

MoA/ Rules as per UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010

MOA

1. Name of the Trust/Society

The name of the Society shall be Jaypee Institute of Information Technology Society, hereinafter referred to as the “Institute”.

2. Name of the Institution Deemed to be University along with its constituent units

Jaypee Institute of Information Technology (JIIT), Deemed to be University u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

3. Office of the Society/Trust and Deemed to be University

- (i) Society - the registered office of the Institute shall be situated in 63 Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi 110057.
- (ii) University – A-10, Sector-62, Noida-210307 (U.P.)

4. Objectives

The objectives for which the Institution has been declared by the Government as an institution deemed to be university shall be:

- 4.01 To provide for higher education leading to excellence and innovations in such branches of knowledge as may be deemed fit primarily at post-graduate and research degree levels fully conforming to the concept of university, namely, University Education Report (1948) and the Report of the Committee on Renovation and Rejuvenation of Higher Education in India (2009) and the Report of the Review Committee for Deemed to be Universities (2009).
- 4.02 To engage in areas of specialization with proven ability to make distinctive contributions to the objectives of the university education system that is – academic engagement clearly distinguishable from programmes of an ordinary nature that lead to conventional degrees in arts, science, engineering, medicine, dental, pharmacy, management, etc. routinely offered by conventional institution.
- 4.03 To provide for high quality teaching and research and for the advancement of knowledge and its dissemination through various research programmes undertaken in – house by substantial number of full time faculty / research scholars (Ph.Ds and Post Doctoral) in diverse disciplines.
- 4.04 To enable creation of institutions deemed to be university under the ‘de novo’ category devoted to unique and emerging areas of knowledge, not being pursued by conventional or existing institutions – particularly in specific areas of study and research preferably sponsored by the Government of a State / UT or the Central Government regarded as important for strategic needs of the country or for the preservation of our cultural heritage, so determined by a well laid-out process of wide consultation with the eminent peers of academic community.

5. **Definitions**

In these Regulations unless the Context otherwise requires:

- 5.01 “Act” means the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 [Act 3 of 1956].
- 5.02 “Campus” means the institution deemed to be university at its headquarters, wherein its major facilities, faculty, staff, students and its Academic Department are located in a city/town/village in India. While ‘Off-Campus Centre’ means an approved (by the Central Government) centre of the institution deemed to be university beyond its Campus in the country, an ‘off-shore Campus’ means an approved (by the Central Government) centre of the institution deemed to be university beyond its Campus and outside India.
- 5.03 “Commission” means the University Grants Commission (UGC) constituted under the Act or any other body empowered to regulate an institution deemed to be university under any law for the time being in force.
- 5.04 “Committee of Experts” means a Committee appointed by the Commission consisting of academics, researchers or other experts in the relevant fields of knowledge and notified under these Regulations for such purpose as it may specify; and there may be as many Committees of Experts as the Commission may determine for different purposes.
- 5.05 “Constitution Institution” means an institution operating under the administrative, academic and financial control of the sponsoring body and declared as such under the Notification.
- 5.06 “De-novo Institution” means an institution devoted to innovations in teaching and research in unique and ‘emerging areas of knowledge’, so determined by eminent peers of the academic community in the concerned disciplines.
- 5.07 “Emerging area of knowledge” means such area of knowledge as may be notified from time to time by the Commission on the recommendation of a Committee of Experts constituted by the Commission for the purpose; and, such Committee shall make its recommendation having regard to the stage of development of studies and research in relevant disciplines as well as the potential and need for raising standards of study and research thereof, in India.
- 5.08 “Government” means the Central Government, unless the context so specifies.
- 5.09 “Institution” means an institution for higher education engaged in teaching and research of high academic standards at the undergraduate, post-graduate of higher levels.
- 5.10 “Institution deemed to be university” means an institution for higher education so declared, on the recommendation of the Commission, by the Central Government under Section 3 of the Act.
- 5.11 “Processing Fee” means the charges that have to be paid by the applicant institution to the Commission along with the application for processing such application. This amount shall take into account the expenditure to the incurred by the Commission for processing an application that shall include onsite visits of Expert Committees of the Commission. The Commission shall prescribe the processing fee and revise it from time to time.

- 5.12 “Notification” means a notification issued by the Central Government in the Official Gazette declaring an institution for higher education, as an institution deemed to be university u/s 3 of the Act.
- 5.13 “Sponsoring body” means a body being a charitable or a not-for-profit Society or Trust making an application for declaring an institution under its administrative, academic and financial control as a deemed to be university.
- 5.14 “Statutory body” means a body constituted under any law for the time being in force for determining or maintaining standards of quality in the relevant areas of higher education and bodies known as All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), Dental Council of India (DCI), National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), Bar Council of India (BCI), Indian Nursing Council (INC), etc. shall be the Statutory bodies for the purposes of these Regulations.

6. Powers and Functions of the Deemed to be University.

To carry out its objectives and for the management and properties of the Deemed to be University, it shall have the following powers:

- 6.01 To establish courses of study and research and to provide instruction in such branches of study as the Institute deems appropriate for the advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge in such branches;
- 6.02 to confer degrees and to grant Diplomas and/or Certificates to persons who have satisfactorily completed the approved courses of study and/or research as may be prescribed and shall have passed the prescribed examinations;
- 6.03 to institute and award visitorship, fellowship, exhibits, prizes and medals;
- 6.04 to conduct innovative experiments in new methods and technologies in the field of technical education in order to maintain international standards of such education, training and research;
- 6.05 to prescribe courses and curricula for various courses of studies and provide for flexibility in the education system;
- 6.06 to conduct examinations and grant such degrees, diplomas or other academic distinctions as may be laid down in the regulations, subject to recognition by any statutory body under any law, if required;
- 6.07 to develop and maintain relationship with centers of excellence in Information Technology in India and abroad for education, training and research including distance learning programs;
- 6.08 to receive funds from industries, international organizations or any other source, and gifts or donations or benefactions or bequests or properties both movable and immovable from donors or benefactors or testators or transferors, as the case may be;
- 6.09 to deal with property belonging to or vested in the Institute in any manner which is considered necessary for promoting the objects of the Institute;
- 6.10 to demand and receive such fees as may be laid down by the regulations;
- 6.11 to co-operate with other national and international institutions in the conduct of research and higher education;
- 6.12 to take decisions on questions of policy relating to the administration of the affairs and working of the Institute;

- 6.13 to take decisions regarding the admission of students for the courses offered by the Institute;
- 6.14 to appoint such officers, teachers, and other employees as are necessary for carrying out the functions of the Institute;
- 6.15 to confer the designations of Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor, and Lecturer or any other equivalent designations upon any person who is engaged in teaching, research and consultancy work of the Institute;
- 6.16 to develop linkages with the industry for fulfillment of the objectives of the Institute;
- 6.17 to accredit the relevant courses of other centers/institutions of the corporate sector and others;
- 6.18 to develop and maintain twinning arrangements with other Institutes/Universities/Organizations/Centers of excellence in India and abroad for education, training and research including distance education;
- 6.19 to admit any other center/institution established and run by the Jaiprakash Sewa Sansthan, the Sponsoring Trust of this Institute, anywhere in India and abroad as a constituent body of the Institute for the purpose of its academic program and admitting it for the award of Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates of the Institute on fulfillment of the prescribed requirements by the recipients;
- 6.20 to establish any other Institute Campus anywhere in India and abroad in accordance with UGC Guidelines; and
- 6.21 to do such other acts and things as may be necessary for the furtherance of the objects of the Institute.
- 6.22 No new department within the campus, off-campus centres/institutions/off-shore campus, shall be started without approval of Academic Council of the Institute and the UGC.
- 6.23 Programmes under Distance Education Mode shall not be started without approval of DEC and UGC.

7. Governing System

The Institution Deemed to be University is registered as a not-for profit Society under the Societies Registration Act in accordance with the following provisions:-

- 7.01 The proposed institution deemed to be university shall be registered either as a not-for profit Society under the Societies Registration Act, or as a not-for-profit Trust under the Public Trust Act with the Society / Trust strictly in accordance with the following provisions.
- 7.02 Among the authorities of the deemed to be universities, there shall be a Chancellor who shall be appointed by the sponsoring, Society or the sponsoring Trust. He/she shall be an eminent educationist or a distinguished public figure other than the President of the sponsoring Society or his/her close relatives.
- 7.03 There shall be no position of Pro-Chancellor(s).
- 7.04 The highest governing body of the deemed to be university shall be a Board of Management to be headed by the Vice-Chancellor or a distinguished academic. This body shall consist of a minimum of ten members and a maximum of twelve members.

- 7.05 The Board of Management of the institution shall be independent of the Trust (or) Society with full autonomy to perform its academic and administrative responsibilities. The number of representative(s) / nominee(s) of the trust (or) society on the Board of Management shall be limited to a maximum of two.
- 7.06 The Board of Management shall consist of eminent persons capable or contributing to and upholding university ideals and traditions.
- 7.07 There shall be a Board of Management consisting of the following:
- (i) Vice-Chancellor..... Chairperson
 - (ii) Pro Vice-Chancellor (wherever applicable)
 - (iii) Deans of Faculties not exceeding two (by rotation based on seniority)
 - (iv) Three eminent academics as nominated by the Chancellor
 - (v) One eminent academic to be nominated by the Central Government in consultation with UGC.
 - (vi) Two teachers (from Professors, Associate Professors) by rotation based on seniority.
 - (vii) One nominee of the sponsoring Society
 - (viii) The Registrar, who shall be the Secretary.

The term of membership of the Board of Management and its powers are as given in the Rules of the Institute.

- 7.08 The Vice Chancellor shall be an eminent academic and shall be appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of a Search-cum-Selection Committee consisting of a nominee of the Government who shall be nominated in consultation with UGC, a nominee of the Chancellor and that of the Board of Management. The Committee shall be chaired by the nominee of the Board of Management.
- 7.09 All other statutory bodies of the deemed to be university shall be as described in the Rules of the Institute.

8. **Admission and Fee Structure**

- 8.01 Admission of students to all deemed to be Universities, public or private, shall be made strictly on merit based on All India Examination as prescribed by the Regulations and in consistence with the national policy in this behalf, from time to time.
- 8.02 Admission of Non-Resident Indians (NRI) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) / Foreign Students to institutions deemed to be universities shall be governed by the guidelines / Regulations framed by the Commission of this behalf from time to time.
- 8.03 The institution deemed to be university shall preserve the records of admission at least for five years.
- 8.04 The fee structure for various Programmes of study in the deemed to be universities shall also be fixed in accordance with the Fee Regulation framed by the Government or by the Commission in this behalf from time to time.
- 8.05 The level of the fees charged for the courses offered in deemed to be universities shall have a reasonable relation to the cost of running the course. The fee structure shall be displayed in the prospectus and on the institution's website.

- 8.06 Every institution declared as a deemed to be university, public or private, shall ensure that there is no commercialization of education. Further, every such institution shall provide for equity and access to all deserving students.
- 8.07 On being declared an institution deemed to be university under the Act, an institution shall admit students to its approved academic programmes, under its enrolment, only from the academic session that follows the notification issued by the Central Government. Enrolment of students to the institution, for any reason whatsoever, in anticipation of the declaration as an institution deemed to be university, shall render the application invalid. The students already on the rolls of the institutions prior to the date of application for declaration as an institution deemed to be university or its inclusion under the ambit of an institution deemed to be university shall continue to be students, for all purposes, of the affiliating university with whom they have already been enrolled, and shall also be awarded degree only by that affiliating university.

9. **Maintenance of Standards**

An Institution deemed to be university shall maintain standards, higher than the minimum, of instruction, academic and physical infrastructure, qualifications of teachers, etc. as prescribed for college level instructions by the Commission or by the Statutory / Regulatory body concerned, such as All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), medical Council of India (MCI), Dental Council of India (DCI), National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE), Bar Council of India (BCI), Indian Nursing Council (INC), etc. and shall obtain their approval for running various programmes of study, wherever applicable. This shall be periodically monitored by the duly constituted Committee (s) of the Commission.

10. **New Departments, Off-Campus centres and Off-Shore campuses**

- 10.01 An Institution deemed to be university shall normally operate within its own main Campus as is declared by the Central Government in the notification and conduct approved programmes of study falling within the area of its specialization.
- 10.02 If an institution deemed to be university wishes to start a new Department dealing with a subject which is not in the field of its specialization or in an allied field, it may do so only if that field is covered under the objectives for which the institution deemed to be university was established, and with the prior approval of the Commission.
- 10.03 An Institution deemed to be university may be allowed to operate beyond its approved geographical boundaries and start Off-Campus(es) / Off-shore Campus(es) under the following conditions:
- (i) It has been in existence as an institution deemed to be university for a minimum period of three years.
 - (ii) It has been conducting post-graduate programmes and research.
 - (iii) Its has earned a reputation for excellent and innovative teaching, which, inter alia, includes practicing academic and examination reforms like introducing modular structure, continuous internal evaluation, etc. and for meaningful and purposeful research and extension activities.

- (iv) It has a good track record of conforming to the relevant Regulations / norms of the Commission and other Statutory / Regulatory bodies regarding minimum standards of instruction, qualification of faculty, merit-based admission of students on an all India basis and reasonable fee structure;
 - (v) It has obtained prior approval of the Statutory / Regulatory body to start the new department / programme, wherever applicable, and undertakes to comply with all the requirements of the said body;
 - (vi) It has a currently valid accreditation from National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) with the highest grade offered;
 - (vii) It has adequate financial resources for starting the proposed new department / off-campus centre / off-shore campus;
 - (viii) It has not entered into any franchise agreement, either overtly or covertly, with any other organization for establishing and running the off-campus center / off-shore campus of the institution deemed to be university.
- 10.04 A new Department in the Campus or in the approved off-Campus Centre shall be established by an institution deemed to be university only with the prior approval of the Commission.
- 10.05 An off-Campus Centre shall be established by an Institution Deemed to be University with the prior approval of the Central Government on the recommendations of the commission. The central Government shall also consider the views of the state / UT Government concerned where the Off-Campus centre is proposed to be established.
- 10.06 An off-shore Campus of an institution deemed to be university shall be established with the prior permission of the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Commission:
- Provided that the Country, where such off-shore Campus is proposed to be established, requires grant of approval by it for such establishment, then the application to the Central Government for permission shall be made along with the approval granted by that country:
- Provided further, that if the country where such off-shore Campus is proposed to be established requires prior concurrence of the Government of India for the approval, referred to the first proviso, of that country to be granted, then the Central Government, on the recommendation of the UGC, may give a 'No Objection' to the proposal but such 'No Objection' shall not be construed as permission of the Central Government to the institution deemed to be university to establish an off-shore Campus. Such an institution deemed to be university shall also submit an undertaking that it shall comply with all laws, norms or standards prescribed by that country where the off-shore Campus is proposed to be established.
- 10.07 An institution deemed to be university intending to start a new off-Campus Centre/off-shore Campus shall apply to the Government of India in the prescribed proforma at least six months prior to the proposed date of starting the Centre/ Off-shore Campus. The Government of India shall forward the proposal to the Commission for its advice. In case of establishment of a new Department in the Campus or an approved off-Campus Centre, the application in the prescribed format shall be sent directly to the Commission.

- 10.08 The Commission shall cause to be undertaken a spot visit / verification of the proposed off-Campus(es) and off-shore Campus(es) to verify the infrastructure facilities, programmes, faculty, financial viability, etc. before sending its advice to the Central Government. In case of a proposal for establishment of a new Department, the Commission shall arrive at a decision after the spot visit.
- 10.09 In case such permission is not granted, the institution deemed to be university may re-apply for such permission, but not before two years from the date of rejection of its earlier application.
- 10.10 The off-Campus Centre / off-shore Campus shall have adequate academic and physical infrastructure facilities as per the norms and standards prescribed by the Commission and the Statutory / Regulatory body concerned. Such facilities shall be proportionate to the size and activities of the off-Campus Centre / off-shore Campus. The off-shore Campus of the institution deemed to be university shall also comply with all norms and standards of the country in which it is established.
- 10.11 The off-Campus Centre / off-shore Campus shall be directly administered by the parent institution deemed to be university in matters of admission, instruction, evaluation, conferring of degrees, etc. In case of the off-shore Campus, lease in the name of the institution deemed to be university may be acceptable (as per the procedure of the country in which such off-shore campus is proposed to be established). In case lease is not permissible in any particular country, land and other assets in the name of a Strategic Partner shall be accepted. For this, the institution deemed to be university shall have a duly registered MOU / collaboration with the Strategic Partner which shall be governed in accordance with the law for the time being in force, in India.
- 10.12 The new Department / off-campus centre / off-shore Campus shall offer only those programmes of study which are approved by the appropriate bodies of the institution deemed to be university and the statutory bodies of the institution deemed to be university and the statutory / regulatory body concerned such as All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI), Dental Council of India (DCI), Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE), Bar Council of India (BCI), Indian Nursing Council (INC), etc. wherever applicable. In case of any new or existing institution of higher learning proposed to be brought under the ambit as a constituent unit of any existing institution deemed to be university, only those students who were admitted in such institutions on a date subsequent to the date of notification of the declaration under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956 in regard to bringing the institution under the ambit of existing institution deemed to be university and therefore, for the award of degree or any other qualification by the institution deemed to be university on successful completion of their respective courses or programmes of study.
- 10.13 In the case of an off-shore Campus, the remittances of funds from / to the main Campus shall be governed by the Reserve Bank of India rules.
- 10.14 The over-all performance of an off-Campus Centre / off-shore Campus shall be monitored by the Commission biennially for six years and subsequently after five year and whose directions on management, academic development and improvement shall be binding on the Campus.
- 10.15 If the functioning of the Campus / off-Campus Centre of an institution deemed to be university does not meet the standards stipulated by the Commission and remains unsatisfactory for two consecutive reviews, as assessed by the Commission, the

institution deemed to be university may be instructed by the Central Government, on the advice of the Commission, to close down the off-Campus Centre / Campus concerned. The commission may initiate action against such erring institutions deemed to be universities even on the basis of complaints received against such Centres/Campuses in the interest of the students the commission may allow the centre /campus to function till the last batch of students enrolled therein, as on the date of such instruction, passes out. The institution deemed to be university shall take appropriate steps to safeguard the interests of the faculty / staff at the Centre / Campus. In the event of closure of the Centre/Campus, the assets and liabilities thereof shall revert to the institution deemed to be university.

10.16 The Commission may give in 'in-principle No Objection' to the institution deemed to be university for establishing an off-Campus Centre, wherever required by the Statutory Councils, if the Commission is so satisfied about the viability of the proposal; but such 'No Objection' shall not be construed as permission of the Commission to the institution deemed to be university to established an off-Campus Centre. In all such cases, formal proposals(s) shall be examined by the Commission under these Regulations. The institution deemed to be universities shall not admit student(s) to its courses(s) in such off-Campus Centre(s) before the permission is granted by the Commission to such proposal(s).

11. Inclusion of other institutions under the ambit of institution deemed to be university

11.01 An Institution deemed to be university may apply, in the proforma prescribed by the Commission, for inclusion of institution existing under the same management as its constituent institution / unit after confirmation of its declaration as an institution deemed to be university, as mentioned under article 8.12.

11.02 All institutions deemed to be universities shall necessarily comply with the conditions that the Commission may insist upon in this regard from time to time, to prevent franchising of education.

11.03 If an institution existing under the same management is affiliated to a university it shall be included in the ambit of the institution deemed to be university only on its disaffiliation from the affiliating university. The affiliating university shall also give its consent to the effect that the students of that particular institution(s) who have already been enrolled under it, shall continue to pursue their courses under its affiliation for all purposes and that it shall also award degrees to these students upon successful completion of the courses they are presently pursuing at such institution(s).

11.04 Such institution shall have accreditation with the highest grade offered, which is currently valid, either from National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) or all its eligible courses shall be accredited with the highest grade offered, which is currently valid, by National Board of Accreditation (NBA) or an accreditation agency recognized by the Commission from time to time.

11.05 An institution deemed to be university intending to bring an institution within its ambit as its constituent until shall submit a proposal, in duplicate, in the proforma prescribed by the Commission, to the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) Government of India, subject to the said institution fulfilling the eligibility criteria and other relevant conditions stipulated under these Regulations.

- 11.06 The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India shall refer one copy of the proposal to the Commission for advice.
- 11.07 The Commission shall then adopt the procedure described under articles 8.05 to 8.07 to examine the proposal so received by it.
- 11.08 The Commission shall verify all the relevant factors and aspects through its Expert Committee before making a suitable recommendation to the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.
- 11.09 The Inspection report as well as the recommendation of the Expert Committee along with the opinion / comments of the Statutory / Regulatory body concerned and the views, if any, of the State Government concerned shall be examined by the Commission as per procedure before making recommendation to the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India.
- 11.10 If rejected, the Central Government shall inform the institution, accordingly.
- 11.11 After taking the relevant steps of the procedure prescribed in article 8, the Central Government shall notify the inclusion of the institution under the ambit of the institution deemed to be university on being satisfied that institution deemed to be university has:
- (i) earned a reputation for excellent and innovative teaching, for meaningful and purposeful research, for practicing academic and examination reforms like modular structure, continuous internal evaluation, etc. and for extension activities; and
 - (ii) a good track record of conforming to the relevant Regulations / norms of the Commission and the Statutory / Regulatory body concerned regarding minimum standards of instruction, qualifications of teachers, merit-based admission of students on an all India basis and reasonable fee structure.
- 11.12 On an institution coming under the ambit of the institution deemed to be university, the institution deemed to be university shall award degrees only to the students enrolled in the institution after the institution concerned disaffiliates itself from the affiliating university. The students enrolled in such an institution prior to its inclusion under the ambit of the institution deemed to be university, shall, receive their degrees from the university to which the institution was affiliated at the time of their enrollment.
- 11.13 Once an institution comes under the ambit an institution deemed to be university, it shall be at par with an off-Campus of the institution deemed to be university, and all articles of these Regulations relating to off-Campus Centres of institutions deemed to be universities shall be applicable to it.
- 11.14 The entire movable and immovable property as well as the existing manpower of the institution and its records (except those pertaining to the students who had already registered till they pass out the Institution) shall be transferred to the institution deemed to be university before the notification.
- 11.15 If an institution, not being under the same registered Society / Trust, is desirous of coming under the ambit of an institution deemed to be university. it shall apply to the Society / Trust and become a part of the Society / Trust, as per procedure of Societies Registration Act or Trust Act, as the case may be. Thereafter, the Society / Trust shall follow these Regulations to bring it under the ambit of the institution deemed to be university.

11.16 If the application of an institution deemed to be university for bringing and institution under its ambit is rejected for any reason whatsoever, the institution deemed to be university shall be eligible to re-apply, but not before two years from the date of the rejection of it earlier such application.

12. Joint Programmes

12.01 An institution deemed to be university may conduct joint academic programme(s) with other Universities / Institutions deemed to be universities in India and abroad with the prior approval of the Commission. The proposed joint programme(s) shall conform to the Acts and Rules of the Commission that shall apply to such programmes from time to time.

12.02 There shall be sufficient safeguards so as to protect the interests of students enrolled in such programmes.

12.03 The joint programmes shall be subjected to mandatory assessment and accreditation.

13. Institution Deemed to be University open to all

13.01 Admission and employment in an institution deemed to be university shall be open to all citizens of India regardless of race, religion, caste or creed and the area / place of residence in India.

13.02 All policies and procedures, as applicable to the university level institutions of public and privately funded institutions respectively, shall apply to the appropriate category of institutions deemed to be universities.

14. Institution Deemed to be University to be Unitary

Once an institution is declared as a unitary institution deemed to be university, it shall not affiliate any other institution.

15. Reservation Policy

The institution deemed to be university shall implement the reservation policy in admissions and recruitment, in accordance with any Act of Parliament for the time being in force.

16. Distance Education

No institution deemed to be university, so declared by the Central Government subsequent to these Regulations, shall be allowed to conduct courses in the Distance mode. Also, such institutions declared as such, prior to these Regulations, shall not be allowed to conduct courses in the Distance mode from any of its off-Campus Centre / off-shore Campus approved subsequent to these Regulations.

17. **Meetings of University Bodies**

The Institution deemed to be university shall conduct meeting of all its statutory bodies, like Board of Management, Academic Council, etc. at regular intervals as per the Regulations and the minutes of each such meeting shall be displayed in the website of the institution.

18. **Use of word ‘University’**

The Institution deemed to be university shall not use the word ‘University’ suffixed to its name but may mentioned the word “Deemed to be University” within parenthesis suffixed thereto.

19. **Consequences of violation of Regulations**

19.01 The Central Government / Commission shall have the right to cause an inspection of the institution deemed to be university, its buildings, laboratories, its examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the institution deemed to be university, and to cause an enquiry to be made, if considered necessary by the Central Government / UGC, in respect of any matter of the institution deemed to be university.

19.02 After conducting an inspection of the institution deemed to be university by the Commission on its own or on the basis of any other authentic information or report received from any other reliable source(s) and after considering the explanation submitted by the institution deemed to be university, if the Commission is satisfied that the institution deemed to be university has. violated any of the provisions of these Regulations or any directives issued by the Commission, the Commission may direct the concerned institution deemed to be university not to admit new students for the period to be decided by the Commission and in case of deliberate continuous violation of these Regulations, may advise the Central Government for withdrawal of the declaration notifying the institution as an institution deemed to be university. In the event of such withdrawal of the declaration, the entire movable and immovable properties of he institution deemed to be university shall stand forfeited to the Commission. For first violation, the withdrawal may be restricted to one academic session which can be extended upto five academic sessions for repeated violations. However, for serious and deliberate violation, the status of deemed to be university shall be withdrawn permanently.

19.03 In the event of the withdrawal of the deemed university status, action shall be simultaneously initiated to protect the interests of the students according to such precedents and practices as applicable or determined for the specific situation.

19.04 If an institution deemed to be university wishes to withdraw itself or its constituent from the status of ‘institution deemed to be university,’ it may do so with the prior permission of the Central Government. Such withdrawal shall take effect only after the last batch of students then enrolled, passes out of the institution deemed to be university.