IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE DEMOCRATICSOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

In the matter of an application for mandates
In the nature of Writs of Certiorari, mandamus
And Prohibition under and in terms of Article
140 of the Constitution.

CA Writ No.134/2012

Professor Yapa Mudiyanselage Sunanda Madduma Bandara,

No.102/5/A, Pushparama Road,

Pahala Biyanwala,

Kadawatha.

Petitioner

Vs.

1. University of Kelaniya,

Dalugama,

Kelaniya.

And 34 others

Respondents

BEFORE

S. SRISKANDARAJAH, J (P/CA)

P.W.D.C.JAYATHILAKA, J

COUNSEL

M.U.M. Ali Sabry PC with Erusha kalidara,

for the Petitioner.

Aruna Obeysekara DSG

for the 1st -3rd ,5th -30th and 35th Respondent

Argued on

22.01.2013

Decided on

20.06.2013

S.Sriskandarajah, J

The Petitioner joined the Department of Economics of the 1st Respondent University in 1979, as a Probationer Assistant Lecturer and thereafter he was promoted to Senior Lecturer Grade II and Grade I. The Petitioner held different positions in the said University and the Petitioner currently is the Director-General of Development and Communication of the Ministry of Economic Development. The Petitioner in this application has sought a Writ of Certiorari to quash the decision of the 1st, 3rd to 7th and 9th to 21st Respondents, electing and/or selecting the 32nd and 33rd Respondents as suitable candidates for the post of Vice-Chancellor of the 1st Respondent University, to be submitted to the 22nd Respondent Commission, and the Petitioner has also sought a Writ of Mandamus to hold a fresh election for the purpose of electing a Vice-Chancellor to the 1st Respondent University. The Petitioner has also sought a Writ of Prohibition preventing the 22nd to the 30th Respondents, from acting on the nomination submitted by the 21st Respondent and submitting the same to His Excellency the President in terms of Section 39 of the University Act, as amended.

The issue raised in this application is in relation to the election and/or selection of the 3 Members to the post of Vice-Chancellor to the University of Kelaniya in terms of Section 34 of the Universities Act No.16 of 1978, as amended by Act No.7 of 1985 and Act No.1 of 1995. Section 34 provides as follows:-

Section 34:

- (a) The Vice Chancellor of a University shall be appointed for a term of 3 years by the President upon the recommendation of the Commission from a panel of 3 names recommended by the Council of that University;
- (b) The Vice Chancellor of a University may be removed from office by the President after consultation with the Commission.

The procedure for the selection of the Vice-Chancellor is set out in the Commission circular. According to the circular, the said post has to be advertised in the newspaper. Accordingly, the Registrar and the Secretary of the Council of the 1st Respondent University published an advertisement in the newspaper on 21st March 2012 inviting applications/nominations from suitable candidates to the post of Vice-Chancellor of the 1st Respondent University. In terms of the said advertisement, the Petitioner, the 2nd Respondent, the 8th Respondent and 31st to the 34th Respondents and 4 other candidates applied for the post of Vice-Chancellor of the 1st Respondent. Subsequently, 3 members withdrew their applications. The Petitioner, the 2nd Respondent, 8th Respondent and the 31st to the 34th Respondents remained as applicants for this post. The 1st Respondent Council fixed a Council meeting for the 8th of May 2012 for election of three candidates in terms of Section 34 of the University Act for the purpose of appointing a Vice-Chancellor. On 8th May 2012, the 1st Respondent Council took a vote from the Members of the Council to elect 3 Members for the post of Vice Chancellor in terms of the circular issued by the University Grants Commission. The Applicant received the following votes in the 1st round:

The 2nd Respondent - 13

The 8th Respondent - 3

31st Respondent - 2

32st Respondent - 8

33rd Respondent - 6

34th Respondent - 0

Petitioner - 6

Since the Petitioner and the 33^{rd} Respondent received equal number of votes for the 3^{rd} position, the Council decided to have a 2^{nd} round voting. The votes secured by each application in the 2^{nd} round are as follows:-

The 33rd Respondent - 8 votes

The Petitioner - 7 votes.

As per the votes, the Council of the 1st Respondent had decided to recommend the 2nd, 32nd and 33rd Respondents to the 22nd Respondent in terms of Section 34 of the Universities Act for the Vice-Chancellor's post.

It is the submission of the Petitioner that Mr. Deepal Sooriya Arachchi, who had been absent for more than 3 consecutive meetings, and thus deemed to have vacated his office in terms of Section 44(5) of the University Act No.16 of 1988, had participated in the said voting, and had voted and, if he has not participated in the meeting, and not cast his vote, the Petitioner had a fair chance of getting elected to the 3 Member Panel of the post of Vice-Chancellor. The Petitioner submitted, in the aforesaid circumstances, the selection of the 3 Members to the post of Vice-Chancellor of the 1st Respondent at the meeting held on 8/05/2012 is illegal, unlawful and ultra vires and, therefore, the recommendation made by the Council has to be quashed by a Writ of Certiorari.

The Petitioner relied on the interpretation of Section 44(5) of the Universities Act. Section 44(5) which provides as follows:-

<u>Section 44(5)</u>: A branch member of the Council who, for whatever reason, absents himself from 3 consecutive meetings of the Council, shall be deemed to have vacated his office as a Member of the Council, and the Commission shall appoint a fit person to fill the resulting vacancy.

It is the position of the Petitioner that Mr. Deepal Sooriya Arachchi was absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the Council and, therefore, he had deemed to have vacated his office as a Member of the Council and, therefore, he is not entitled to vote in the selection process that was held to select the Vice-Chancellor. It is the submission of the Petitioner that if he has not voted in the said election, he would have had a fair chance to get elected.

The Respondents contended, the election was held fairly and the Members of the Council present at the said meeting accepted the results of the election and, after the minutes of the election were prepared by the pro-tem Chairman, it was read out to the Members who were present at the meeting, and they agreed with the contents thereof. Thereafter the Council decided, in terms of Section 34 of the Universities Act, to recommend to the 22nd Respondent the names of the 2nd Respondent, 32nd Respondent and 33rd Respondent for the post of Vice-Chancellor of the 1st Respondent. It is the position of the Respondents that Mr. Deepal Sooriya Arachchi the 19th Respondent, had been present at the meeting of the Council held on 13/09/2011. Mr. Deepal Sooriya Arachchi had informed the Registrar of the 1st Respondent University of his inability to attend the Council meeting held on 8/11/2011, 20/12/2012 and 14/02/2012 by documents marked P8, P9, P10 and P11. It is the position of the Respondents that since the 19th Respondent had informed the 1st Respondent of his inability to attend the aforesaid meetings of the Council, and the Council has excused his absence, he cannot be considered as absent from the said meetings and, therefore, the

Respondent's submission that Section 44(5) of the said Act does not apply to the 19th Respondent and hence he is eligible to attend and vote at the Council meeting held on 8/05/2012.

The Petitioner's submission that Section 44(5) that imposed the disqualification of a Member has awarded the disqualification in the following manner:-

"For whatever reasons, absence means, absence from 3 consecutive meetings of the Council, shall be deemed to have vacated his office as a Member of the Council."

It is the submission of the Petitioner that if a Member is absent for whatever reasons, he is deemed to have vacated his office. The position of the Respondent is that if a Member has got prior approval of the Council to excuse his absence at the Council meeting, then his absence cannot be considered under Section 44(5) as a person absent from the meeting of the Council.

A fair reading of Section 44(5) would show that a Member, without due diligence in attending the meeting, has kept away from attending the meeting for 3 consecutive occasions, could be considered as deemed to have vacated his office, but a Member who is conscious of the fact that the meetings are being held and due to his inability to attend the meetings had got prior approval of the Council from not attending the meetings, cannot be considered as a person absent from the meeting and absence of that nature for 3 consecutive meetings would not result in vacating his office. The words 'absents himself for whatever reasons, the words in the section, could be construed as, a Member who was absent at 3 consecutive meetings without prior approval and subsequently giving whatever excuse for his absence will not be accepted and condoned for his

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absence at the said meeting. As Mr. Deepal Sooriya Arachchi has got prior approval and excused himself from attending some meetings of the Council, he cannot be treated as having vacated his office as a Member of the Council and, therefore, his vote could be considered as a valid vote in the meeting held on the 8th of May 2012, the 2nd, 32nd and 33rd Respondents were elected by a vote of the Members and, therefore, the position of the Council to recommend these 3 candidates to the 22nd Respondent for the post of Vice-Chancellor of the 1st Respondent cannot be considered as illegal, unreasonable or was arrived at by a procedural error and therefore, this Court holds that the Petitioner has not established a case for this Court to issue a Writ of Certiorari to quash the decision of the 1st, 3rd to 7th and 9th to the 21st Respondents to select the 2nd, 32nd and 33rd candidates as suitable candidates for the post of Vice-Chancellor. In view of this, the Petitioner's application is dismissed without cost.

President of the Court of Appeal

P.W.D.C.Jayathilaka, J

I agree,

Judge of the Court of Appeal