

STATUTE GOVERNING CONSULTANCY SERVICES OF MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

(Framed under Sec. 40(1)(n) read with Sec 29(2)(g)(iii) of the KSU Act 2000)

1. TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- i) This Statute shall be called “the Statute governing consultancy services of Mangalore University”.
 - ii) This statute shall come into force from the date of assent of the Chancellor.
2. Mangalore University shall from time to time identify the areas and the faculty who have developed technology, special knowledge, skills or expertise in their respective disciplines offer such technology skill, knowledge or expertise to institutions, companies, societies, trusts and individuals as and when required by them.
 3. The University Syndicate/Vice-Chancellor shall be competent to fix the consultancy fee/charges for providing the consultancy by taking into consideration the cost involved in developing the technology and providing consultancy, expertise, special knowledge and all other aspects.
 4. The University in turn shall pay 30% of the total amount received after deducting all the costs incurred in connection with the consultancy, if any, as consultancy fee to the consultants involved in providing the consultancy. Further, the amount received as consultancy fee per annum per individual shall not exceeds 30% of his/her total salary per annum.
 5. There shall be a clear memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Mangalore University and the organization / trust / society / company / individual concerned to whom the consultancy is provided through its faculty member/s and others herein after called consultant/s.
 6. The MOU shall contain all the details of providing consultancy such as the cost of material involved, if any, cost of construction of a facility, if any, no. of visits to be made by the consultant concerned, his TA/DA etc., per visit and any other expenses involved in providing consultancy. The MOU shall also contain a period up to which the consultancy will be in vogue and the duties and responsibilities of each of the parties.
 7. If necessary, and if it is found to be useful and is in demand by many people/organizations, the university may apply for a patent for the technology developed.
 8. Any dispute arising during or after the period of consultancy shall be decided by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendations of the Syndicate which shall be final.

Assented by the Chancellor on 21.08.2006 as per Government letter No. ED 37 UDS 2004 dated 05.10.2006 with the following observations which should be strictly adhered:

“Consultancy is a separate subject area and is not covered Section 40(1) and act has to be amended. But I will interpret it liberally till then as I believe greater interaction between University and Industry. But a few things must be kept in view. Firstly, teaching and research of Vice-Chancellor must ensure himself in every case of consultancy. Secondly, industry may contact an individual but formal correspondence should be with Registrar. So University is aware and it also gets its share of fees. Thirdly, not more than two consultancies should be allowed to the person concerned at one time. If otherwise turns into another business with lobbying going.

I am aware that some Professors are doing consultancy. I do not know if Vice-Chancellor knows and University gets its due. Formal permission should be obtained in all such cases. Individuals must declare to University. Government should issue circular to this effect to all Universities and see to it that uniformity is observed. It will not in any way confidentiality or secrecy of research, as and if be need in certain cases.”)

(Assented by the Chancellor on 21.08.2006 as communicated in Government letter No.ED/37/UDS/2004, dated 5.10.2006 and notified under Notification No.MU/ DEV/ 75/ 2002-03/D3, dated 13.11.2006)

Sd/
REGISTRAR