No.F.2-1/2006 U.3(A)
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of Secondary & Higher Education
(U& HE Bureau)

Date: April 7, 2006

NOTIFICATION

Whereas, the Central Government is of the opinion that the role and powers of the AICTE established under the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 and of the UGC established under the University Grants Commission UGC Act, 1956 are required to be clarified in the public interest, in so far as their application to maintaining the standards of education in institutions notified as 'Deemed to be Universities' under section 3 of the UGC Act is concerned;

And whereas, the Central Government is also of the opinion that such clarification is a question of policy;

Now, therefore, in exercise of its powers vested under Section 20 (I) of University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and Section 20 (I) of All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987, the Central Government do hereby direct the UGC and the AICTE, to publisize the following clarification for the information of the general public by appropriate means including through their respective institutional website (www.ugc.ac.in & www.aicte.ernet.in) :

- The UGC, while making its recommendation to the Central Government, for the grant of the 'Deemed to be University' status on any institution, may seek the advice of the AICTE or other relevant Statutory Authorities, as the case may be (e.g. the AICTE for technical and management education, the Medical Council of India for medical education, the Dental Council of India for dental education etc.)

- Institutions notified by the Central Government under section 3 of the UGC Act as 'Deemed to be University' are empowered to award degrees as specified and notified under section 22 of the UGC Act, 1956.

- It is not a pre-requisite for an institution notified as a 'Deemed to be University' to obtain the approval of the AICTE, to start any programme in technical or management education leading to an award, including degrees in disciplines covered under the AICTE Act, 1987. However, institutions notified as 'Deemed to be University' are required to ensure the maintenance of the minimum standards prescribed by the AICTE for various courses that come under the jurisdiction of the said Council. It is expected that the institutions notified as 'Deemed to be University' maintain their standards of education higher than the minimum prescribed by the AICTE.

- In accordance with provisions under section 11 (1) of the AICTE Act, 1987, the AICTE may cause an inspection of the relevant departments of the institution declared as 'Deemed to be University' offering the courses that come under the jurisdiction of the AICTE Act, 1987 in order to ensure the maintenance of standards by them.
- However, while the AICTE would not issue any directions to the institutions notified as 'Deemed to be University' on the basis of inspection report of the Council's Expert

Committee, the Council may bring the findings and recommendations of its Expert Committee to the notice of the University Grants Commission, which after considering the report of the Expert Committee of the AICTE and recommendations, if any, may issue necessary directions for appropriate action.

- Section 12 (d) of the UGC Act, 1956 empowers the UGC to recommend, to any University including institutions notified as 'Deemed to be University' the measures necessary for the improvement of University education and advise them for all such actions as are necessary for the purpose of implementing such recommendations.

- Section 13 of UGC Act, 1956 empowers the UGC to cause an inspection, in consultation with the University, or of any of its departments for the purpose of ascertaining its standards of teaching, examination and research, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Rules/Regulations.

- The power to inspect Universities/ institutions notified as 'Deemed to be University' to the AICTE as well as to the UGC are to be seen separately in the light of the 'Preambles' and 'Statements of Reasons' of their respective Acts. The Powers of inspection accorded to the AICTE, is specifically in order to ensure the maintenance of standards in management and technical education, whereas the power of inspection to the UGC, is to ensure overall functioning of Universities/ Institutions notified as 'Deemed to be University' including faculties thereof, in order to ensure overall standards like that of University including administrative and academic standards.

- Section 14 of the UGC Act, 1956 deals with the consequences of failure of the Universities including the institutions which are 'Deemed to be University' to comply with recommendations of the Commission.

- All institutions which are 'Deemed to be University' are required to abide by the instruction/ recommendations of the UGC, failing which the UGC may even consider to recommend to the Central Government for the withdrawal of 'Deemed to be University' status.

- The manner of inspections, if any, to be carried out by the UGC and the AICTE would be in accordance with the Rules/ Regulations framed by the Commission and the Council under their respective Acts. However, the Rules/ Regulations of the AICTE may confine only to the inspection, preparation and submission of the Report in regard to institutions which are 'Deemed to be University'. The action on the recommendations in the report needs to be dealt separately through the appropriate Regulations of the UGC in accordance with the provisions of the UGC Act, 1956.

- The Standards prescribed by the AICTE for various technical and Management courses and programmes as well as the UGC guidelines on institutions notified as 'Deemed to be Universities' are available on the official web-site (www.ugc.ac.in & www.aicte.ernet.in) of the UGC and the AICTE respectively.

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