the Tribunal]

**15. Transfer of pending appeals to Tribunal.** - All appeals of employees [or, as the case may be, of the Management] specified in section 9, which may be pending [\* \*] before the Department of the Director or an Officer subordinate to him in accordance with the provisions of the Secondary Schools Code, shall be transferred to the Tribunal. [\* \* \*] The Tribunal shall hear the appeal, as if it were made under section 9, provided that the prescribed fee of Rs. 50 is paid by the employee [or the Management] on or before the date of the receipt of a notice given to him by the Tribunal for that purpose.

[Provided that any such appeal decided by the Department or the Director, or an officer subordinate to him, during the period commencing from the date of coming into force of this Act, and ending on the date of commencement of the Maharashtra Employees of Private Schools (Amendment) Act, 1987 in accordance with the directions of the High Court of Bombay, shall be deemed to have been decided by the Director or the officer subordinate to him had, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the jurisdiction to hear the appeal been vested in the Tribunal.]

*Explanation.* - for the purpose of the section,-

(a) appeals of the employees or, as the case may be, of the Management relating to the matters specified in clause (a) of section 9;

(b) appeals of employees or, as the case may be, of the Management relating to the matters specified in clause (b) of section 9; and  
(c) appeals of employees or, as the case may be, of the Management relating to the matters specified in clause (c) of section 9, respectively, the appeals pending on the appointed date and on the date of commencement of the Maharashtra Employees of Private Schools (Conditions of Service) Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1987, before the Department or the Director or an officer subordinate to him;

**16. Rules.** - (1) The State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, make rules for carrying out the provisions 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:-

(a) the minimum qualifications for recruitment of employees of private schools (including its procedure);

(b) their scales of pay and allowances;

(c) their post-retirement and other benefits;

(d) the other conditions of service of such employees including leave superannuation, re-employment and procedure for recruitment;

(e) the duties of such employees and Code of Conduct and disciplinary matters;

(f) the manner of conducting enquiries;

Maharashtra hereby appoints the fifteenth day of July 1981, to be the date on which the provisions of the said Act Amended by G. N., E. & E. D., No PST. 1083/181/SE-3, Cell., dated 13th April, 1983 (M. G. Part 4-B, page 1561) Amended by G. N., E. & E. D., No. PST. 1085/288/Sec-3 Cell., dated 26th March, 1987 (M. G. Part 4-B, page 1561) Amended by G. N., S. E. D., No. PST. 1191/(3/91) SE-3 Cell., dated 5th September, 1992 (M. G. Part 4-B, page 1561) - In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Maharashtra Employees of Private Schools (Conditions of Service) Regulation Act, 1977 (Maharashtra Act No. 18 of 1977), the Government of Maharashtra, hereby constitutes, with effect from the sixteenth day of July 1981, the School Tribunal as mentioned in the Schedule and defines the jurisdiction of each of the Tribunals as mentioned against it in column 3 of the said Schedule.

**Schedule**

Serial No. (1)	Name of the School Tribunal (2)	Jurisdiction (3)
[1	School Tribunal, Bombay	The district of, - [(1) Bombay and Bombay Suburban, (2) Thane, (3) Ratnagiri, (4) Sindhudurg]
2	School Tribunal, Pune	The districts of, - (1) Pune, (2) Ahmednagar, (3) Solapur, (4) Sangli, (5) Solapur, (6) Kolhapur]
[3	School Tribunal, Nagpur	The districts of, - (1) Nagpur, (2) Wardha, (3) Chandrapur, (4) Amravati, (5) Gadchiroli.
4	School Tribunal, Amravati and Aurangabad	The districts of, - (1) Amravati, (2) Buldhana, (3) Yavatmal, (4) Aurangabad, (5) Parbhani, (6) Beed, (7) Nanded, (8) Osmanabad, (9) Latur, (10) Jalgaon, (11) Latur.]
[5	School Tribunal, Nashik	The districts of, - (1) Thane, (2) Nashik, (3) Dhule]

**G. N. S. E. D. No. PST. 1092/105470/C2/92) SE-3/Cell, dated 10th February, 1994 (M. G. Part 4-B, page 257)**  
Education and Employment Department No. STR. 1081/2/SE-3/Cell, dated 13th July, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), the Government of Maharashtra constituted, inter alia, the School Tribunal, Aurangabad and redefined the jurisdiction of these Tribunals by Government Notification, Education and Employment Department, April, 1983.

And whereas, the Government of Maharashtra has decided to constitute a School Tribunal at Amravati for the districts of Yavatmal and for that purpose it is necessary to redefine the jurisdiction of the School Tribunal, Aurangabad.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act, the Government of Maharashtra, with effect from 10th day of February, 1994, the School Tribunal at Amravati as mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule and redefines the jurisdiction of the School Tribunal, Aurangabad as mentioned in column 3 of the Schedule. Appeals pertaining to the districts of Amravati, Akola, Buldhana and Yavatmal shall be transferred to the School Tribunal, Amravati and amends the said Notification, as follows namely In the Schedule to the said Notification, -

(a) for the entry at serial No. 4 the following entry shall be substituted in the Schedule -

"4. School Tribunal, Aurangabad	The districts of -
	(1) Aurangabad
	(2) Jalna
	(3) Parbhani
	(4) Beed
	(5) Nanded
	(6) Osmanabad
	(7) Latur";

(b) after the entry at serial number 5, the following entry shall be added in the Schedule -

"6. School Tribunal, Amravati	The districts of -
	(1) Amravati
	(2) Akola
	(3) Buldhana

2 School Tribunal, Amravati

- (3) Parbhani  
 (4) Beed  
 (5) Nanded  
 (6) Osmanabad  
 (7) Latur  
 The districts of -  
 (1) Amravati  
 (2) Akola  
 (3) Buldhana  
 (4) Yavatmal.

**G. N. S. E. D. No. SSN. 1095/(463)/SE.-2 dated 29th October, 1996 (M.G. Part 4-B, page 1301)** - Whereas, by Employment Department No. STR. 1081/2/SE-3-Cell, dated the 13th July 1981 (hereinafter referred to as "the said notification") of section 8 of the Maharashtra Employees of Private Schools (Conditions of Service, Regulation Act, 1977 (Maharashtra Act No. 10 of 1977) ("the said Act") the Government of Maharashtra constituted inter alia, the School Tribunal Mumbai the School Tribunal Nashik and redefined the jurisdiction of these Tribunals from time to time.

And whereas, the Government of Maharashtra has decided to constitute Additional School Tribunals at Pune and Ahmednagar, (2) the district of Bhandana Chandrapur, Gadchiroli and Wardha and for that purpose is necessary to constitute Additional School Tribunals at Pune and Nagpur.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act, the Government hereby directs that with effect from 1st day of November 1996 the Additional School Tribunals at Pune and Nagpur as mentioned in column (1) of the said schedule and the jurisdiction of the Additional School Tribunals, Pune and Nagpur as mentioned in column (3) of the said schedule shall be amended and the Additional School Tribunals at Pune and Nagpur respectively as specified in column (3) of the said schedule and directs that to the effect that the jurisdiction of the Additional School Tribunal Ahmednagar shall be transferred to the Additional School Tribunal Pune and the appeals pertaining to the Districts of Bhandana Chandrapur, Gadchiroli and Wardha shall be transferred to Additional School Tribunal Nagpur and for that purpose amend the said notification in the Schedule to the said notification:-

- (a) in the entry at serial No. 2, in column 3, for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted namely:-  
 "The districts of (1) Pune (2) Raigad.  
 (b) in the entry at serial No. 3, in column 3, for the existing entries the following entries shall be substituted namely:-  
 "The district of (1) Nagpur."  
 (c) in the entry after serial No. 7, the following serial No. and entries shall be added, namely:-

- "8 Additional School Tribunal, Pune (Solapur) The Districts of-  
 (1) Solapur  
 (2) Ahmednagar  
 9. Additional School Tribunal Nagpur (Chandrapur) The districts of-  
 (1) Bhandara  
 (2) Chandrapur  
 (3) Gadchiroli  
 (4) Wardha."

**Schedule**

Serial No.	Name of the School Tribunal	Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	School Tribunal, Pune	The Districts of- (1) Pune (2) Raigad
2.	School Tribunal, Nagpur	The District of- (1) Nagpur
8.	Additional School Tribunal, Pune (Solapur)	The Districts of (1) Solapur (2) Ahmednagar

