The Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006

Act 32 of 2006

Keyword(s):
Existing Private University, Faculty, Hostel, Indian Nursing Council, National Assessment and Accreditation Coucil, National Board of Accreditation, National Council for Teacher Education, Pharmacy Council of India

Amendment appended: 16 of 2012, 8 of 2013, 21 of 2014
THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES ACT, 2006

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.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006.

2. (1) It extends to the whole of the State of Haryana.

3. (1) It shall come into force at once.

1. In this Act and in all the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made thereunder, 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);

(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) "distance education" means education imparted by a combination of any two or more means of communication, viz. broadcasting, telecasting, correspondence courses, seminars, contact programmes and any other such methodology;

(e) "Distance Education Council" means the Distance Education Council constituted under statute 28 arising from section 25 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985 (Central Act 50 of 1985);

(f) "employee" means a person appointed by the university to work in the university, or its study centres and includes a teacher, officer (other than the visitor) and any other employee of the university;
(g) "fee" means collection made by the university from the student 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 for the students of the university or of its centres;

(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);

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

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

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

(o) "off campus centre" means a centre of the university established by it outside the main campus, operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the university's complement of facilities, faculty and staff;

(p) "off-shore campus" means a campus of the private university established by it outside the country, operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the university's complement of facilities, faculty and staff;

(q) "Pharmaceutical Council of India" means Pharmaceutical Council of India, Delhi;

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

(s) "regulating body" means a body established by the Central Government 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 of Teacher Education, Medical Council of India, Pharmaceutical Council of India, National Council for Assessment and Accreditation, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Distance Education Council, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research etc. and includes the State Government;

(t) "Rules" means the Rules made by the university under this Act.
3. Following shall be the objects of the university, namely:

(1) to provide instruction, 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;
(5) to establish a campus in the State of Haryana and to have study centres at different places within its jurisdiction;

(7) to establish examination centres;

(8) to institute degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions on the basis of examination, or any other agreed method;

(9) to ensure that the standard of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions are not lower than those laid down by All India Council for Technical Education, National Council of Teacher Education, University Grants Commission, Medical Council of India, Pharmaceutical Council of India, and other similar agency/agencies established by the Central Government for regulation of education;

(10) to open study centres within its jurisdiction;

(11) to set up off-campus centres for the study centre within and out of the State, with the prior approval of the University Grants Commission and that of the concerned State Government;

(12) to open any off-shore campus in foreign countries after obtaining due permission from University Grants Commission, the Government, the Government of India and also that of the Government of the host country, and

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

4. (1) An application containing the proposal and the project report to establish an university in private sector shall be made by the sponsoring body to the Government, along with such fees as may be prescribed. At the time of submission of application the sponsoring body shall be in the ownership of the minimum quantum of land as per provision laid down in section 9.

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

(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.
the availability of land and details of buildings and infrastructure facilities, if already existing;

(f) availability of academic facilities including lecture rooms 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 enrollment 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 thereof and the manner of repayment to such sources;

(n) the scheme for the generation of funds internally through the recovery of fees from students, revenue 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;
The report further points out that the potential for education can only be harnessed if there is a strong focus on the need for education in the context of the overall development strategy. The recommendation suggests that the formulation of a comprehensive plan for education should include the following:

1. The establishment of a comprehensive education framework that addresses the needs of the community.
2. The integration of education into the overall development plan.
3. The provision of adequate resources for education.
4. The involvement of all stakeholders in the education process.
5. The promotion of lifelong learning and the development of skills.

In summary, the report underscores the importance of education in the context of the overall development strategy and recommends a comprehensive approach to ensure its effective implementation.
HARYANA GOVT. GAZ. (ENGLISH), NOV. 10, 2004
(KRTK. 19, 1928 SAKA)

up distance
study centre

enact some
the nature of
activities to
his objectives
programmes
If so, details
available
arts and extra-
curricula, National
for academic

ishment of the
slating bodies
ay like to give

b project report
sitting of said
be an expert.

port " means en-
tation.
the project report
or the proposed
it is to say, in-
tation, its general
or the norms of
ferred, that is to
stop 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 one month from the date of its constitution:

Provided that while computing the period of one month, 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.

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 programmes 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 shortcomings 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 issuance of letter of intent and compliance report.
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 movable and immovable assets and infrastructure facilities (other than buildings, referred to in clause (iii) above) worth twenty lakhs rupees 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 movable and immovable assets and infrastructure facilities (other than buildings, referred to in clause (ii) above) worth not less than one crore rupees as per the norms of regulating bodies, whichever is higher;

(vi) give undertaking to appoint at least one Professor, two Readers and adequate number of Lecturers along with necessary supporting staff in each department or discipline to be started by the University;

(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;

(iv) 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.

(2) The sponsoring body shall fulfill the requirements and conditions specified in sub-section (1) and shall report the compliance to the Governor 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 Governor within a period of one month from the date of its formation specifying whether the sponsoring body has fulfilled the requirements and conditions as laid down in sub-section (1).

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

1. No university shall be established unless the sponsoring body is in the 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.

1. The university shall not admit any college or institution to the privilege of

1. (1) The sponsoring body shall establish an endowment fund for the university with a minimum amount of three crore rupees.

2. The endowment fund shall be used as a security deposit to ensure the university complies with the provisions of this Act, Statutes and Ordinances. The Government shall have the powers to forfeit in the prescribed manner, the entire amount of the endowment fund in case the university or the sponsoring body contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, regulations or

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

4. The amount of endowment fund shall be invested and kept until the dissolution of the university, in long term securities issued or created by the Government or deposited and kept deposited in an interest-bearing deposit account in Government treasury.
(5) In case of investment in a long term security, the certificate 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 bank the deposit shall be made with the condition that the amount shall not be withdrawn without the prior permission of the Government.

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 sum 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 thereon incurred by the university for the purposes of this Act, the State 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, pension and other benefits to any such officer 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 as 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, Ordinance, Regulations or Rules.
(g) for the payment of fellowships, bursaries, scholarships, assistantships and other awards to students belonging to economically weaker sections of the society or research, to main entrances, as the case may be, or to any student otherwise eligible for such awards under the Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules;

(b) 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 together with interest on such capital at the time of purchase and in accordance with the Act and the Statutes, as approved by the Board of Management;

(f) for the payment of charges and expenses relating to the conspnsity work undertaken by the university in pursuance of the provisions of the Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations or Rules;

(k) for the payment of any other expenses including service fee payable to any organization charged with the responsibility of providing any specific services, 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.

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

(i) the Visitor;

(ii) the Chancellor;

(iii) the Vice-Chancellor;

(iv) the Registrar;

(v) the Chief Finance and Accounts Officer;

(vi) such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be the officers of the university.

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.

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.

17. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of three persons recommended by the Governing Body and shall, subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (7), hold office for a term of three years.

Provided that after expiry of the term of three years, a person 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 the new Vice-Chancellor joins. However, in any case this period shall not exceed one year.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive of the 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 action on any matter for which powers are conferred on him under this Act, he may take such action as he may deem necessary and at the earliest opportunity thereafter report his action to such officer or body as would have in the ordinary course dealt with the matter:

Provided that if in the opinion of the concerned officer or body such action should not have been taken by the Vice-Chancellor then such matter 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, namely, 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 does to revise such decision wholly or partly or fails to take any decision within ten 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 due inquiry as may be deemed necessary, the situation so warrants and if continuance of the Vice-Chancellor is not in the interests of the university, the Chancellor may, by an order in writing, stating the reasons therefor, 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.

18. (1) The appointment of the Registrar shall be made by the Court of the institution of the sponsoring body in such manner, as may be specified by the Statutes.

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

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

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

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

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.

22. (1) The Governing Body of the university shall consist of the following members, namely:

(a) the Chancellor;

(b) the Vice-Chancellor;

(c) the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Edu. Department, or in his absence, Director, Higher Edu., 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;

(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 direction over the functioning of the university by using all powers as are provided by this Act, Statutes, Orders, 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.
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 teaching, non-teaching, and staff;
(f) two teachers, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Typist of the Board of Management.

The powers and functions of the Board of Management shall be such as may be specified by the Statutes.

The Board of Management shall meet once in every two months.

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 at each meeting in which decisions on issues involving Government policy are to be taken.
26. (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.

25. The composition, constitution, powers and functions of the authorities of the university shall be such as may be specified by the Statutes.

26. A person shall be disqualified for being a member of any of the authorities or bodies of the university, if he—

(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 class or

(e) has been punished for indulging in or promoting unfair practice in the conduct of any examination, in any form, anywhere.

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 there:

28. Any vacancy which may occur in the membership of the authorities of the university due to death, resignation or removal of a member or 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 him a member:

Provided that the person appointed or nominated as a member of such authority or body of the university on an emergent vacancy, shall remain in the place he is appointed or nominated.

29. The authorities or officers of the university may constitute committees with such terms of reference as may be necessary for specific purposes.

---

Composition, constitution, powers and functions of other authorities, Disqualification for membership of an authority or body.

Vacancies not to invalidate proceedings of any authority or body of a university.

Filling up of emergent vacancy.
The Constitution of such committees and their powers and functions shall be such as may be specified by the Statutes.

(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:

(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 Vice Chancellor and his 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 of 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 First Statute of the university shall be made by the Governing Council and shall be submitted to the Government for its approval.

(3) The Government shall consider the First Statute, submitted by the university and shall give its approval thereof within a period of two months from the date of its receipt and with such modifications, if any, as it may deem necessary.

(4) The university shall communicate its agreement to the First Statute to the Government, and if it desires not to give effect to any or all of the modifications made by the Government under sub-section (2), it may request 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.

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 procedures 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 two months from the date of receipt of the Statutes.

(4) The Governing Body shall consider the modifications suggested and return the Statutes to the Government with changes made therein 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 in the Official Gazette.

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 the enrolment as such;
(b) the courses of study to be laid down for the degree diplomas and certificates of the university;
as finally
subsequent
university;
structuring
of posts;
yllabi; and
this Act are
statute, shall
of the
ordinances as
published by
the regulations
the following
of the degrees.

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.

(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 two 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 such reasons, 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.
(2) The Government shall consider the Ordinances submitted by the Academic Council under sub-section (1) within a period of two 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.

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.

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

Provided that in the purpose of filling minority quota in the university established and administered by a minority community, the seats 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 entrance test or by any agency at the State:

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

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

36. (1) The university may, from time to time, prepare fee structure and shall send it to Government, at least 30 days before commencement of the academic session.

(2) The fee structure for the 25% of the students who are domicile of Haryana shall be based on non-economic and be as follows:

(i) 5% out of the 25 shall be granted full fee exemption.
ed by the

ferences for not return the
ic Council
then the
to the
the basis of
the basis of
ey agency of
ical courses
versity shall
61 seats shall
of Haryana,
structure and
before the
Residence of
emption.

37. At the beginning of each academic session and in any case not later
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
as well as every course conducted by it and shall strictly adhere to the Schedule.

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

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
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
the delay to the Government. The Government may, on considering the report
shall issue such directions to the university as it may seem fit.

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

39. The convocation of the university shall be held in every academic
year as the manner as may be specified by the Statutes for conferring degrees.

40. The university shall obtain accreditation from the National Council of
Assessment and Accreditation (NAAC), Bangalore within three years of its
establishment and inform the Government and such other regulating bodies when
accredited with the courses taken up by the university about the procedures
provided by NAAC to the university. The university shall get renewed such accreditation
at interval of every five years thereafter.
31. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the university be bound to comply with all the rules, regulations, norms etc. of the relevant bodies and provide all such facilities and assistance to such bodies as are necessary for discharge their duties and carry out their functions.

32. (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 sponsor body.

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

33. (1) The annual accounts including balance sheet of the university shall be prepared under the directions of the Board of Management and those 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 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, if any, among out of the accounts and audit report of the university shall be placed before the Governing Body. Governing Body shall issue such directions as it may deem fit and can shall be reported to the Visitor or the Government, as the case may be.

34. (1) For the purpose of ascertaining the standards of examination and research or any other matter relating to the university, Government may after consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, cause an audit to be made in such manner as may be specified by such person or persons as it may deem fit.

(2) The Government shall communicate to the university recommendations in the result of such assessment or consultation. The university shall adopt such corrective measures and make efforts to ensure the compliance of the recommendations.

(3) If the university fails to comply with the recommendations made under sub-section (2) within a period of sixty days, the Government may give such directions as it may deem fit for such compliance.

35. (1) The sponsor body may recommend to the Government for 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 month in advance:

[Text continues on the next page]
Provided that dissolution of the university shall not effect only after the last batch of 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.

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

46. (1) If it appears to the Government that the university has contravened any of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, or Rules or has failed to comply with 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 maladministration, 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 the 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 contravention of or of violation of 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 purpose of any enquiry under subsection (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 for the purpose 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 document or any other material as may be producible in evidence;

(c) requisitioning any public record from any court or officer, and

(d) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(5) The inquiry officer or officers, during their administration under this Act shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1973 (Act 2 of 1973).
(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, 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; 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 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 the courses and have been awarded degrees, diplomas or awards, as the case may be.

(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 by an Act of the State Legislature repeal the Act by which the concerned university was established and from the date of such repeal, all the assets and liabilities of the university shall vest in the sponsoring body:

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

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 (1) 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 dissolving the university under sub-section (1) of section 45;
(l) 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, 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.

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.

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)
PART I
HARYANA GOVERNMENT
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification
The 10th February, 2012

No. Leg. 18/2012.— The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on the 16th April, 2012, and is hereby published for general information:—

HARYANA ACT No. 16 OF 2012

THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

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-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities (Amendment) Act, 2012.

2. In section 2 of the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as principal Act),—

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


(ab) ‘campus’ means that area of the university in which it is established;”;

(ii) clauses (d) and (e) shall be omitted;

(iii) for clause (f), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(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

Short title.

Amendment of section 2 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.
(fb) 'faculty' means a group of academic departments of similar disciplines;:
(iv) for clause (j), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:
"(j) 'hostel' means a place of residence of the students of the university;"
(v) after clause (k), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :
"(ka) 'Indian Nursing Council' means an autonomous body constituted under section 3 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (48 of 1947);"
(vi) for clauses (m) and (n), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :
"(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;"
(vii) clauses (o) and (p) shall be omitted;
(viii) for clause (q), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :
"(q) 'Pharmacy Council of India' means Pharmacy Council of India, Delhi;"
(ix) 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 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;";
(x) for clause (t), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

“(t) ‘Rules’ means the rules made by the Government under this Act;”;

(xi) clause (y) shall be omitted; and

(xii) for clause (z), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

“(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;”.

3. In section 3 of the principal Act,—

(i) for clause (6), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

“(6) to establish a campus;”;

(ii) clause (7) shall be omitted;

(iii) for clause (9), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

“(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;”;

and

(iv) clauses (10), (11) and (12) shall be omitted.

4. In section 4 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for sign (.) existing at the end, the sign (:) shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be added, namely:

“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.

(iii) in sub-section (2), clause (r) shall be omitted;

(iv) in clause (a) of sub-section (4), the following sign and words shall be added at the end, namely:

"...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;" and

(v) in sub-section (6), for the words "one month" occurring twice, the words "six months" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 5 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

5. In sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Act,—

(i) for clause (vi), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:

"(vi) give undertaking to appoint at least one Professor, two Associate Professors and adequate number of Assistant Professors along with 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;"

(ii) in clause (ix), for the sign "." existing at the end, the sign ";" shall be substituted; and

(iii) after clause (ix), the following clause shall be added, namely:

"(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.".

Amendment of section 10 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

6. For section 10 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"(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.”.

7. For sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 11 of the principal Act, the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:

“(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.”.

8. In section 14 of the principal Act, after clause (4), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

“(4A) the Controller of Examinations;”.

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

“(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.”
10. For sub-section (1) of section 18 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:

"(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."

11. After section 18 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

"18A. Appointment and functions of the Controller of Examinations.— (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,

(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."

12. In section 30 of the principal Act,—

(i) for clause (b) of sub-section (1), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(b) the terms and conditions of appointment of the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor and their powers and functions;"

(ii) for sub-sections (2) and (3), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:

"(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.”.

13. In sub-section (3) of section 31 of the principal Act, for the words “two months”, the words “three months” shall be substituted.

14. In sub-section (3) of section 32 of the principal Act, for the words “two months”, the words “three months” shall be substituted.

15. In sub-section (2) of section 33 of the principal Act, for the words “two months”, the words “three months” shall be substituted.

16. After section 34 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:

"34A. Authorisation to commence the course.— (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.

(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 facility 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.”.

17. For existing section 36 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

“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.

(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:

Provided that in case of the university 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 hundred per cent, fifty percent or twenty-five per cent fee concession.”.

18. For section 40 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

“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

Amendment of section 36 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

Amendment of section 40 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006.
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."

19. For section 44 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"44. Powers of Government to inspect university and academic and administrative audit.— (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."

20. After section 44 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

"44A. Penalties.— 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.".

21. In section 46 of the principal Act,—
(i) after sub-section (7) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

"(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.”;

(ii) for sub-section (9), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:

"(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.”.

22. After section 47 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

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

23. In the Schedule to the principal Act, after serial number 6 and entries thereagainst, the following serial numbers and entries thereagainst shall be added, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.</th>
<th>Baba Mast Nath University</th>
<th>District Rohtak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>M.V.N. University</td>
<td>District Palwal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ansal University</td>
<td>District Gurgaon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MANJEET SINGH,
Secretary to Government, Haryana, law and Legislative Department.
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.

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:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial Number</th>
<th>University Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University</td>
<td>District Gurgaon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Jagan Nath University</td>
<td>Bahadurgarh (Haryana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>G.D. Goenka University</td>
<td>Sohna Road, Gurgaon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>K.R. Mangalam University</td>
<td>Sohna Road, Gurgaon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>S.R.M. University</td>
<td>Sonepat (Haryana)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(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),—

   (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:—

“(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:—

“(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.”.
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;”.

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;”.

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
16. Al-Falah University
17. BML Munjal University

District Sonepat
District Faridabad
District Gurgaon”.

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