|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| THE INDRAPRASTHA VISHWAVIDYALAYA ACT  \*1. Short title and commencement:  (1) This Act may be called the Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya Act, 1998. | |
| (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint. | |
| 2. Definitions: In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, - |
| (a) “Academic Council” means the Academic Council of the University ; |
| (b) “academic staff” means such categories of staff as are designated by the Statutes to be the academic staff of the University; |
| (c) “approved institution” means an institution of higher learning approved by the University; |
| (d) “approved teachers” means persons working in any approved institution or in any institution associated with the University and approved by the University for the purpose of imparting instruction, or conducting research, or both; |
| (e) “Board of Management” means the Board of Management of the University; |
| (f) “Board of Studies” means the Board of Studies of the University; |
| (g) “Campus” means the unit established or constituted by the University for making arrangements for instruction, or research, or both;  (h) “Chancellor”, “The Vice-Chancellor” and “The Pro Vice-Chancellor” mean, respectively, the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro Vice-Chancellor of the University;  (i) “College” means an academic institution maintained or admitted by the University to its privileges, and includes an affiliated college;  (j) “Court” means the Court of the University;  (k) “Delhi” means the National Capital Territory of Delhi;  (l) “Director” means the head of an institution;  (m) “Department” means a department of studies of the University; |

**\*** *The Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya (Second Amendment) Act, 1999 (Delhi Act 8 of 1999) – In the “Principal Act” (The Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya Act 1998 (Delhi Act of 1998) amendment of long title for the words ‘The Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya’ the words ‘Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University’ have been substituted.*

*Ref.: Notification No.F.14/21/95-99/LA/357 dated 11.10.1999.*

|  |
| --- |
| (n) “employee” means any person appointed by the University, college or institution, as the case may be;  (p) “Government” means the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi referred to in article 239 AA of the Constitution;  (q) “hall” means a unit of residence or of corporate life for the students of the University, a college or an institution provided, maintained or recognized by the University;  (r) “institution” means an academic institution other than a college, maintained by, or admitted to, the privileges of the University;  (s) “Lieutenant Governor” means the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution;  (t) “misconduct” means a misconduct prescribed by the Statutes;  (u) “notification” means a notification published in the official Gazette;  (v) “prescribed” means prescribed by the Statutes made under this Act;  \*(w) “Principal” means the head of a college and includes, where there is no Principal, the person who is for the time being duly appointed to act as the Principal, and in the absence of the Principal or the acting Principal, as the case may be, a Vice-Principal duly appointed as such;  (x) “recognized teachers” means such persons as are approved by the University for the purpose of imparting instruction in a college or an institution admitted to the privileges of the University;  (y) “school” means a school of studies of the University;  (z) “Statutes”, “Ordinances” and “Regulations” mean respectively the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University for the time being in force;  \*(za) “University” means the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University as incorporated under this Act; and  (zb) “University teachers” means professors, readers, lectures and such other persons as may be appointed for imparting instruction or conducting research in the University or in any college or institution maintained by the University and are designated as teachers by the Statutes. |

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***\*****Substituted by the Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya (Amendment) Act, 1998, section 2.*

|  |
| --- |
| \*\*3 Incorporation:   1. With effect from such date as the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint, there shall be established a university by the name of “The Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya”, comprising the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, the first members of the Court, the Board of Management and the Academic Council of the University and all such persons as may hereafter be appointed at such office or as members so long as they continue to hold such office or membership. 2. The University shall be a body corporate with the name aforesaid having perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract, and may by the said name sue or be sued.   \*\*4. Jurisdiction:  (1) Save as otherwise provided by or under this Act, the limits of the area within which the University shall exercise its powers, shall be those of The National Capital Region as defined in the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985)  (2) No college or institution situated within the jurisdiction of the University shall be compulsorily affiliated to the University, and affiliation shall be granted by the University only to such college or institution as may agree to accept the Statutes and the Ordinances.  5. Powers of the University: The University shall have the following powers, namely-  (1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may, from time to time, determine and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and skills;  (2) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, diplomas and certificates to, and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on the basis of examinations, evaluation or any other method of testing on, persons;  (3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions in the manner prescribed by the Statutes;  (4) to organize and to undertake extramural studies and extension services; |

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

*The Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya (Second Amendment) Act, 1999 (Delhi Act 8 of 1999) – In the “Principal Act” (The Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya Act 1998 (Delhi Act of 1998) amendment of long title for the words ‘The Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya’ the words ‘Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University’ have been substituted.*

*Ref.: Notification No.F.14/21/95-99/LA/357 dated 11.10.1999.*

*\*\* Substituted by the Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya (Amendment) Act, 1998, section 3 to be read with Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya (Second Amendment) Act, 1999.*

|  |
| --- |
| (5) to institute principalships, professorships, readerships, lecturerships and other teaching and academic positions required by the University and to appoint persons to such principalships, professorships, readerships, lecturerships and other academic positions;  (6) to recognise persons as professors, readers, or lecturers and others as teachers of the University;  (7) to provide for the terms and conditions of service of—  (i) teachers and other members of the academic staff appointed by the University;  (ii) teachers and other members of the academic staff appointed by any college or institution; and  (iii) other employees, whether appointed by the University or any college or institution;  (8) to appoint persons working in any other university or organisation as teachers of the University for a specified period;  (9)to create administrative, ministerial and other posts in the University and to make appointments thereto;  (10) to co-operate or collaborate or associate with any other university, authority or institution of higher learning in such manner and for such purpose as the University may determine;  (11) to approve persons working in any institution co-operating, collaborating or associating with the University, for imparting instruction or supervising research, or both, and to withdraw such approval;  (12) to approve an institution of higher learning for such purposes as the University may determine and to withdraw such approval;  (13) to approve persons working in any approved institution for imparting instruction or supervising research, or both, and to withdraw such approval;  (14) to declare colleges and institutions, with their consent, in the manner prescribed, as autonomous colleges and institutions, and determine the extent of the autonomy and the matters in relation to which they may exercise such autonomy;  (15) to build up a body of academia to perform academic functions, and to pay them remuneration in the manner prescribed;  (16) to arrange to send visiting committees to colleges and institutions at the affiliation stage and also during the period of affiliation at regular intervals;  (17) to prescribe fees and other charges to be levied on the students of self-financing colleges and institutions and to ensure that these are run on “no profit-no loss basis”; |

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***\*\*****Substituted by the Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya (Amendment) Act, 1998, section 4.*

|  |
| --- |
| (18) to coordinate the work of different colleges and institutions working in the same and similar areas;  (19) To set up central facilities like computer centre, instrumentation centre, library, etc;  (20) to set up curriculum development centres for different subjects;  (21) to admit to its privileges colleges and institutions, not maintained by the University, in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed and to withdraw all or any of these privileges;  \*(21 A) to establish and maintain colleges, institutions and such other centres of education, research, training and extension as deemed appropriate by the University;  (22) to recognise halls not maintained by the University and to withdraw any such recognition;  (23) to make provision for research and advisory services and, for that purpose, to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the University may deem necessary;  (24) to prescribe fees for affiliation of colleges and institutions;  (25) to determine standards for admission to the University which may include examination, evaluation or any other method of selection;  (26) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;  (27) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges;  (28)to supervise the residence of the students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare;  (29) to make such special arrangements in respect of women students as the University may consider desirable;  (30) to regulate the conduct of the students of the University and of colleges and institutions;  (31) to regulate the work and conduct of the employees of the University and of the employees of the colleges and institutions;  (32) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees and the students of the University and take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary;  (33) to prescribe code of conduct for managements of affiliated colleges and institutions;  (34) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees of the University or of colleges and institutions;  (35) to receive benefactions, donations and gifts from persons and to name after them such chairs, institutions, buildings and the like as the University may determine, whose gift or donation to the University is worth such amount as the University may decide;  (36) to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of any property, movable or immovable, including trust and endowment properties, for the purposes of the University;  (37) to borrow, with the approval of the Government, on security of the property of the University, moneys for the purposes of the University;  \*(38) to assess the needs of the students in terms of subjects, fields of specialization, levels of education and training of technical manpower, both on short and long term basis, and to initiate necessary programmes to meet these needs;  (39) to initiate measures to enlist the co-operation of the industry to provide compulsory facilities;  (40) to provide for instruction through “distance learning” and “open approach” and for mobility of students from the non-formal (open learning) stream to the formal stream and vice-versa;  (41) to evolve an operational scheme for enforcing the accountability of the teachers and other employees to the University system;  (42) to prescribe a Code of Ethics for the teachers, Code of Conduct for other employees and Code of Discipline for the students; and  (43) to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or incidental to the exercise of all or any of the powers of the University or necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the University.  6. University open to all classes, castes and creeds:  (1) The University shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession or political opinion in order to entitle him to be appointed as a teacher of the University or to hold any other office therein or to be admitted as a student of the University, or to graduate there at, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof.  (2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the University from making any special provision for the appointment or admission of women or of persons belonging to the weaker sections of the society, and in particular, of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.  7. The Visitor:  (1) The President of the Republic of India shall be the Visitor of the University.  \*(2) Any dispute arising between the University and any other university established by law in the National Capital Region as defined in the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985), may be referred to the Visitor whose decision shall be final and binding on the parties. |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*\*Inserted by the Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya (Amendment) Act, 1998, section 5,*

*sub-section (i)*