

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY (AMENDMENT)

ACT, 2012

No. 28 OF 2012

with reference to

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY

ACT, 2007

No. 29 OF 2007

(Hereinafter called as the Principal Act)



VISVESVARAYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,

NAGPUR - 440010

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India



असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
अध्याय 3-अ-अध्याय (अ)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (A)
असाधारण से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 982] नई दिल्ली, अगस्त, 2007/अंगिका 19, 1929
No. 982] NEW DELHI, AUGUST 10, 2007/SRAVANA 19, 1929

मानव संसाधन विकास विभाग
(उच्च शिक्षण विभाग)

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT
(Department of Higher Education)

अभिसूचना
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2007

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2007
का.अ. 1384(अ).—एनएच आयोगों के संदर्भ में अधिसूचना,
2007 (2607 का 29) की धारा 1 की अ-धारा (2) की अंतर्गत
अभिसूचना का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्र सरकार अधिसूचना संख्या अधिसूचना
के माध्यम से अधिसूचना संख्या के दिनांक 15 अगस्त, 2007 को तत्पश्चात्
प्रवर्धित करती है।
S.O. 1384(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred
by Sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the National Institutes
of Technology Act, 2007 (29 of 2007), the Central
Government hereby appoints the 15th day of August, 2007
as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall
come into force.

[सं. अ. 20-22/2004-टीएच-III]
रवि मथुर, सचिव अधिसूचना

[No. F. 20-22/2004-1S III
RAVI MATHUR, Jt. Secy.

VISVESVARAYA
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
NAGPUR.
Inward No. 111
Date of Receipt 24/8/07
S.A. Ch



ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ The Gazette of India

ਸਰਕਾਰੀ
EXTRAORDINARY

ਭਾਗ II — ਭਾਗ I
PART II — Section 1
ਸੰਘਰਸ਼ ਨੰਬਰ 1

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ਨੰਬਰ 34] ੧੯ ਜੂਨ, ੨੦੦੭, ਯੁਗਮ, ਯੂਗ 16, 1929
No. 34] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 2007/JYVAISTHA 16, 1929

ਇਹ ਭਾਗ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਢਲੇ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਗਏ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਆਰਡਰ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛਪਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਯੋਗ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2007/Jyvaistha 16, 1929 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 5th June, 2007, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2007

No. 29 OF 2007

[5th June, 2007.]



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1

PART II—Section 1

शासक सं. प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. ३०] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जून ८, २०१२/ खण्ड १८, १९३४ (सका)
No. 30] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 2012/ JYAISTHA 18, 1934 (SAKA)

इस भाग में विज्ञापन संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, 8 June, 2012/Jyaishta 18, 1934 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 7th June, 2012, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2012

No. 28 OF 2012

An Act to amend the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007.

[7th June, 2012]

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the National Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

An Act to declare certain Institutions of Technology, Science, Education and research to be Institutions of National Importance and to provide for instructions and research in branches of engineering, technology, management, education, sciences and arts and for the advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge in such branches and for certain other matters connected with such institutions.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty eight Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the National Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2012.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, appoint.

2. Whereas the objects of the institutions mentioned in the First Schedule and Second Schedule are such as to make them institutions of national importance, it is hereby declared that each such institute is an institution of national importance.

national importance

Definitions

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, -
 - (a) "Board", in relation to any Institute, means the Board of Governors thereof;
 - (b) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Board;
 - (c) "corresponding Institute", in relation to a society mentioned in column (2) of the First Schedule and Second Schedule, means the Institute as specified in column (3) of the Schedule;
 - (d) "Council" means the Council established under sub-section (1) of section 30 or Sub-Section (1) of Section 30A, as the case may be;
 - (e) "Deputy Director", in relation to any Institute, means the Deputy Director thereof;
 - (f) "Director", in relation to any Institute, means the Director

- thereof;
- (g) "Institute" means any of the institutions mentioned in column (3) of the First Schedule and Second Schedule;
 - (h) "Notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
 - (i) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
 - (j) "Registrar", in relation to any Institute, means the Registrar thereof;
 - (k) "Schedule" means the First Schedule and Second Schedule annexed to the Act;
 - (l) "Senate", in relation to any Institute, means the Senate thereof;
 - (m) "society" means any of the societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and mentioned in column (2) of the First Schedule and Second Schedule 21 of 1860;
 - (n) "Statutes" and "Ordinances", in relation to any Institute, mean the Statutes and Ordinances of that Institute made under this Act.

Chapter II THE INSTITUTES

4. (1) Each of the Institutes mentioned in column (3) of the First Schedule and Second Schedule shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, by its name, sue and be sued.
 - (2) The body corporate constituting each of the said Institutes shall consist of a Chairperson, a Director and other members of the Board for the time being of the Institute.
- Incorporation of Institutes**
5. On and from the commencement of this Act, -
 - (a) any reference to a society in any law, other than this Act, or in any contract or other instrument shall be deemed as a reference to the corresponding Institute;
 - (b) all property, movable and immovable, of or belonging to a society shall vest in the corresponding Institute;
 - (c) all the rights and liabilities of a society shall be transferred to, and be the rights and liabilities of, the corresponding Institute; and
 - (d) every person employed by a society immediately before

such commencement shall hold his office or service in the corresponding Institute for the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, leave, gratuity, provident fund and other matters as he would have held if this Act had not been passed, and shall continue to do so unless and until his employment is terminated or until such tenure, remuneration and terms and conditions are duly altered by the Statutes:

Provided that if the alteration so made is not acceptable to such employee, his employment may be terminated by the Institute in accordance with the terms of contract with the employee or, if no provision is made therein in this behalf, on payment to him by the Institute of compensation equivalent to three months' remuneration in the case of permanent employees and one month's remuneration in the case of other employees.

Powers of the Institutes

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every Institute shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely:-
 - (a) to provide for instruction and research in such branches of engineering and technology, management, education, sciences and arts, as the Institute may think fit, and for the advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge in such branches;
 - (b) to hold examinations and grant degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles;
 - (c) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions;
 - (d) to fix, demand and receive fees and other charges;
 - (e) to establish, maintain and manage halls and hostels for the residence of students;
 - (f) to supervise and control the residence and regulate the discipline of students of the Institute and to make arrangements for promoting their health, general welfare and cultural and corporate life;
 - (g) to provide for the maintenance of units of the National Cadet Corps for the students of the Institute;
 - (h) to institute academic and other posts with the prior approval of the Central Government, and to make appointments thereto excluding the Director;
 - (i) to frame Statutes and Ordinances and to alter, modify or

rescind the same;

- (j) to deal with any property belonging to or vested in the Institute in such manner as the Institute may deem fit for advancing the objects of the Institute;
 - (k) to receive gifts, grants, donations or benefactions from the Government and to receive bequests, donations and transfers of moveable or immovable properties from testators, donors or transferors, as the case may be;
 - (l) to co-operate with educational or other institutions in any part of the world having objects wholly or partly similar to those of the Institute by exchange of teachers and scholars and generally in such manner as may be conducive to their common objects;
 - (m) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, prizes and medals; and
 - (n) to undertake consultancy in the areas or disciplines relating to the Institute; and
 - (o) to do all such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Institute.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), an Institute shall not dispose of in any manner any immovable property without the prior approval of the Central Government.
7. (1) Every Institute shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting or appointing members, students, teachers or workers or in any other connection whatsoever.
 - (2) No bequest, donation or transfer of any property shall be accepted by any Institute, which in the opinion of the Council involves conditions or obligations opposed to the spirit and object of this section.
8. All teaching at each of the Institutes shall be conducted by or in the name of the Institute in accordance with the Statutes and Ordinances made in this behalf.

	Teaching at Institute
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 9. (1) The President of India shall be the Visitor of every Institute.

	Visitor
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 - (2) The Visitor may appoint one or more persons to review the work and progress of any Institute and to hold inquiries into

the affairs thereof and to report thereon in such manner as the Visitor may direct.

- (3) Upon receipt of any such report, the Visitor may take such action and issue such directions as he considers necessary in respect of any of the matters dealt with in the report and the Institute shall be bound to comply with such directions within reasonable time.

10. The following shall be the authorities of an Institute, namely:-

- (a) a Board of Governors ;
(b) a Senate; and
(c) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the Institute.

11. The Board of every Institute mentioned in the First Schedule shall consist of the following members, namely:-

- (a) the Chairperson to be nominated by the Visitor;
(b) the Director, *ex-officio*;
(c) two persons not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India to be nominated by the Central Government from amongst persons dealing with technical education and finance;
(d) two persons to be nominated by the Government of the States in which the Institute is situated, from amongst persons, who, in the opinion of that Government, are technologists or industrialists of repute,
(e) two persons, at least one of whom shall be a woman, having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of education, engineering or science to be nominated by the Council;
(f) one professor and one assistant professor or a lecturer of the Institute to be nominated by the Senate;
(g) The Director of the Indian Institute of Technology in whose zone the Institute is located, or his nominee, not below the rank of Professor.

11A

- The Board of every Institute mentioned in the Second Schedule shall consist of the following members, namely:-
(a) the Chairperson to be nominated by the Visitor;
(b) Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Government of India, or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Secretary to

the Government of India, *ex-officio*;

- (c) Director of the Institute, *ex-officio*;
(d) Director of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, *ex-officio*;
(e) Director of one of the Indian Institutes of Technology, to be nominated by the Central Government;
(f) two Secretaries to the Government of India, to be nominated by the Central Government representing its Scientific or Industrial Ministries;
(g) Chief Secretary of the State in which the Institute is located, or his nominee not below the rank of the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, *ex-officio*;
(h) two professors of the Institute to be nominated by the Senate;
(i) two eminent scientists, to be nominated by the Council, having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of education, engineering or science, one of whom shall be a woman; and
(j) Financial Advisor, Ministry of Human Resource Development, *ex-officio*.

12. Save as otherwise provided in this section,-

- (a) the terms of office of the Chairperson or any other member of the Board shall be three years from the date of his nomination.
(b) The term of office of an *ex-officio* member shall continue so long as he holds the office by virtue of which he is a member.
(c) The term of office of a member nominated under clause (f) of section 11 and clause (h) Section 11A shall be two years from the date of his nomination
(d) A casual vacancy shall be filled up in accordance with the provision of section 11 or Section 11A, as the case may be.
(e) The term of office of a member nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall continue for the remainder of the term of the member in whose place he has been nominated.
(f) The members of the Board shall be entitled to such allowances, if any, from the Institute as may be provided for in the Statutes but no member other than the members referred to in clauses (b) and (f) of section 11 and clauses (c) and (h) of Section 11A shall be entitled to any salary by reason of this cause.

Term of office of, vacancies among, and allowances payable to, members of Board

Board of Governors

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board of every Institute shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Institute and shall exercise all the powers of the Institute not otherwise provided for by this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinance, and shall have the power to review the acts of the Senate.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Board of every Institute shall:-

- a) take decisions on questions of policy relating to the administration and working of the Institute;
- b) institute courses of study at the Institute;
- c) make Statutes;
- d) institute and appoint persons to academic as well as other posts in the Institute;
- e) consider and modify or cancel Ordinances;
- f) consider and pass resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the budget estimates of the Institute for the next financial year as it thinks fit and submit them to the Council together with a statement of its development plans;
- g) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes;
- (3) The Board shall have the power to appoint such committees as it considers necessary for the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this Act.

Senate

14. The Senate of every Institute shall consist of the following persons, namely:-

- (a) the Director, *ex officio*, who shall be the Chairman of the Senate;
- (b) the Deputy Director, *ex officio*;
- (c) the professors appointed or recognized as such by the Institute for the purpose of imparting instructions in the Institute;
- (d) three persons, one of whom shall be woman, not being employees of the Institute, to be nominated by the Chairperson, in consultation with the Director, from amongst educationalists of repute, one each from the fields of science, engineering and humanities; and

(e) such other members of the staff as may be laid down in the Statutes.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, the Senate of an Institute shall have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance, of, standards of instruction, education and examination in the Institute and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes.

16. (1) The Chairperson shall ordinarily preside at the meetings of the Board and at the convocations of the Institute.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Chairperson to ensure that the decisions taken by the Board are implemented.

(3) The Chairperson shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by this Act or Statutes.

17. (1) The Director of an Institute shall be appointed by the Visitor, on such terms and conditions of service and on the recommendations of a Selection Committee constituted by him in such manner, as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) The Director shall be the principal academic and executive officer of the Institute and shall be responsible for the proper administration of the Institute and for the imparting of instruction and maintenance of discipline therein.

(3) The Director shall submit annual reports and accounts to the Board.

(4) The Director shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by this Act or Statutes or Ordinances.

(5) The Deputy Director of every Institute shall be appointed in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be laid down by the Statutes and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by this Act or the Statutes or by the Director.

18. (1) The Registrar of every Institute shall be appointed on such terms and conditions as may be laid down by the Statutes and shall be the custodian of records, the common seal,

Registrar

the funds of the Institute and such other property of the Institute as the Board shall commit to his charge.

(2) The Registrar shall act as the Secretary of the Board, Senate and such committees as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The Registrar shall be responsible to the Director for the proper discharge of his functions.

(4) The Registrar shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by this Act or the Statutes or by the Director.

Other authorities and officers

19. The powers and duties of authorities and officers other than those mentioned above shall be determined by the Statutes.

20. For the purpose of enabling the Institutes to discharge their functions efficiently under this Act, the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to every Institute in each financial year such sums of money and in such manner as it may think fit.

Fund of the Institute

21. (1) Every Institute shall maintain a Fund to which shall be credited:-

(a) all moneys provided by the Central Government;

(b) all fees and other charges received by the Institute;

(c) all moneys received by the Institute by way of grants, gifts, donations, benefactions, bequests or transfers; and

(d) all moneys received by the Institute in any other manner or from any other source.

(2) All moneys credited to the Fund of every Institute shall be deposited in such banks or invested in such manner as the Institute may, with the approval of the Central Government, decide.

(3) The Fund of every Institute shall be applied towards meeting the expenses of the Institute including expenses incurred in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its duties under this Act.

Accounts and Audit

22. (1) Every Institute shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts including the balance-sheet, in such form as may be specified by notification, by the Central Government in

consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(2) The accounts of every Institute shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any expenditure incurred by him in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Institute to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of any Institute shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts, and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the offices of the Institute.

The accounts of every Institute as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament in accordance with such procedure as may be laid by the Central Government.

Pension and Provident Fund

23. Every Institute shall constitute for the benefit of its employees such provident or pension fund or provide such insurance schemes as may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Appointments

24. All appointments of the staff of every Institute, except that of the Director, shall be made in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Statutes, by-

(a) The Board, if the appointment is made on the academic staff in the post of Lecturer or above or if the appointment is made on the non-academic staff in any cadre the maximum of the pay scale for which exceeds rupees ten thousand five hundred;

(b) the Director, in any other case.

25. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(a) the conferment of honorary degrees;

- (b) the formation of departments of teaching;
- (c) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the Institute and for admission to the examinations of degree and diplomas of the Institute;
- (d) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;
- (e) the term of office and the method of appointment of officers of the Institute;
- (f) the qualifications of teachers of the Institute;
- (g) the classification, the method of appointment and the determination of the terms and conditions of service of teachers and other staff of the Institute;
- (h) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other staff of the Institute;
- (i) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the Institute;
- (j) the establishment and maintenance of halls and hostels;
- (k) the conditions of residence of students of the Institute and the levying of fees for residence in the halls and hostels and of other charges;
- (l) the allowances to be paid to the Chairperson and members of the Board;
- (m) the authentication of the orders and decisions of the Board; and
- (n) the meetings of the Board, the Senate, or any Committee, the quorum at such meetings and the procedure to be followed in the conduct of their business.

- Statutes how made**
26. (1) The first Statutes of each Institute shall be framed by the Central Government with prior approval of the Visitor and a copy of the same shall be laid as soon as may be before each House of Parliament.
- (2) The Board may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes in the manner provided in this section.
- (3) Every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or any amendment or repeal of Statutes shall require the previous approval of the Visitor who may assent or withhold assent or remit it to the Board for consideration.
- (4) A new Statute or a Statute amending or repealing an existing

Statute shall have no validity unless it has been assented to by the Visitor.

27. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances of every Institute may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-
- (a) the admission of the students to the Institute;
 - (b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees and diplomas of the Institute;
 - (c) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the Institute, and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;
 - (d) the conditions of award of the fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;
 - (e) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators;
 - (f) the conduct of examinations;
 - (g) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the Institute; and
 - (h) any other matter which by this Act or the Statutes is to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

28. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Senate.
- Ordinances how made**

- (2) All Ordinances made by the Senate shall have effect from such date as it may direct, but every Ordinance so made shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Board and shall be considered by the Board at its next meeting.
- (3) The Board shall have power by resolution to modify or cancel any such Ordinance and such Ordinance shall from the date of such resolution stand modified accordingly or cancelled, as the case may be.

29. (1) Any dispute arising out of a contract between an Institute and any of its employees shall, at the request of the employee concerned or at the instance of the Institute, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Institute, one member nominated by the employee, and an umpire appointed by the Visitor.
- (2) The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court.
- Tribunal of Arbitration**

- (3) No suit or proceeding shall lie in any court in respect of any matter, which is required by sub-section (1) to be referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration.
- (4) The Tribunal of Arbitration shall have power to regulate its own procedure.
- (5) Nothing in any law for the time being in force relating to arbitration shall apply to arbitrations under this section.

Chapter III
THE COUNCIL

Establishment of Council

- 30.** (1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf, there shall be established for all the Institutes specified in column (3) of the First Schedule, a Central body to be called the Council.
- (2) The Council shall consist of the following members, namely:-
- (a) the Minister in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of the technical education, *ex officio*, as **Chairman**.
 - (b) the Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of the technical education, *ex officio*, as **Vice-Chairman**.
 - (c) the Chairperson of every Board, *ex officio*
 - (d) the Director of every Institute, *ex officio*
 - (e) the Chairman, University Grants Commission, *ex officio*
 - (f) the Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, *ex officio*
 - (g) four Secretaries to the Government of India, to represent the Ministries or Departments of the Central Government dealing with biotechnology, atomic energy, information technology and space, *ex officio*
 - (h) the Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education, *ex officio*
 - (i) not less than three, but not more than five persons to be nominated by the Visitor, at least one of whom shall be a woman, having special knowledge or practical experience in the field of education, industry, science or technology;
 - (j) three members of Parliament, of whom two shall be

- chosen by the House of People and one by the Council of States:
- (k) provided that the office member of the Council shall not disqualify its holder for being chosen as or for being a member of either House of Parliament
 - (l) two Secretaries to the State Government, from amongst the Ministries or Departments of that Government dealing with technical education where the Institutes are located, *ex officio*;
 - (m) the Financial Advisor dealing with the Human Resource Development Ministry or Department of the Central Government, *ex officio*
 - (n) one officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry or Department of Central Government having administrative control of the technical education, *ex officio*, as **Member Secretary**.

- 30A.** (1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf, there shall be established for all the Institutes specified in column 3 of the Second Schedule, a central body to be called the Council.
- (2) The Council under sub-section (1) shall consist of the following members, namely:-

- (a) the Minister in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of the technical education, *ex officio*, **Chairman**;
- (b) the secretary to the Government of India in charge of Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of the technical education, *ex officio*, **Vice-Chairman**;
- (c) the Chairperson of every Board of the Institutes mentioned in the Second Schedule, *ex officio*;
- (d) the Director of every Institute mentioned in the Second Schedule, *ex officio*;
- (e) the Chairman, University Grants Commission, *ex officio*;
- (f) the Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, *ex officio*;
- (g) four Secretaries to the Government of India to represent the Ministries or Departments of the Central Government dealing with bio-technology, atomic

Establishment of Council for the Institutes of Second Schedule.

energy, information technology and space, *ex-officio*;

(h) the Chairman, Defence Research and Development Organisation, *ex-officio*;

(i) not less than three, but not more than five persons to be nominated by the Visitor, at least one of whom shall be a woman, having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of education, industry, science or technology;

(j) three members of Parliament, of whom two shall be chosen by the House of the People and one by the Council of States;

Provided that the office of member of the Council shall not disqualify its holder for being chosen as or for being, a member of either House of Parliament;

(k) two Secretaries to the State Government, from amongst the Ministries or Departments of that Government dealing with technical education where the Institute is located, *ex-officio*;

(l) Financial Adviser, dealing with the Human Resource Development Ministry or Departments of that Government Dealing with technical education where the Institute is located, *ex-officio*; and

(m) one officer not below the rank of the Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of the scientific or technical education, *ex-officio*, Member-Secretary.

Term of office of, vacancies among, and allowances payable to members of Council

31. (1) The term of office of a member shall be three years from the date of notification:

Provided that the term of office of an *ex-officio* member shall continue so long as he holds office by virtue of which he is such a member.

(2) The term of office of a member elected under clause (j) of subsection (2) of Section 30 and Clause (j) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 30A shall expire as soon as he ceases to be member of the House, which elected him.

(3) The term of office of a member nominated or elected to fill a causal vacancy shall continue for the remainder of the term of the member in whose place he has been appointed.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, an outgoing member shall, unless the Central Government

otherwise directs, continue in office until another person is appointed as a member in his place.

(5) The members of the Council, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be paid such traveling and other allowances as may be prescribed.

32. (1) It shall be the general duty of the Council to co-ordinate the activities of all the Institutes.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Council shall perform the following functions, namely:-

(a) to advise on matters relating to the duration of the courses, degrees and other academic distinctions to be conferred by the Institutes, admission standards and other academic matters;

(b) to lay down policy regarding cadres, methods of recruitment and conditions of service of employees, institution of scholarships and freships, levying of fees and other matters of common interest;

(c) to examine the development plans of each Institute and to approve such of them as are considered necessary and also to indicate broadly the financial implications of such approved plans;

(d) to advise the Visitor, if so required, in respect of any function to be performed by him under this Act; and

(e) to perform such other functions as are assigned to it by or under this Act.

33. (1) The Chairman of the Council shall ordinarily preside at the meeting of the Council.

Provided that, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Council shall preside at the meetings of the Council.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Council to ensure that the decisions taken by the Council are implemented.

(3) The Chairman shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as are assigned to him by this Act.

(4) The Council shall meet once in every year and follow such procedure in its meetings as may be prescribed.

34. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules in respect of matters in this chapter

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the

foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) the travelling and other allowances payable to members of the Council under sub-section (5) of section 31; and
- (b) the procedure to be followed in the meetings of the Council under sub-section (4) of section 33.
- (3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Chapter shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree 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 any thing previously done under that rule.

Chapter - IV MISCELLANEOUS

- Acts and proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancies, etc.**
35. No act of the Council, or any Institute or Board or Senate or any other body set up under this Act or the Statutes, shall be invalid merely be reason of -
- (a) any vacancy or defect in the constitution thereof, or
 - (b) any defect in the election, nomination or appointment of a person acting as a member thereof, or
 - (c) any irregularity in its procedure not affecting the merits of the case.
- Power to remove difficulties**
36. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provision not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:
- Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date on which this Act receives the assent of the President.
- (2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may

be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

37. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, -
- (a) the Board of Governors of every Institute mentioned in the First Schedule functioning as such immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to so function until a new Board is constituted for that Institute under this Act, but on the constitution of a new Board under this Act, the members of the Board holding office before such constitution shall cease to hold office;
- (b) every Senate constituted in relation to every Institute before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be the Senate constituted under this Act, until a Senate is constituted under this Act for that Institute but on the constitution of new Senate under this Act, the members of the Senate holding office before such constitution shall cease to hold office.
- (c) recruitment process and disciplinary proceedings, which had commenced before the commencement of National Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act 2012, shall be completed, *mutatis mutandis*, in accordance with the relevant provisions in force immediately before such commencement.
- Explanation* - recruitment process for a post may be taken to have commenced from the date of publication of the advertisement inviting application for the post, and disciplinary proceedings against an employee of the Institute may be taken to have commenced on the date of issue of charge sheet for major penalty or show cause notice for minor penalty to such employee;
- (d) all matters, which are meant to be provided through Statutes and Ordinances under section 25 and 27, respectively, shall, till such Statutes and Ordinances are made, be governed, *mutatis mutandis*, by the corresponding provisions in force immediately before the commencement of this Act.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act-

- (a) the Board of every Institute specified in the Second Schedule functioning as such immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to so function until a new Board is constituted for that Institute under this Act, but on the constitution of a new Board under this Act,
- Transitional provisions in respect of Institutes of Second Schedule**

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

{See Section 3 (g), (m) and 4 (1) }

LIST OF CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS INCORPORATED INTO THE ACT

members of the Board holding office before such constitution shall cease to hold office;

(b) every Senate constituted in relation to every Institute before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be the Senate constituted under this Act unless a Senate is constituted under this Act for that Institute but on the constitution of new Senate under this Act, members of the Senate holding office before such constitution shall cease to hold office.

Power to remove difficulties

- (1) if any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of the National Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act 2012, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.;
- Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of 2 years from the date of commencement of this Act.
- (2) Every order made under this Section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

Sl.No (1)	Name of the Society (2)	Corresponding Institute (3)
1.	Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad Society	Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad.
2.	Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal Society	Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal.
3.	National Institute of Technology, Calicut Society	National Institute of Technology, Calicut.
4.	National Institute of Technology, Durgapur Society	National Institute of Technology, Durgapur.
5.	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur Society	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur.
6.	Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur Society	Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur.
7.	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar Society	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar.
8.	National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur Society	National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur.
9.	National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra Society	National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra.
10.	Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur Society	Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur.

Sl.No (1)	Name of the Society (2)	Corresponding Institute (3)
11.	National Institute of Technology, Patna Society	National Institute of Technology, Patna.
12.	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela Society	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela.
13.	National Institute of Technology, Silchar Society	National Institute of Technology, Silchar.
14.	National Institute of Technology, Srinagar Society	National Institute of Technology, Srinagar.
15.	Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat Society	Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat
16.	National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal Society	National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal.
17.	National Institute of Technology, Truchirappalli Society	National Institute of Technology, Truchirappalli.
18.	National Institute of Technology, Warangal Society	National Institute of Technology, Warangal.
19.	National Institute of Technology, Raipur Society	National Institute of Technology, Raipur
20.	National Institute of Technology, Agartala Society	National Institute of Technology, Agartala
21.	National Institute of Technology, Goa Society	National Institute of Technology, Goa
22.	National Institute of Technology, Puducherry Society	National Institute of Technology, Puducherry

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Sl.No (1)	Name of the Society (2)	Corresponding Institute (3)
23.	National Institute of Technology, Delhi Society	National Institute of Technology, Delhi
24.	National Institute of Technology, Sumari (Srinagar), Uttarakhand Society	National Institute of Technology, Uttarakhand
25.	National Institute of Technology, Sohra (Meghalaya) Society	National Institute of Technology, Meghalaya
26.	National Institute of Technology, Mizoram Society	National Institute of Technology, Mizoram
27.	National Institute of Technology, Manipur Society	National Institute of Technology, Manipur
28.	National Institute of Technology, Nagaland Society	National Institute of Technology, Nagaland
29.	National Institute of Technology, Arunachal Pradesh Society	National Institute of Technology, Arunachal Pradesh
30.	National Institute of Technology, Sikkim Society	National Institute of Technology, Sikkim

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THE SECOND SCHEDULE
 {See Section 3 (g), (m), 4 (1) and 11A}
LIST OF INDIAN INSTITUTES OF SCIENCE EDUCATION RESEARCH

Sl.No (1)	Society (2)	Corresponding Institute (3)
1.	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata Society	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata
2.	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune Society	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune
3.	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali Society	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali
4.	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal Society	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal
5.	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram Society	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram.

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