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THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE

PART IV-A EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 27] AMARAVATI, FRIDAY, 26<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2025.

**ANDHRA PRADESH BILLS  
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

The following Bill was introduced in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2025.

**L. A. Bill No. 27 of 2025**

**A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE ANDHRA PRADESH PRIVATE  
UNIVERSITIES (ESTABLISHMENT AND REGULATION) ACT, 2016.**

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Seventy-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows : -

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) (Third Amendment) Act, 2025. Short Title and commencement.
- (2) It shall be come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint.
2. In the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), in section 2, the following shall be omitted, namely,- Amendment of Section 2. Act No.3 of 2016.
  - (i) "clause (v) of sub-section (3-A)".
  - (ii) "clause (iv) of sub-section (13)".
3. In the Principal Act, in section 3, - Amendment of Section 3.
  - (i) for sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely, -

“(3) The University shall be a Green Field or Brown Field, a unitary University, having adequate facilities for teaching, research, examinations and extension services. It shall operate ordinarily within the boundary of the State concerned. However, after the development of main campus, in exceptional circumstances, the University may be permitted by the Government on a case to case basis to open off-campus centers, off-shore campuses and study centers after five years of its coming into existence subject to fulfilment of the conditions as stipulated in the UGC Regulations, 2003 and subsequent amendments issued from time to time.”.

(ii) after sub-section (4), the following shall be added, namely, -

“(4A) The operation of sub-section (4) is Subject to compliance with the UGC Regulations, 2003 and subsequent amendments issued from time to time.”.

(iii) after sub-section (6), the following shall be added, namely, -

“(6A) The operation of section 3 (6) is subject to compliance with the UGC Regulations, 2003 and subsequent amendments issued from time to time.”.

Amendment of  
section 4.

**4.**

In the Principal Act, in section 4, for clauses (b), (d), (e), (g), (h) & (k), the following shall be substituted, respectively and namely, -

“(b) to establish and maintain a campus with Research-Intensive Ecosystem aligned with global challenges and international standards of education;

(d) to create and maintain centers of excellence, for research and development and for sharing knowledge and its application to foster progressive, inclusive, accessible, equitable, education;

(e) to encourage and use Digital technology for education, training/ skill development with competency -based, tech-driven pedagogy;

(g) to establish educational programmes for certificates, diplomas, undergraduate, postgraduate, doctoral and post-doctoral programmes;

(h) to have strategic partnerships with national and global R&D institutions for offering programmes, innovations and startups;

(k) to establish appropriate linkages with industry & society so that the programmes so offered are relevant to industry, to SDGs and societal transformation;”.

5. In the Principal Act, for section 5, the following shall be substituted, namely,-

Amendment of  
section 5.

“5. Powers and functions of the University:- The University shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely, -

#### **A. Academic Excellence & Curriculum**

(1) Design and deliver interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, and transdisciplinary programs that foster academic excellence and critical thinking.

(2) Implement outcome-based education (OBE) models aligned with national and global qualification frameworks (e.g., NHEQF).

(3) Introduce flexible credit systems and modular pathways for cross-disciplinary learning.

(4) Regularly review and upgrade curricula in consultation with academia, industry, and global partners.

#### **B. Teaching, Learning & Digital Pedagogy**

(5) Adopt technology-driven pedagogy, including MOOCs, LMS, AI-based tutoring, and simulation tools.

(6) Offer blended, online, and open learning modes with equitable digital access.

(7) Train faculty continuously in innovative teaching-learning practices, content design, and assessment. - -

#### **C. Research & Innovation**

(8) Create Research-Intensive Ecosystems with support for fundamental, applied, and translational research.

(9) Establish Centres Of Excellence, Incubation Hubs, and Technology Transfer Offices to drive innovation and entrepreneurship.

(10) Promote IPR generation, patent filings, and startup culture within the University.

(11) Enable faculty-led and student-led research projects tied to national missions and global grand challenges.

#### **D. Global Engagement**

(12) Forge international collaborations for joint degrees, faculty/student exchange, and research networks.

(13) Align academic offerings with global accreditation standards (e.g., ABET, AACSB, QS Stars).

(14) Host international campuses or twinning programs in partnership with reputed institutions.

(15) Embed global citizenship education, multilingualism and cross-cultural competencies.

#### **E. Equity, Inclusion & Access**

(16) Ensure inclusive admission policies, scholarships, and support systems for marginalized groups.

(17) Maintain safe, accessible, and gender-sensitive campuses with zero tolerance for discrimination or harassment.

(18) Promote student well-being, counseling, and mentorship frameworks.

#### **F. Student Development & Employability**

(19) Facilitate industry linkages, internships, global placements, and career services.

(20) Integrate entrepreneurship education, leadership development, and soft skills into the core curriculum.

(21) Provide lifelong learning opportunities, continuing education, and micro-credentialing.

#### **G. Governance & Institutional Integrity**

(22) Operate as a transparent, autonomous institution governed by Academic Councils, Boards, and Regulatory Bodies.

(23) Implement robust internal quality assurance systems and commit to external national/ international accreditations (e.g., NAAC, NBA).

(24) Use data-driven governance tools, dashboards, and real-time audit mechanisms.

#### **H. Sustainability & Social Impact**

(25) Align university functions with UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)—environmental, economic, and social dimensions.

(26) Encourage community engagement, rural outreach, policy advocacy, and social entrepreneurship.

(27) Promote green campus practices, carbon neutrality, and environmental education.

#### **I. General Statutory & Developmental Functions**

(28) Confer degrees, diplomas, and academic distinctions as per UGC norms and government notifications.

(29) Mobilize and manage financial resources, grants, endowments, and donations in compliance with fiscal norms.

(30) Establish, maintain, and regulate academic infrastructure, residences, student services, and security systems.

(31) Undertake any other action necessary to fulfil the university's mission, vision, and public good mandate.”.

6. In the Principal Act, section 11-A shall be omitted.

Omission of  
section 11-A

7. In the Principal Act, in section 33-A, in sub-section (1), for sub-clause (b) and the proviso thereunder, the following shall be substituted, namely,-

Amendment of  
section 33-A.

“(b) for all programs of study offered by the Greenfield or Brownfield Institution established under the Act on or after 6-8-2021, the rules of admission and seat sharing in the approved intake shall be regulated by the concerned rules of admission and seat sharing as applicable to a college as defined under section 2 (4-A) of the Act, as amended from time to time.

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Provided that in respect of any additional intake in the existing programmes, the Greenfield or Brownfield University shall earmark fifty percentage (50%) of seats in the Medical and Dental allied programmes of study and minimum thirty five percentage (35%) of seats in every other programme of study.”.

## **STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Government of Andhra Pradesh is committed to provide quality education and to ensure that it is accessible to meritorious students belonging to socially and economically backward sections. In this regard, the Government is of the view to remove the clause requiring joint certification with top 100 Universities for Private Universities in Andhra Pradesh to foster a more inclusive and dynamic higher education landscape. This provision creates significant barriers for new institutions, limiting their ability to establish themselves and expand educational opportunities in the State. By eliminating this requirement, Andhra Pradesh can encourage the establishment of more Universities that are better positioned to address local socio-economic challenges and tailor their curricula to regional needs. This would not only enhance the Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) but also promote indigenous academic and research capabilities, ensuring that new Universities can develop autonomously and effectively serve the State's educational priorities;

The deletion of the clause requiring joint certification with top 100 Universities for Private Universities in Andhra Pradesh would have several advantages:

**1. Reduced Barriers for New Institutions and existing Institutions:** Removing this requirement would lower the entry barrier for Greenfield Universities, allowing more institutions to be established and expanding higher education opportunities in the State. Similarly, the existing institutions need not wait for 6 to 7 years for convert into Private University.

**2. Operational Simplification:** Without the need to negotiate complex partnerships with internationally ranked Universities, new institutions can focus on core academic development and launch processes, reducing operational complexity and potential delays.

**3. Increased Flexibility in Curriculum Design:**  
Universities would have more freedom to tailor their curricula to regional needs and industry demands, enhancing their responsiveness to local educational challenges.

**4. Enhanced Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER):**  
By encouraging the establishment of more Universities, Andhra Pradesh can improve its GER, moving closer to national and international standards in higher education enrollment.

**5. Reduced Financial Burden:** Establishing and maintaining joint certification programs involves significant financial outlays. Removing this requirement would alleviate some of the financial pressures on new Universities, allowing them to allocate resources more efficiently.

Overall deleting this clause would foster a more inclusive, flexible, and responsive higher education system in Andhra Pradesh, better suited to addressing local needs and promoting indigenous academic development.

Accordingly, after careful examination, the Government have decided to make certain amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2016 [Act No.3 of 2016].

The Bill seeks to achieve the above decision.

**NARA LOKESH**

Minister for Human Resources Development,  
IT, Electronics & Communications, RTG



**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

Clause 1(2) of the Bill authorizes the Government to issue notification in respect of the matters specified therein and generally to carry out the purposes of the Act.

As such the notification issued, which is intended to cover matters mostly of procedural in nature is to be laid on the table of the both Houses of the State Legislature and will be subject to any modifications made by the Legislature.

The above provisions of the Bill regarding delegated legislation are thus of normal type and mainly intended to cover matters of procedure.

**NARA LOKESH**

Minister for Human Resources Development,  
IT, Electronics & Communications, RTG

**MEMORANDUM UNDER RULE 95 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE  
AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLA-  
TIVE ASSEMBLY.**

The Andhra Pradesh Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) (Third Amendment) Bill, 2025 after it is passed by the Legislature of the State may be submitted to the Governor for his assent under Article 200 of the Constitution of India.

**NARA LOKESH**

Minister for Human Resources Development,  
IT, Electronics & Communications, RTG

**PRASANNA KUMAR SURYADEVARA**

Secretary-General to Legislature.