

THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES, 2006
(as amended upto 10th May 2012)

AN
ACT

to provide for establishment and incorporation of private universities in the State of Haryana for imparting higher education and to regulate their functions and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006.
- (2) It extends to the whole of the State of Haryana.
- (3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act and in all the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) "All India Council for Technical Education" means All India Council for Technical Education established under the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (Central Act 52 of 1987);
 - (aa) 'Bar Council of India' means the Bar Council of India constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961 (Central Act 25 of 1961);*
 - (ab) 'campus' means that area of the university in which it is established;";*
 - (b) "Council of Scientific and Industrial Research" means the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, an agency of the Central Government;
 - (c) "Department of Science and Technology" means the Department of Science and Technology of the Central Government;
 - (d) Omitted*
 - (e) Omitted*
 - (f) 'employee' means a person appointed by the university and includes a teacher, officer and any other staff of the university;*
 - (fa) 'existing private university' means a university which has been established under the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 (32 of 2006)

before the notification of the Haryana Private Universities (Amendment) Act, 2012;*

(fb) 'faculty' means a group of academic departments of similar disciplines;";*

(g) "fee" means collection made by the university from the students by whatever name it may be called, which is not refundable;

(h) "Government" means the Government of the State of Haryana;

(i) "higher education" means study of a curriculum or course for the pursuit of knowledge beyond 10+2 level;

(j) 'hostel' means a place of residence of the students of the university;*

(k) "Indian Council of Agriculture Research" means the Indian Council of Agriculture Research, a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Central Act 21 of 1860);

(ka) 'Indian Nursing Council' means an autonomous body constituted under section 3 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (48 of 1947);*

(l) "Medical Council of India" means Medical Council of India, Delhi;

(m) 'National Assessment and Accreditation Council' means National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore, an autonomous institution of the University Grants Commission;*

(ma) 'National Board of Accreditation' means National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi, an autonomous body of All India Council for Technical Education;*

(n) "National Council for Teacher Education" means the "National Council for Teacher Education, Delhi;";*

(o) and (p) omitted.*

"(q) 'Pharmacy Council of India' means Pharmacy Council of India, Delhi;";*

(r) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

"(s) 'regulating body' means a body established by the Government of India for laying down norms and conditions for ensuring academic standards of higher education, such as University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, National

Council for Teacher Education, Medical Council of India, Bar Council of India, Pharmacy Council of India, National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Indian Council of Agriculture Research, **National Board of Accreditation**, Indian Nursing Council, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research etc. and includes the Government or any such body constituted by Government of India or the Government;”.*

- “(t) ‘Rules’ means the rules made by the Government under this Act;”;
- (u) “Schedule” means Schedule appended to this Act;
- (v) "sponsoring body" in relation to a university means-
 - (i) a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Central Act 21 of 1860) ; or
 - (ii) any public trust; or
 - (iii) a company registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956(Central Act 1 of 1956);
- (w) "Statutes", "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the university made under this Act;
- (x) "student of the university" means a person enrolled in the university for taking a course of study for a degree, diploma or other academic distinction duly instituted by the university, including a research degree;
- (y) omitted;*
- “(z) ‘teacher’ means a Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor or any other person required to impart education or guide research or render guidance in any other form to the students for pursuing a course or programme of study of the university;”.*
- (za) "university" means a university incorporated by law in India; and
- (zb) "University Grants Commission" means the University Grants Commission, established under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (Central Act 3 of 1956).

Objects of university. 3. Following shall be the objects of the university, namely: -

- (1) to provide instructions, teaching and training in higher education and make provisions for research, advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
- (2) to create higher levels of intellectual abilities;
- (3) to establish state of the art facilities for education and training;

- (4) to carry out teaching and research and offer continuing education programmes;
- (5) to create centres of excellence for research and development and for sharing knowledge and its application;
- (6) to establish a campus;.*
- (7) omitted;.*
- (8) to institute degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions on the basis of examination, or any such other method;
- “(9) to maintain the academic standard of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions as per bye-laws and to ensure that the same are not lower than those laid down by the regulating body;”*

Clauses (10), (11) and (12) have been omitted*

(13) to pursue any other objective as may be approved by the Government.

Submission of proposal for establishment of university and its evaluation.

4. (1) An application containing the proposal and the project report to establish a university by a private sector shall be made by the sponsoring body to the Government, along with such fee, as may be prescribed. At the time of submission of application the sponsoring body shall fulfill the condition regarding possession of land as per provision laid down in section 9.#

Provided that the university excluding existing private university shall offer minimum three faculties at its commencement and shall provide instructions upto the level of Ph.D. in a period of three years in any of the three faculties in which it is imparting degree i.e. Humanities, Languages, Medicines, Commerce, Science, Engineering, Information Technology, Law, Agriculture and Allied Sciences, Management (Business, Hotel, Hospitality, Tourism etc.), Bio-Tech, Media and Mass Communication etc. with due permission from the relevant regulating bodies:.*

Provided further that if a sponsoring body intends to set up Health and Medical Sciences University, it shall not be mandatory to offer minimum three faculties.*

(2) The project report shall contain the following particulars, namely: -

- (a) the details of the sponsoring body along with the copies of its registration certificate, constitution and bye-laws;
- (b) the information regarding financial resources of the sponsoring

- body along with audited accounts for the last five years;
- (c) the name, location and headquarters of the proposed university;
 - (d) the objectives of the university;
 - (e) the availability of land and details of buildings and infrastructure facilities, if already existing;
 - (f) availability of academic facilities including teaching and non teaching staff, if any, at the disposal of sponsoring body;
 - (g) the details of plans for campus development such as construction of buildings, development of structural amenities and infrastructure facilities and procurement of equipment etc. to be undertaken before the university starts functioning and phased programme for first five years;
 - (h) the phased outlays of capital expenditure proposed for the next five years and its sources of finance;
 - (i) the nature and the type of programmes of study and research proposed to be undertaken by the university and their relevance to the development goals and employment needs of the State and phasing of such programmes over the first five years with course-wise enrolment targets;
 - (j) the experience and expertise in the concerned disciplines at the command of the sponsoring body;
 - (k) the nature of facilities, courses of study and research proposed to be started;
 - (l) the estimated recurring expenditure, course- wise or activity-wise, sources of finance and estimated expenditure per student;
 - (m) the scheme for mobilizing resources and the cost of capital thereto and the manner of repayment to such sources;
 - (n) the scheme for the generation of funds internally through the recovery of fee from students, revenues anticipated from consultancy services and other activities relating to the objects of the university and other anticipated incomes;
 - (o) the proposed fee structure with reference to the details of expenditure on unit cost and the extent of concessions or rebates in fee or free-

ships and scholarships to the poor students from economically poor or socially backward families including Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and handicapped students;

- (p) the system proposed to be followed for selection of students for admission to the courses of study at the university;
- (q) the system proposed to be followed for appointment of teachers and other employees in the university;
- (r) omitted;*
- (s) whether the university proposes to undertake some programmes related to local needs. If so, the nature of specialized teaching, training or research activities to be undertaken by the university so as to fulfil this objective;
- (t) whether the university proposes to start some programmes for the benefit of farmers, women and industries . If so, details thereof may be given;
- (u) details of play grounds and other facilities available or proposed to be created for games and sports and extra-curricular activities like National Cadet Corps, National Service Scheme, Scouts and Guides etc;
- (v) the arrangements proposed to be made for academic auditing;
- (w) justification regarding the necessity of establishment of the proposed university;
- (x) commitment to follow the norms of the regulating bodies;
- (y) such other details as the sponsoring body may like to give; and
- (z) such other details as may be prescribed.

(3) The Government, on receipt of the proposal and the project report for establishment of a university, shall constitute a committee consisting of such members as may be specified by it, out of whom at least one shall be an expert, to examine the proposal and the project report.

Explanation. - In this sub-section the expression “expert” means an academican of prominence in the respective field of higher education.

(4)The committee shall consider the proposal and the project report on the following grounds, namely: -

- (a) financial soundness and assets of the sponsoring body and its ability to set up the infrastructure of the proposed university, manner of generation of funds to be raised by the proposed university before its operations. The sponsoring body shall give the detailed information in this regard as per the format given in the bye-laws framed under this Act at the time of application;*
- (b) back ground of the sponsoring body, that is to say, its expertise and experience in the field of education, its general reputation etc. and its commitment to follow the norms of the regulating bodies;
- (c) potentiality of the courses proposed to be offered, that is to say whether the courses are able to develop the human resources as per the requirements of contemporary demands, and whether the courses have new features and include emerging branches of learning.

(5) The committee, while considering the proposal and the project report under sub- section (4), may call for such other information from the sponsoring body as it thinks proper for the purpose.

(6) The committee shall submit its report to the Government within a period of six months from the date of its constitution:

Provided that while computing the period of six months, the period commencing from the date on which requisition for any information under sub-section (5) is issued and ending on the date on which requisite information is submitted to the committee shall be excluded.*

Issuance of letter of intent and compliance report.

5. (1) After the receipt of the report of the committee constituted under sub-section (3) of section 4, if the Government is satisfied that it is advisable to establish the university, it may issue a letter of intent and ask the sponsoring body to-

- (i) establish an endowment fund in accordance with the provisions of section 11 ;
- (ii) construct a minimum of 10,000 square meters of covered area for administrative and academic purposes;
- (iii) provide all the relevant information relating to the first degree and post-graduate degree/diploma programme including the curriculum structure, contents, teaching and learning process, examination and

evaluation system and the eligibility criteria for admission of students to the committee headed by Financial Commissioner and Principal Secretary to Government, Haryana, Education Department, Chandigarh in which Director, Higher Education, Haryana, Dean, Academic Affairs, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Dean, Academic Affairs, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak shall be the members. On detailed examination of the information made available the committee shall inform the sponsoring body about any short comings in respect of conformity to relevant regulations for rectification. The university shall offer the programme only after necessary rectification and approval from the committee;

- (iv) purchase books and journals of at least ten lac rupees or as per the norms of regulating bodies, whichever is higher, and give an undertaking to invest, within the first three years, not less than fifty lac rupees or as per the norms of regulating bodies, whichever is higher, on books, journals, computers, library networking and other facilities so as to make the library facilities adequate for contemporary teaching and research;
- (v) purchase equipments, computers, furniture, other moveable and immoveable assets and infrastructure facilities (other than buildings, referred to in clause (ii) above) worth twenty lac rupees or as per the norms of regulating bodies, whichever is higher, and give an undertaking to procure within the first five years equipments, computers, furniture, other moveable and immoveable assets and infrastructure facilities (other than buildings, referred to in clause (ii) above) worth not less than one crore rupees or as per the norms of regulating bodies, whichever is higher;
- (vi) give undertaking to appoint at least one Professor, two Associate Professors and adequate number of Assistant Professors alongwith necessary supporting staff in each department or discipline to be started by the university;*
- (vi-a) maintain objectivity, fairness and transparency in the recruitment of teachers of the proposed university with qualification not less than

those prescribed by the University Grants Commission or other regulating bodies;*

- (vii) give undertaking to take up co-curricular activities like seminars, debates, quiz programmes and extra-curricular activities like games, sports, National Service Scheme, National Cadet Corps etc. for the benefit of students as per the norms laid down by the regulating bodies;
- (viii) give undertaking for establishment of provident fund and to take up welfare programmes for the employees of the university; and
- (ix) fulfill such other conditions and provide such other information as may be prescribed by University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education or any other statutory body established by Central or State Government;
- (x) provide its commitment to prevent all types of ragging in the campus in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the University Grants Commission, Government norms and statutory provisions in this regard, if any.*

(2) The sponsoring body shall fulfill the requirements and conditions specified in sub-section (1) and shall report the compliance to the Government within a period of one year from the date of issue of the letter of intent. On receiving the compliance report, the Government shall appoint a committee consisting of such members, including the representative of the regulating bodies, as may be specified, to verify the compliance report. The committee shall submit its report to the Government within a period of one month from the date of its constitution specifying whether the sponsoring body has fulfilled the requirements and conditions as laid down in sub-section (1).

Provided that Government may further extend the term for a maximum period of one year not exceeding six months at a time if it is satisfied that the sponsoring body has taken substantial steps towards setting up of the University.#

- (3) If the sponsoring body has failed to comply with the provisions of

sub-section (2), its proposal submitted under section 4 shall stand rejected and the letter of intent issued under sub-section (1) of section 5 shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Establishment of university.

6. The Government, if satisfied, after considering the report submitted under sub-section (2) of section 5 that the sponsoring body has complied with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, may, by an Act of the State Legislature, establish a private university with such name, location, jurisdiction and with such infrastructure as may be specified in the Schedule.

Incorporation of university.

7. Every university established by an Act of the State Legislature under section 6, shall be a body corporate by the name, as specified in the Act, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal. It shall have the power to acquire and hold property both moveable and immoveable and to make contract, and shall sue, and be sued by the said name.

University to be self-financed.

8. The university shall be self-financed and shall not be entitled to receive any grant or other financial assistance from the Government or any Board or Corporation owned or controlled by the Government.

Requirement of land.

9. No university shall be established unless the sponsoring body is in possession of -

- (i) a minimum of twenty acres of land outside the municipal limits ; or
- (ii) a minimum of ten acres of land within the municipal limits.

Explanation: For the purposes of this section, “possession” means possession either by way of ownership or as a lessee having perpetual lease for a minimum period of thirty years.#

No power to affiliate any college or institution.

“(10) **Bar to affiliation and opening off shore campus etc.**-(1) The university shall not admit any college or institution to the privilege of affiliation.

(2) It shall not open any off campus, off shore campus, study centre and examination centre in or out of the State of Haryana and shall not offer any programme through distance education mode.”.*

Endowment fund.

11. “(1) The sponsoring body shall establish an endowment fund for the university with a minimum amount of five crores rupees which shall be pledged in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipt in original in favour of the Higher Education Commissioner, Haryana, Panchkula.*

Note: The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not be applicable to the

existing private university.*

(2) The endowment fund shall be used as a security deposit to ensure that the university complies with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules and Bye-laws. The Government shall have the power to forfeit the whole or part of fund in case the university or the sponsoring body contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, bye-laws or Rules or use it for meeting the expenditure for academic and administrative purposes in case of dissolution in accordance with bye-laws .?.*

(3) Income from endowment fund may be utilized for the development of infrastructure of the university but shall not be utilized to meet out the recurring expenditure of the university.

(4) The amount of endowment fund shall be invested and kept invested until the dissolution of the university, in long term securities issued or guaranteed by the Government or deposited and kept deposited in an interest bearing personal deposit account in Government treasury.

(5) In case of investment in a long term security, the certificates of the security shall be kept in the safe custody of the Government and in case of deposit in the interest bearing personal deposit account in the Government treasury, the deposit shall be made with the condition that the amount shall not be withdrawn without the prior permission of the Government.

General fund.

12. Every university shall establish a fund, which shall be called the general fund to which the following shall be credited, namely:-

- (a) fees and other charges received by the university;
- (b) any contributions made by the sponsoring body;
- (c) any income received from consultancy and other work undertaken by the university in pursuance of its objectives;
- (d) trusts, bequests, donations, endowments and any other grants;
and
- (e) all other sums received by the university.

Application of
general fund.

13. The general fund shall be utilized for the following objects, namely:-

- (a) for the repayment of debts including interest charges thereto incurred by the university for the purposes of this Act, the Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules;
- (b) for upkeep of the assets of the university;

- (c) for the payment of the cost of audit of the funds established under sections 11 and 12;
- (d) for meeting the expenses of any suit or proceedings to which the university is a party;
- (e) for the payment of salaries and allowances of the officers and employees of the university and members of the teaching and research staff, and for payment of any provident fund contributions, gratuity and other benefits to any such officers and employees, and members of the teaching and research staff;
- (f) for the payment of travelling and other allowances of the members of the Governing Body, the Board of Management, the Academic Council and other authorities so declared under the Statutes of the university and of the members of any committee appointed by any of the authorities or by the Chairperson of the sponsoring body or the Vice-Chancellor, as the case may be, of the university in pursuance of any provision of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules;
- (g) for the payment of fellowships, freeships, scholarships, assistantships and other awards to students belonging to economically weaker sections of the society or research associates or trainees, as the case may be, or to any student otherwise eligible for such awards under the Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules;
- (h) for the payment of any expenses incurred by the university in carrying out the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules;
- (i) for the payment of cost of capital, not exceeding the prevailing bank rate of interest, incurred by the sponsoring body for setting up the university and the investments made therefor;
- (j) for the payment of charges and expenditure relating to the consultancy work undertaken by the university in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules;
and
- (k) for the payment of any other expenses including service fee payable

to any organization charged with the responsibility of providing any specific service, including the managerial services to the university, on behalf of the sponsoring body, as approved by the Board of Management to be an expense for the purposes of the university:

Provided that no expenditure shall be incurred by the university in excess of the limits for total recurring expenditure and total non-recurring expenditure for the year, as may be fixed by the Board of Management, without the prior approval of the Board of Management:

Provided further that the general fund shall, for the objects specified under clause (a), be applied with the prior approval of the Governing Body of the university.

Officers.

14. The following shall be the officers of the university, namely:-

- (1) the Visitor;
- (2) the Chancellor;
- (3) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (4) the Registrar;
- (4A) the Controller of Examinations;*
- (5) the Chief Finance and Accounts Officer;
- (6) such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be the officers of the university.

Powers of Visitor.

15. (1) The Governor of Haryana shall be the Visitor of the university.

(2) The Visitor shall have the following powers, namely:-

- (a) when present, he shall preside over the convocation of the university for conferring degrees and diplomas ;
- (b) to call for any paper or information relating to the affairs of the university; and
- (c) on the basis of the information received under clause (b), if he is satisfied that any order, proceeding, or decision taken by any authority of the university is not in conformity with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules, he may issue such directions as he may deem fit in the interest of the university and the directions so issued shall be complied with by the university.

Appointment,
functions and powers
of Chancellor.

16. (1) The Chancellor shall be appointed by the sponsoring body for a period of three years with the approval of the Visitor by following such procedure and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) The Chancellor shall be the head of the university.

(3) The Chancellor shall preside over the meetings of the Governing Body and shall, when the Visitor is not present, preside over the convocation of the university for conferring degrees, diplomas or other academic distinctions.

(4) The Chancellor shall have the following powers, namely:-

(a) to call for any information or record;

(b) to appoint the Vice-Chancellor;

(c) to remove the Vice-Chancellor in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (7) of section 17; and

(d) such other powers as may be specified by the Statutes.

Appointment,
functions and powers
of Vice-Chancellor.

17. “(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor as per the qualifications prescribed by the University Grants Commission, subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (7) and shall hold office for a term of three years:*

Provided that after expiry of the term of three years, the Vice-Chancellor shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term of three years:

Provided further that a Vice-Chancellor shall continue to hold the office even after the expiry of his term till new Vice-Chancellor joins. However, in any case the period shall not exceed one year.”.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the university and shall exercise general superintendence and control over the affairs of the university and shall execute the decisions of various authorities of the university.

(3) In the absence of both the Visitor and the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside over the convocation of the university.

(4) If, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, it is necessary to take immediate action on any matter for which powers are conferred on any other authority by or under this Act, he may take such action as he may deem necessary and shall at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to such officer or authority as would have in the ordinary course dealt with the matter:

Provided that if in the opinion of the concerned officer or authority such action should not have been taken by the Vice-Chancellor then such case shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final:

Provided further that where any such action taken by the Vice-Chancellor affects any person in the service of the university, such person shall be entitled to prefer, within three months from the date on which such action is communicated to him, an appeal to the Board of Management and the Board of Management may confirm or modify or reverse the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor.

(5) If, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, any decision of any authority of the university is beyond the scope of the powers conferred by this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules or is likely to be prejudicial to the interests of the university, he shall direct the concerned authority to revise its decision within fifteen days from the date of such direction and in case the authority refuses to revise such decision wholly or partly or fails to take any decision within fifteen days, then such matter shall be referred to the Chancellor and his decision thereon shall be final.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be specified by the Statutes or the Ordinances.

(7) If, at any time upon representation made or otherwise and after making such inquiry as may be deemed necessary, the situation so warrants and if the continuance of the Vice-Chancellor is not in the interests of the university, the Chancellor may, by an order in writing stating the reasons therein, ask the Vice-Chancellor to relinquish his office from such date as may be specified in the order:

Provided that before taking an action under this sub-section, the Vice chancellor shall be given an opportunity of being heard.

Appointment,
functions and powers
of Registrar

18. (1) The appointment of the Registrar shall be made by the Chairperson of the sponsoring body in such manner, as may be specified by the Statutes. The Registrar shall possess the qualifications prescribed by the University Grants Commission.*

(2) All contracts shall be signed and all documents and records shall be authenticated by the Registrar on behalf of the university.

(3) The Registrar shall be the Member-Secretary of the Governing Body, Board of Management and Academic Council but shall not

have a right to vote.

(4) The Registrar shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be specified by the Statutes.

“18A. - (1) The Controller of Examination shall be whole time salaried officer of the university and shall be appointed by the Chancellor in accordance with the Statutes.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Controller of Examinations,-

Appointment and functions of the Controller of Examinations.

- (i) to conduct examinations in a disciplined and efficient manner;
- (ii) to arrange for the setting of papers with strict regard to secrecy;
- (iii) to arrange for the evaluation of answer-sheets in accordance with the planned time schedule for results;
- (iv) to constantly review the system of examinations in order to enhance the level of impartiality and objectivity with a view to make it better instrument for assessing the attainments of students;
- (v) to deal with any other matter connected with examinations which may, from time to time, be assigned to him by the Vice-Chancellor.”.*

Appointment, powers and duties of Chief Finance and Accounts Officer.

19. (1) The appointment of the Chief Finance and Accounts Officer shall be made by the Chancellor in such manner as may be specified by the Statutes.

(2) The Chief Finance and Accounts Officer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be specified by the Statutes.

Appointment, functions and powers of other officers.

20. (1) The university may appoint such other officers as may be necessary for its functioning.

(2) The manner of appointment of other officers of the university and their powers and functions shall be such as may be specified by the Statutes.

Authorities.

21. The following shall be the authorities of the university, namely: -

- (1) the Governing Body;
- (2) the Board of Management;
- (3) the Academic Council; and
- (4) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the university.

Constitution and

22. (1) The Governing Body of the university shall consist of the following

powers of Governing members, namely: -
Body.

- (a) the Chancellor;
- (b) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (c) the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Education Department, or in his absence, Director, Higher Education, Haryana;
- (d) five persons nominated by the sponsoring body out of whom two shall be eminent educationists;
- (e) one expert of management or technology from outside the university, nominated by the Chancellor; and
- (f) one expert of finance, nominated by the Chancellor.

(2) The Governing Body shall be the supreme authority of the university. All the movable and immovable property of the university shall vest in the Governing Body. It shall have the following powers, namely:-

- (a) to provide general superintendence and directions and to control the functioning of the university by using all such powers as are provided by this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules;
- (b) to review the decisions of other authorities of the university in case they are not in conformity with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules;
- (c) to approve the budget and annual report of the university;
- (d) to lay down the extensive policies to be followed by the university;
- (e) to recommend to the sponsoring body for the dissolution of the university if a situation arises when there is no smooth functioning of the university in spite of best efforts; and
- (f) such other powers as may be specified by the Statutes :

Provided that the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Education Department or in his absence, Director, Higher Education shall be present in each meeting in which decisions on issues involving Government policies/ instructions are to be taken.

(3) The Governing Body shall meet at least three times in a calendar year.

Constitution,
functions and powers
of Board of
Management.

- (4) The quorum for meetings of the Governing Body shall be four.
23. (1) The Board of Management shall consist of the following members, namely :-
- (a) the Vice-Chancellor ;
 - (b) the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Education Department, or in his absence, Director, Higher Education, Haryana;
 - (c) two members of the Governing Body, nominated by the sponsoring body;
 - (d) three persons, who are not the members of the Governing Body, nominated by the sponsoring body;
 - (e) three persons from amongst the teachers, nominated by the sponsoring body; and
 - (f) two teachers, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairperson of the Board of Management.
- (3) The powers and functions of the Board of Management shall be such as may be specified by the Statutes.
- (4) The Board of Management shall meet once in every two months.
- (5) The quorum for the meetings of the Board of Management shall be five:

Provided that the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Education Department, or in his absence, Director, Higher Education, Haryana, shall be present in each meeting in which decisions on issues involving Government policies/instructions are to be taken.

Constitution and
functions of
Academic Council.

24. (1) The Academic Council shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor and such other members as may be specified by the Statutes.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairperson of the Academic Council.
- (3) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the university and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules, co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the university.

	(4) The quorum for meetings of the Academic Council shall be such as may be specified by the Statutes.
Composition, constitution, powers and functions of other authorities.	25. The composition, constitution, powers and functions of other authorities of the university shall be such as may be specified by the Statutes.
Disqualification for membership of an authority or body.	26. A person shall be disqualified for being a member of any of the authorities or bodies of the university, if he- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court; (b) is an undischarged insolvent; (c) has been convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude; (d) is conducting or engaging himself in private coaching classes; or (e) has been punished for indulging in or promoting unfair practice in the conduct of any examination, in any form, anywhere.
Vacancies not to invalidate proceedings of any authority or body of a university.	27. No act or proceeding of any authority or body of the university shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy or defect in the constitution thereof.
Filling up of emergent vacancy.	28. Any vacancy which may occur in the membership of the authorities or bodies of the university due to death, resignation or removal of a member or due to change of capacity in which he was appointed or nominated, shall be filled up as early as possible by the person or the body who had appointed or nominated such a member: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Provided that the person appointed or nominated as a member of an authority or body of the university on an emergent vacancy, shall remain a member of such authority or body only for the unexpired tenure of the member, in whose place he is appointed or nominated.</p>
Committees.	29. The authorities or officers of the university may constitute such committees with such terms of reference as may be necessary for specific tasks to be performed by such committees. The constitution of such committees and their duties shall be such as may be specified by the Statutes.
First Statute.	30. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Rules, the First Statute of the university may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the constitution, powers and functions of the authorities and other bodies of the university, as may be constituted from

time to time;

- (b) the terms and conditions of appointment of the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor and their powers and functions;
- (c) the manner, terms and conditions of appointment of the Registrar and Chief Finance and Accounts Officer and their powers and functions;
- (d) the manner, terms and conditions of appointment of other officers and teachers and their powers and functions;
- (e) the terms and conditions of service of employees of the university;
- (f) the procedure for arbitration in case of disputes between officers, teachers, employees and students;
- (g) the conferment of honorary degrees or distinction which shall be subject to the prior approval of the Visitor;
- (h) the provisions regarding exemption of students from payment of tuition fee and for awarding them scholarships and fellowships;
- (i) provisions regarding the policy of admissions, including regulation of reservation of seats;
- (j) provisions regarding fees to be charged from students; and
- (k) provisions regarding number of seats in different courses.

(2) The Governing Body shall prepare First Statute of the university and submit the same to the Government for its approval within a period of one month after incorporation of the university in the Schedule of the Act.*

(3) The Government shall consider the First Statute submitted by the university and if any modifications are deemed necessary, the same shall be conveyed to the university for sending the amended draft and if the amended draft is found in order, it shall give approval within a period of three months from the date of its receipt.*

(4) The university shall communicate its agreement to the First Statute as approved by the Government, and if it desires not to give effect to any or all of the modifications made by the Government under sub-section (3), it may give reasons thereof and after considering such reasons, the Government may or may not accept the suggestions made by the university.

(5) The Government shall publish the First Statute, as finally approved by it, in the Official Gazette.

Subsequent Statutes.

31. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Rules, the subsequent Statutes of the university may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) creation of new authorities of the university;
- (b) accounting policy and financial procedure;
- (c) representation of teachers in the authorities of the university;
- (d) creation of new departments and abolition or restructuring of an existing department;
- (e) institution of medals and prizes;
- (f) creation of posts and procedure for abolition of posts;
- (g) revision of fees;
- (h) alteration of the number of seats in different syllabi; and
- (i) all other matters which under the provisions of this Act are to be specified by the Statutes.

(2) The Statutes of the university other than the First Statute, shall be made by the Board of Management with the approval of the Governing Body.

(3) The Statutes made under sub-section (2) shall be sent to the Government and the Government may approve them as such or, if it considers necessary, give suggestions for modifications in them within three months from the date of receipt of the Statutes.*

(4) The Governing Body shall consider the modifications as suggested and return the Statutes to the Government with changes made therein or with its comments on the suggestions made by the Government.

(5) The Government shall consider the changes or the comments of the Governing Body and shall approve the Statutes with or without modifications and then the Statutes as finally approved by the Government shall be published by Government in the Official Gazette.

First Ordinance.

32. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, the Regulations or the Rules, the First Ordinance may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) the admission of students to the university and their

- enrolment as such;
- (b) the courses of study to be laid down for the degrees, diplomas and certificates of the university;
 - (c) the award of the degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions, the minimum qualifications for the same and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same;
 - (d) the conditions for award of fellowships, scholarships, stipends, medals and prizes;
 - (e) the conduct of examinations, including the term of office and manner of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators;
 - (f) fees to be charged for the various courses, examinations, degrees and diplomas of the university;
 - (g) the conditions of residence of the students of the university;
 - (h) provisions regarding disciplinary action against the students;
 - (i) the creation, composition and functions of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic life of the university;
 - (j) the manner of co-operation and collaboration with other universities and institutions of higher education;
 - (k) all other matters which by this Act or Statutes are required to be provided for by the Ordinances.

(2) The First Ordinance of the university shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor which after being approved by the Board of Management, shall be submitted to the Government for its approval.

(3) The Government shall consider the First Ordinance submitted by the Vice-Chancellor under sub-section (2) within a period of three months from the date of its receipt and shall either approve it or give suggestions for modifications therein.*

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall either modify the Ordinance incorporating the suggestions of the Government or give reasons for not incorporating any of the suggestions made by the Government and shall return the

First Ordinance along with such reasons, if any, to the Government and on receipt of the same, the Government shall consider the comments of the Vice-Chancellor and shall approve the First Ordinance of the university with or without such modifications, and then the First Ordinance, as approved by the Government shall be published by the Government in the Official Gazette.

Subsequent Ordinances.

33. (1) All Ordinances other than the First Ordinance shall be made by the Academic Council which after being approved by the Board of Management shall be submitted to the Government for its approval.

(2) The Government shall consider the Ordinances submitted by the Academic Council under sub-section (1) within a period of three months from the date of their receipt and shall approve them or give suggestions for modifications therein.*

(3) The Academic Council shall either modify the Ordinances incorporating the suggestions of the Government or give reasons for not incorporating any of the suggestions made by the Government and shall return the Ordinances along with such reasons, if any, to the Government and on receipt of the same, the Government shall consider the comments of the Academic Council and shall approve the Ordinances with or without modifications and then the Ordinances, as approved by the Government, shall be published by the Government in the Official Gazette.

Regulations

34. The authorities of the university may, subject to the prior approval of the Board of Management, make regulations, consistent with this Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Rules for the conduct of their business and that of the committees appointed by them.

34A. - (1) The university intending to start a new course or programme of study, shall intimate such intention to the Government, along- with an assessment report as prescribed under the bye-laws.

Authorisation to commence the course.

(2) The Government shall specify the manner in which the university shall commence enrolment of students for such course or programme of study and shall give authorization to the university to start the course or programme of study and also approve the procedure thereof.

(3) The university shall not commence first enrolment of students without specific authorization of the Government. In no case, the application for authorization be kept pending beyond 120 days, whereafter it shall be deemed to

have the concurrence of the Government to start the course or programme of study.*

34B. **Power to cancel a course.**- The Government may if it is satisfied that the university is not in a position to efficiently discharge the duties and obligations imposed, it may, after making such inquiry, as may be specified by bye-laws, cancel the permission to continue the course or programme of study.*

34C. **Compulsory disclosure of information.**- (1) Every university established under this Act shall publish before expiry of sixty days prior to the date of the commencement of admission to any of its courses or programme of study, a prospectus containing the following information, namely:—

- (a) each component of the fee, deposits and other charges payable by the students for pursuing a course or programme of study, and the other terms and conditions of such payment;
- (b) the percentage of tuition fee and other charges refundable to a student in case such student withdraws from university before or after completion of course or programme of study and the time within, and the manner, in which such refund shall be made;
- (c) the number of seats approved by the statutory authority in respect of each course or programme of study for the academic year for which admission is proposed to be made;
- (d) the conditions of eligibility for admission in a particular course or programme of study;
- (e) the educational qualifications specified by the university where no such qualifying standards have been specified by any regulating body;
- (f) the process of admission and selection of candidates, including all relevant information with regard to the details of test or examination for selecting such candidates for admission to each course or programme of study and the amount of fee to be paid for the admission test;
- (g) details of the teaching faculty, including therein the educational qualifications, teaching experience and indicating therein

whether such member is a regular faculty member or is a visiting member;

- (h) information with regard to physical and academic infrastructure and other facilities including hostel accommodation, library and hospital or industry wherein the practical training to be imparted to the students and in particular the facilities accessible by students on being admitted to the university;
- (i) broad outlines of the syllabus specified by the appropriate statutory authority or by the university, as the case may be, for every course or programme of study, including the teaching hours, practical sessions and other assignments;
- (j) all relevant instructions with regard to maintenance of discipline by students within or outside the campus, prohibition of ragging and consequences thereof for violating the provisions of any regulations in this regard made under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (Central Act 3 of 1956) or any other law for the time being in force.
- (k) any such other information which may be prescribed:

Provided that the university shall publish information referred to under this section on its website, and the attention of prospective students and the general public shall be drawn to such publication on the website through advertisements displayed prominently in the different newspapers and through other media.

(2) Every university shall fix the price of each printed copy of the prospectus, not more than the reasonable cost of its publication, distribution or sale and its copy shall be sent to the Government for information. ”.*

Admissions.

35. (1) Admission in the university shall be made strictly on the basis of merit:

Provided that for the purpose of filling minority quota in the university established and administered by a minority community, the zone of consideration for determination of merit shall be limited only to the students belonging to that minority community.

(2) Merit for admission in the university may be determined either on

the basis of marks or grade obtained in the qualifying examination and achievements in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities or on the basis of marks or grade obtained in the entrance test conducted at the state level either by an association of the universities conducting similar courses or by any agency of the State:

Provided that admission in professional and technical courses shall be made only through an entrance test.

(3) A minimum of 25% seats for admissions in the university shall be reserved for students of the State of Haryana, out of which 10% seats shall be reserved for students belonging to Scheduled Castes of the State of Haryana.

Provided that in case of the universities having collaboration with reputed foreign or international universities or other institutions of other similar nature, the Government may relax the percentage of this reservation.~

Explanation: 'collaboration with reputed foreign or international universities' means and includes an agreement for collaboration in the areas like course structure, curriculum and faculty development, joint research programmes, student exchange programmes and admission through internationally or nationally recognized processes.~

Fee structure.

36. Fee structure. - (1) The university may, from time to time, prepare fee structure and shall send it for information to the Government, at least thirty days before the commencement of the academic session.

(2) The fee structure for the twenty-five per cent of the students who are domicile of Haryana shall be based on merit-cum-means and be as follows:-

- (i) one-fifth of the twenty-five per cent shall be granted full fee concession;
- (ii) two-fifth of the twenty-five per cent shall be granted fifty per cent fee concession;
- (iii) the balance two-fifth of the twenty-five per cent shall be granted twenty-five per cent fee concession.*

Provided that in case of the universities having collaboration with reputed foreign or international universities or other institutions of other similar nature, the Government may approve different percentage of students eligible for 100%, 50% or 25% fee

concession.~

(3) The university shall not charge any fee, by what ever name called, other than that prescribed as per sub-sections (1) and (2) above.

Examinations.

37. At the beginning of each academic session and in any case not later than the 30th of August of every calendar year, the university shall prepare and publish a semester wise or annual, as the case may be, Schedule of examinations for each and every course conducted by it and shall strictly adhere to the Schedule.

Explanation.- "Schedule of Examination" means a table giving details about the time, day and date of the commencement of each paper which is a part of a scheme of examinations and shall also include the details about the practical examinations:

Provided that if, for any reason whatsoever, the university has been unable to follow the Schedule, it shall, as soon as may be practicable, submit a report to the Government incorporating the detailed reasons for making a departure from the published Schedule. The Government may, on considering the report shall issue such directions to the university as it may deem fit.

Declaration of results.

38. (1) The university shall strive to declare the results of every examination conducted by it within a period of thirty days from the last date of the examination for that particular course and shall in any case declare the results latest within a period of forty-five days from such date:

Provided that if, for any reason whatsoever, the university is unable to finally declare the results of any examination within the aforesaid period of forty-five days, it shall submit a report incorporating the detailed reasons for such delay to the Government. The Government may, on considering the report shall issue such directions to the university as it may deem fit.

(2) No examination or the results of an examination shall be held invalid only for the reasons that the university has not followed the Schedule as stipulated in section 37 or, as the case may be, in this section.

Convocation.

39. The convocation of the university shall be held in every academic year in the manner as may be specified by the Statutes for conferring degrees, diplomas or for any other purpose.

Accreditation of university.

40. The university shall obtain accreditation from the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore or **National Board of Accreditation** within five

years of its establishment and inform the Government and such other regulatory bodies which are connected with the courses taken up by the university about the grade provided by the said accrediting bodies to the university. The university shall get renewed such accreditation at an interval of every five years thereafter or as per norms of the concerned accrediting bodies.*

University to follow rules, regulations, norms etc. of regulating bodies.
Annual report.

41. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the university shall be bound to comply with all the rules, regulations, norms etc. of the regulating bodies and provide all such facilities and assistance to such bodies as are required by them to discharge their duties and carry out their functions.

42. (1) The annual report of the university shall be prepared by the Board of Management which shall include among other matters, the steps taken by the university towards the fulfilment of its objects and shall be approved by the Governing Body and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the sponsoring body.

(2) Copies of the annual report prepared under sub-section (1) shall also be presented to the Visitor and the Government.

Annual accounts and audit.

43. (1) The annual accounts including balance sheet of the university shall be prepared under the directions of the Board of Management and the annual accounts shall be audited at least once in every year by the auditors appointed by the university for this purpose.

(2) A copy of the annual accounts together with the audit report shall be submitted to the Governing Body.

(3) A copy of the annual accounts and audit report along with the observations of the Governing Body shall be submitted to the sponsoring body.

(4) Copies of annual accounts and balance sheet prepared under sub-section (1) shall also be presented to the Visitor and the Government. The advice of the Government or the Visitor, if any, arising out of the accounts and audit report of the university shall be placed before the Governing Body. The Governing Body shall issue such directions, as it may deem fit, and compliance shall be reported to the Visitor or the Government, as the case may be.

Powers of Government to inspect university and academic and administrative audit

44. (1) The Government may cause an assessment to be made, in such manner, as may be prescribed, for the purpose of ascertaining the standards of teaching, examination and research or any other matter relating to the university.*

(2) The Government for ascertaining and ensuring quality at different levels of higher education in a university and for its continued sustenance shall conduct

annual academic and administrative audit through Higher Education Department, Haryana or any other body or persons authorized by it, which shall scrutinize whether the university is complying with and functioning in accordance with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules, bye-laws, instructions and the conditions of the Letter of Intent.*

(3) Such persons or body shall give their report within three months to the Government with specific recommendations and deficiencies, if found. The Government shall consider the report and issue a show cause notice of thirty days to the Chancellor as to why action should not be initiated against the university for the deficiencies noticed.*

(4) After considering the reply to the show cause notice, the Government shall have the power to impose penalty under the Act.*

44A. The following penalties may be imposed upon the university for maladministration, misinformation and for not maintaining standards, namely:-

- (i) stopping of admissions in one or more faculties;
- (ii) financial penalty of a minimum of ten lakhs and maximum of one crore;
- (iii) dissolution of the university in a phased manner:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed unless the university has been given a show cause notice.*

Penalties
Dissolution of
university on
recommendations
of sponsoring body.

45.(1) The sponsoring body may recommend to the Government to dissolve the university by giving a notice to this effect in the manner as may be prescribed to the employees and the students of the university at least one year in advance:

Provided that dissolution of the university shall have effect only after the last batch of the students of the regular courses have completed their courses and have been awarded degrees, diplomas or awards, as the case may be:

Provided further that such dissolution of the university shall not have any adverse effect on the validity of degrees, diplomas or awards conferred on the students.

(2) On the dissolution of the university, all the assets and liabilities of the university shall vest in the sponsoring body.

Special powers of
Government in

46. (1) If it appears to the Government that the university has contravened any

certain
circumstances.

of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, or Rules or has violated any of the directions issued by it under this Act or has ceased to carry out any of the requirements and conditions as laid down under sub-section (1) of section 5 or is involved in financial mismanagement or mal-administration, it shall issue a notice requiring the university to show cause within a period of forty-five days as to why the university should not be dissolved by an Act of State Legislature.

(2) If the Government, on receipt of reply of the university on the notice issued under sub-section (1), is satisfied that there is a prima facie case of contravening all or any of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances or Rules or of violating directions issued by it under this Act or of ceasing to carry out the requirements and conditions as laid down under sub-section (1) of section 5 or is involved in financial mismanagement or maladministration, it shall make an order of such enquiry as it may consider necessary.

(3) The Government shall, for the purposes of any enquiry under sub-section (2), appoint an inquiry officer or officers to inquire into any of the allegations and to report thereon.

(4) The inquiry officer or officers appointed under sub-section (3) shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act 5 of 1908), while trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any such document or any other material as may be predicable in evidence;
- (c) requisitioning any public record from any court or office; and
- (d) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(5) The inquiry officer or officers inquiring under this Act shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act 2 of 1974).

(6) On receipt of the enquiry report from the officer or officers appointed under sub-section (3), if the Government is satisfied that the university has contravened all or any of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances or Rules or has violated any of the directions issued by it under this Act or has ceased to carry out the requirements and conditions under sub-section (1) of section 5 or a

situation of financial mismanagement and maladministration has arisen in the university which threatens the academic standard of the university, it shall dissolve the authorities of the university and appoint an administrator.

(7) The administrator appointed under sub-section (6) shall have all the powers and shall be subject to all the duties of the Governing Body and the Board of Management under this Act and shall administer the affairs of the university until the last batch of the students of the regular courses have completed their courses and have been awarded degrees, diplomas or awards, as the case may be.

(7A) The administrator shall meet day to day expenses from the income/assets of the university. If the same are not sufficient, then the administrator with the prior approval of the Government shall have the powers to dispose of the properties and assets of the university.*

(8) After having been awarded the degrees, diplomas or awards, as the case may be, to the last batch of the students of the regular courses, the administrator shall make a report to this effect to the Government.

(9) On receipt of the report under sub-section (8), the Government shall make an amendment in the Schedule under section 6 by omitting concerned university therefrom and from the date of such amendment, all the assets and liabilities of the university shall vest in the sponsoring body:*

Provided that the degrees, diplomas or awards granted under sub-section (8) shall not be invalid merely on the ground that the university has been dissolved.

Power to make rules. 47. (1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) the manner of making proposal to establish a university and the fee payable under sub-section (1) of section 4;
- (b) other particulars to be contained in the project report under sub-section (2) of section 4;
- (c) the manner of forfeiting the endowment fund in case of contravention of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules under sub-section (2) of section 11;

- (d) the manner, terms and conditions of appointment of the Chancellor under sub-section (1) of section 16;
- (e) the manner for making recommendation for dissolution of university under sub-section (1) of section 45;
- (f) matter to be prescribed under clause (d) of sub-section (4) of section 46; and
- (g) any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed by rules under this Act.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be, after it is made, before the House of the State Legislature, while it is in session, if the House agrees in making any modification in the rule or the House agrees that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Power to make bye-laws

47A.- The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make bye-laws for carrying out the purposes of this Act.*

Power to remove difficulties.

48. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the House of the State Legislature.

Act to have overriding effect.

49. The provisions of this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and the Rules shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in

any other law, for the time being in force, made by the State Legislature relating to the universities.

SCHEDULE

(see section 6)

Sr. No.	Name of the Universities
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1	O.P. Jindal Global University, Village Jagdishpur, Sonapat`
2	ITM University, Sector-23-A, Gurgaon**
3	Amity University, Village-Gwalior, Panchgaon (Near Manesar), District Gurgaon#
4	Apeejay Stya University, Village Silani, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurgaon#
5	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Village-Sadopur, Ambala.^
6	NIILM University, Kaithal^^
7	Baba Mast Nath University, Rohtak*
8	M.V.N. University, Palwal*
9	Ansal University, Gurgaon*

~ Amended vide Haryana Act No. 4 of 2009, assented to by the Governor of Haryana on 12th March 2009, published in the Haryana Gazette on 17th March 2009.

` Amended vide Haryana Act No. 11 of 2009, assented to by the Governor of Haryana on 19th March 2009, published in the Haryana Gazette on 23rd March 2009.

** Amended vide Haryana Act No. 25 of 2009, assented to by the Governor of Haryana on 28th August 2009, published in the Haryana Gazette on 21st October 2009.

Amended vide Haryana Act No. 10 of 2010, assented to by the Governor of Haryana on 11th April 2010, published in the Haryana Gazette on 26th April 2010.

^ Amended vide Haryana Act No. 29 of 2010, assented to by the Governor of Haryana on 28th October 2010, published in the Haryana Gazette on 29th October 2010.

^^ Amended vide Haryana Act No. 16 of 2011, assented to by the Governor of Haryana on 20th September 2011, published in the Haryana Gazette on 27th September 2011.

* Amended vide Haryana Act No. 16 of 2012, assented to by the Governor of Haryana on 16th April 2012, published in the Haryana Gazette on 10th May 2012.

PART-I

**HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**

Notification

The 3rd May, 2013

No. Leg.10/2013.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 11th April, 2013 and is hereby published for general information:—

HARYANA ACT NO. 8 OF 2013

THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2013

AN

ACT

further to amend the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities (Amendment) Act, 2013. Short title.

2. In the Schedule to the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006, after serial number 9 and entries thereagainst, the following serial numbers and entries thereagainst shall be added, namely:— Amendment of Schedule to Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

“10.	Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University	District Gurgaon
11.	Jagan Nath University	Bahadurgarh (Haryana)
12.	G.D. Goenka University	Sohna Road, Gurgaon
13.	K.R. Mangalam University	Sohna Road, Gurgaon
14.	S.R.M. University	Sonepat (Haryana)”.

3. (1) The Haryana Private Universities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 (Haryana Ordinance No. 1 of 2013), is hereby repealed. Repeal and savings.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

RAJ RAHUL GARG,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.

PART I

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 2nd May, 2014

No. Leg. 24/2014.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the Assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 23rd April, 2014, and is hereby published for general information :—

(HARYANA ACT NO. 21 OF 2014)

**THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2014**

AN

ACT

further to amend the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities (Amendment) Act, 2014. Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 (hereinafter called the principal Act),— Amendment of section 2 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

(i) after clause (n), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

(na) “off-campus centre” means a centre of the university established by it outside the main campus but within the State of Haryana, operated and maintained as its constituent unit and having its complement of facilities, faculty and staff;

(nb) “off-shore campus” means a campus of the university established by it outside the country, operated and maintained as its constituent unit and having its complement of facilities, faculty and staff;’;

(ii) for clause (s), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

(s) “regulating body” means a body established by the

Government of India for laying down norms and conditions for ensuring academic standards of higher education, such as University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, National Council for Teachers Education, Medical Council of India, Bar Council of India, Pharmacy Council of India, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Indian Nursing Council, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research etc. and includes the Government or any such body constituted by the Government;’.

Amendment of section 3 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

3. After clause (9) of section 3 of the principal Act, the following clauses shall be added, namely:—

- “(10) to set up off – campus centre within the State of Haryana after obtaining approval from the University Grants Commission;
- (11) to open off-shore campus in foreign countries after obtaining due permission from the University Grants Commission, the Government, the Government of India and also from the Government of the host country.”.

Insertion of section 3A in Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

4. After section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3A) Conditions for setting up off-campus centre.—

- (1) The university shall be allowed to set up only one off-campus centre within the State of Haryana on fulfillment of the following conditions, namely:-
 - (a) it has completed five years of establishment;
 - (b) it has been accredited “A” grade by National Assessment and Accredited Council;
 - (c) it has never violated the conditions of Letter of Intent and the provisions of the Act;
 - (d) it has obtained the approval from the University Grants Commission; and
 - (e) it has in its possession the land as described below:—
 - (i) three acres of land by way of ownership or lease of thirty years, if the university intends to set up off-campus centre in a Municipal Corporation;
 - (ii) four acres of land by way of ownership or lease of thirty years, if the university intends to set up off-campus centre in a Municipal Committee;

- (iii) five acres of land by way of ownership or lease of thirty years, if the university intends to set up off-campus centre in a rural area.
- (2) The off-campus centre shall be totally administered by the university and no franchise for its running shall be allowed.
- (3) The off-campus centre shall have adequate buildings, other infrastructure facilities and staff as per the norms and standards prescribed by the University Grants Commission and other regulatory bodies. Such facilities shall be proportionate to the size and activities of the off-campus centre.
- (4) The university shall furnish adequate financial guarantee as per the rules framed or as decided by the Government, from time to time."

5. For sub-section (2) of section 10 of the principal Act, the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 10 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

"(2) The university shall not open any study centre and examination centre in or out of the State of Haryana and shall not offer any programme through distance education mode.

(3) The university shall not offer any programme through distance education mode from off-campus centre or off-shore campus established under clauses (10) or (11) respectively of section 3 of the Act."

6. For sub-section (1) of section 17 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 17 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

"(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor as per the qualifications prescribed by the University Grants Commission, subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (7) and shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that after expiry of the term of three years, the Vice-Chancellor shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term of three years:

Provided further that the Chancellor may further extend the term for another three years if the Vice-Chancellor has contributed significantly to raise the academic and research standards of the University:

Provided further that a Vice-Chancellor shall continue to hold the office even after the expiry of his term till the new Vice-Chancellor joins. However, in any case the period shall not exceed one year."

Amendment of section 22 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

7. For clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the principal Act, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Higher Education Department or his nominee;”.

Amendment of section 23 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

8. For clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 23 of the principal Act, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Higher Education Department or his nominee;”.

Amendment of Schedule to Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

9. In the Schedule to the principal Act, after serial number 14 and entries thereagainst, the following serial numbers and entries thereagainst shall be added, namely:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 15. Ashoka University | District Sonapat |
| 16. Al-Falah University | District Faridabad |
| 17. BML Munjal University | District Gurgaon”. |

RAJ RAHUL GARG,
Secretary to Government Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.

HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 6th August, 2014

No. Leg. 32/2014.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 23rd July, 2014, and is hereby published for general information :—

(HARYANA ACT NO. 26 OF 2014)

**THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES
(SECOND SHORT TITLE AMENDMENT) ACT, 2014**

AN

ACT

further to amend the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities (Second Short title Amendment) Act, 2014.

2. In the Schedule to the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006, after serial number 17 and entries thereagainst, the following serial number and entries thereagainst shall be added, namely :—

Amendment of
Schedule to
Haryana Act 32
of 2006.

“18.	Manav Rachna University	District Faridabad”.
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AARADHNA SAWHNEY,
Special Secretary to Government Haryana,
Law and Legislative Department.

PART I
HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 14th January, 2016

No. Leg.2/2016.— The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 24th December, 2015, and is hereby published for general information:—

HARYANA ACT NO. 1 OF 2016

THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2015

AN

ACT

further to amend the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities (Amendment) Act, 2015. | Short title |
| 2. | In the Schedule to the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006,- | Amendment of
Schedule to
Haryana Act 32
of 2006. |
| | (i) for serial number 2 and entries thereagainst, the following serial number and entries thereagainst shall be substituted, namely:- | |
| | "2 . The Northcap University District Gurgaon"; | |
| | (ii) after serial number 18 and entries thereagainst, the following serial number and entries thereagainst shall be added, namely:- | |
| | "19 . PDM University District Jhajjar". | |

KULDIP JAIN,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Legislative Department.



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HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA SECRETARIAT

Notification

The 25th August, 2016

No. 20-HLA of 2016/85.— The Haryana Private Universities (Second Amendment) Bill, 2016, is hereby published for general information under proviso to Rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Haryana Legislative Assembly :-

Bill No. 20-HLA of 2016.

THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016

A

BILL

further to amend the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Sixty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities (Second Amendment) Act, 2016.

Short title.

2. For sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 (hereinafter called the principal Act), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

Amendment of section 17 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

“(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor as per the qualifications prescribed by the University Grants Commission, subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (7) and shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that after expiry of the term of three years, the Vice-Chancellor shall be eligible for re-appointment for subsequent terms of three years each till he attains the age of seventy years, if he has contributed significantly to raise the academic and research standards of the university.”.

3. In the Schedule to the principal Act, after serial number 19 and entries thereagainst, the following serial number and entries thereagainst shall be added, namely:-

Amendment of Schedule to Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

“20. Starex University

District Gurgaon”.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

There is a need for creation and expansion of educational institutions for improving opportunities of higher education for the youth of the State. In order to accommodate the unprecedented growth of students in higher education, and also to cross the target of 30% gross enrolment ratio (GER), we need to roughly double the number of institutions at all levels by 2020. The Government intervention would not be adequate to meet this benchmark in higher education. We need to enlist the participation of private sector in a major way. Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 has been brought essentially to rope in private sector to supplement the initiative of Government in expanding the capacity in higher education and upscaling its standards.

The Private Universities established till date have shown promise to be emerged as Centres of Excellence in academic spheres. The private universities in the State do not receive any funding/grant/financial assistance from the State Government and it takes a considerable time for a Vice-Chancellor to familiarize with the regulatory, academic and research works of the university system. Therefore, for the steady progress and academic development, it is proposed that there should not be any cap/restriction on the number of terms of a Vice-Chancellor in a private university. The Vice-Chancellor shall be eligible for re-appointment for subsequent terms of three years each till he attains the age of 70 years, if the Vice-Chancellor has contributed significantly to raise the academic and research standards of the university.

Further, to achieve the objectives enshrined in the Haryana Private University Act, 2006, a proposal has been formulated for setting up of Starex University, Gurgaon.

Hence, this Bill.

RAM BILAS SHARMA,
Education Minister, Haryana.

Chandigarh:
The 25th August, 2016.

R.K. NANDAL,
Secretary.