

HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA

Bill No. 37— HLA OF 2025

THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2025

A

BILL

further to amend the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006.

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

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| 1. | This Act may be called the Haryana Private Universities (Amendment) Act, 2025. | Short title. |
| 2. | Before clause (a) of section 2 of the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 (hereinafter called the principal Act), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“ (ia) “Administrator” means a person or a committee consisting of not more than five persons to be appointed by the Government under section 44B or section 46 of this Act.’. | Amendment of section 2 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006. |
| 3. | For sub-section(3) of section 34A of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) The university shall not commence first enrolment of students without specific authorization of the Government.”. | Amendment of section34A of Haryana Act 32of 2006. |
| 4. | For section 34B of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“34B. Power to cancel a course.-The Government may, if it is satisfied that the university is not in a position to efficiently discharge the duties and obligations imposed, it may, after making such inquiry, as deemed fit, cancel the permission to continue the course or programme of study.”. | Substitution of section 34B of Haryana Act 32 of 2006. |
| 5. | For section 44 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“44. Powers of Government to inspect university and academic and administrative audit.-(1) The Government may cause an assessment to be made for the purpose of ascertaining the standards of teaching, examination and research or any other matter relating to the university.

(2) The Government for ascertaining and ensuring quality at different levels of higher education in a university and for its continued sustenance shall conduct annual academic and administrative audit through Higher Education Department, Haryana or any other body or persons | Substitution of section 44 of Haryana Act 32 of 2006. |

authorized by it, which shall scrutinize whether the university is complying with and functioning in accordance with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules, bye-laws, instructions and the conditions of the Letter of Intent.

(3) Such persons or body shall give their report within three months to the Government with specific recommendations and deficiencies, if found. The Government shall consider the report and may issue a show cause notice of fifteen days to the Chancellor/sponsoring body, as to why one or more penalties as provided under sub-section (1) of section 44A should not be imposed.

(4) After considering the reply to the show cause notice mentioned in sub-section (3), if any, the Government shall have the power to impose penalties as specified in the show cause notice.”.

Substitution of
section 44A of
Haryana Act 32
of 2006.

6. For section 44A of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“44A. Penalties.— (1) The following penalties may be imposed upon the university for maladministration, misinformation and for not maintaining standards, namely:-

- (i) stopping of admissions in one or more faculties;
- (ii) minimum financial penalty of ten lakhs rupees and maximum of one crore rupees;
- (iii) dissolution of the university in a phased manner.

(2) Where penalty under clause (i) or (ii) of sub-section (1) is imposed and corrective action is not taken within thirty days or not found satisfactory, the Government may take recourse to impose a penalty under clause (iii) of sub-section (1) without any further notice.

44B. Procedure for phased dissolution.- (1) Where a decision is taken to dissolve the university under clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 44A, the Government shall dissolve the authorities of the university and appoint an Administrator to supervise, manage and regulate the affairs of the university during such phased dissolution.

(2) The Administrator shall have all the powers and shall be subject to all the duties of the Governing Body and the Board of Management under this Act.

(3) Upon appointment of Administrator, all the assets and properties of the university shall vest in the Administrator from the date of his appointment and he shall exercise full control and management over the same.

(4) The Administrator shall meet day to day expenses from the income/liquid assets of the university. In case of insufficiency of income/

liquid assets then the Administrator with the prior approval of the Government shall have the power to dispose of the properties and assets of the university.

(5) The Government if deemed necessary, may at any time replace the Administrator appointed under this section by appointing another Administrator and the Administrator so appointed shall exercise all the powers and perform all the functions under this Act from the date of his appointment.

(6) Where the Administrator, on the basis of objective material and for reasons to be recorded in writing, considers that fresh admissions to any course or programme are necessary in public interest or for ensuring academic continuity or student welfare, he may submit a recommendation to the Government and the Government may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, approve such admissions, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances and applicable regulatory norms.

(7) The Administrator appointed under this section shall continue to administer the affairs to the university until the last batch of students of the regular courses have completed their courses and have been awarded degrees, diplomas or awards, as the case may be, and shall thereafter submit a report to the Government.

(8) On receipt of the report under sub-section (7), the Government shall make an amendment in the Schedule by omitting concerned university therefrom and from the date of such amendment, all the assets and liabilities of the university shall vest in the sponsoring body:

Provided that the degrees, diplomas or awards granted under sub-section (7) shall not be invalid merely on the ground that the university has been dissolved.”

7. For section 46 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of
section 46 of
Haryana Act 32
of 2006.

“46. Special powers of Government in certain circumstances.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where it appears to the Government that—

- (a) the university has contravened any of the provisions of this Act, or of the Statutes, Ordinances or rules made thereunder, or has violated any direction issued by the Government under this Act; or
- (b) the university has failed to comply with any requirement or condition laid down under sub-section (1) of section 5; or
- (c) the university is involved in financial mismanagement, maladministration, academic compromise, regulatory violations or governance failures; or

- (d) any act, omission, lapse, irregularity, misconduct or abuse of authority has been committed which seriously affects the functioning, integrity or standards of the university; or
- (e) any grave lapse, including the matters relating to national security, sovereignty and integrity of India, public security, law and order, use or misuse of university premises for unlawful or anti-national activities (including but not limited to acts affecting sovereignty and integrity of India) or any other serious act prejudicial to public interest has occurred, the Government may, order an inquiry into any of such acts, contraventions or lapses as mentioned above and appoint an inquiry officer or a committee consisting of not more than five persons for this purpose.

(2) The inquiry officer or the committee so appointed shall conduct an inquiry and submit the report to the Government within thirty days from the date of such appointment.

(3) The inquiry officer or the committee shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act 5 of 1908), while trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any such document or any other material, as may be predicable in evidence;
- (c) requisitioning any public record from any court or office; and
- (d) any other matter, as may be prescribed.

(4) The inquiry officer or the committee conducting inquiry under this Act shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of section 215 and Chapter XXVIII of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 46 of 2023).

(5) On receipt of the enquiry report from the inquiry officer or the committee under sub-section (2), if the Government is satisfied that the university has contravened any of the provisions mentioned in sub-section (1), it shall issue a show cause notice of seven days to the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, Registrar and the sponsoring body as to why the functions and powers of the authorities under sections 14, 16, 17, 18, 18A, 19, 20, 21, 24

and 29 except the Visitor mentioned under clause (1) of section 14 be not conferred upon an Administrator by dissolving the said authorities.

(6) Upon consideration of the reply to the show cause notice, if any within the said period of seven days and in case if the Government is not satisfied with the reply, if any, received, may appoint an Administrator. The tenure of the Administrator so appointed shall be for a period of three years or for such extended period, as the Government may deem fit to extend, during which all authorities contemplated under sections 14, 16, 17, 18, 18A, 19, 20, 21, 24 and 29 except the Visitor mentioned under clause (1) of section 14 shall cease to function. The Administrator shall function under the direct supervision of the Government.

(7) The Administrator shall file a report showing removal of violations contemplated under clauses (a) to (d) of sub-section (1) during his tenure or such extended period. In case of the acts falling within clause (e) of sub-section(1), similar report shall be provided by the Administrator to satisfy the Government about restoration of normalcy.

(8) In case of the acts falling under clauses (a) to (d) of sub-section (1), after receiving the report as contemplated under sub-section (7), if the Government is satisfied, it shall remove the Administrator and appoint new authorities under sections 14, 16, 17, 18, 18A, 19, 20, 21, 24 and 29 except the Visitor mentioned under clause (1) of section 14.

(9) In case of the acts falling under clause (e) of sub-section (1), it shall only be the Government who shall appoint and continue to appoint all authorities contemplated under sections 14, 16, 17, 18, 18A, 19, 20, 21, 24 and 29 except the Visitor mentioned under clause (1) of section 14 to the exclusion of sponsoring body and all assets, liabilities, functions, powers and responsibilities of the authorities shall vest in the respective authorities so appointed.

(10) Where a decision is taken by the Government to appoint an Administrator under this section, he shall function as per the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (7) of section 44B.”.

8. In the Schedule to the principal Act, after serial number 26 and entries thereagainst, the following serial number and entries thereagainst shall be added, namely:—

“27. University of Design, Innovation and Technology

District Gurugram.”.

Amendment of Schedule to Haryana Act 32 of 2006.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

After going through the various sections of the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 as amended from time to time, it is found that various Sections of the Act needs to be amended to streamline the procedure including Section 34A, 34 B, 44, 44A and 46.

It has been noticed that some universities have started new courses, increased existing intake and changed the nomenclature of the course without the prior approval of the State Government by misusing the Sub-Section (3) of Section 34A. Accordingly, this section needs to be modified.

In Section 44 and 44 A, no procedure has been prescribed for dissolution of the University and appointment of Administrator in the University. Accordingly, it needs to be modified and new Section 44 B needs to be inserted to streamline the procedure for dissolution of the University and appointment of Administrator in the University by way of amendment. Further, the provisions of the Section 46 also need to be streamlined, so that the provisions may be broadened in the public interest and the same may be better clarified.

A proposal has also been made to allow setting up of a new University namely "University of Design, Innovation and Technology" in Gurugram to improve opportunity of higher education for the youth in the State.

Hence, this Bill.

MAHIPAL DHANDA,
Higher Education Minister, Haryana

Chandigarh :
The 17th December, 2025.

Rajiv Prashad,
Secretary.

N.B.— The above Bill was published in the Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), dated the 17th December, 2025, under proviso to Rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Haryana Legislative Assembly.

ANNEXURE

EXTRACT FROM THE HARYANA PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES
ACT, 2006

(as amended upto 10th May 2012)

- Definitions.** 2. (a) "All India Council for Technical Education" means All India Council for Technical Education established under the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (Central Act 52 of 1987);
- Authorisation to commence the course.** 34A (3) The university shall not commence first enrolment of students without specific authorization of the Government. In no case, the application for authorization be kept pending beyond 120 days, whereafter it shall be deemed to have the concurrence of the Government to start the course or programme of study.*
- 34B Power to cancel a course.— The Government may if it is satisfied that the university is not in a position to efficiently discharge the duties and obligations imposed, it may, after making such inquiry, as may be specified by bye-laws, cancel the permission to continue the course or programme of study.*
- Powers of Government to inspect university and academic and administrative audit** 44. (1) The Government may cause an assessment to be made, in such manner, as may be prescribed, for the purpose of ascertaining the standards of teaching, examination and research or any other matter relating to the university.*
- (2) The Government for ascertaining and ensuring quality at different levels of higher education in a university and for its continued sustenance shall conduct annual academic and administrative audit through Higher Education Department, Haryana or any other body or persons authorized by it, which shall scrutinize whether the university is complying with and functioning in accordance with the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules, bye-laws, instructions and the conditions of the Letter of Intent.*
- (3) Such persons or body shall give their report within three months to the Government with specific recommendations and deficiencies, if found. The Government shall consider the report and issue a show cause notice of thirty days to the Chancellor as to why action should not be initiated against the university for the deficiencies noticed.*
- (4) After considering the reply to the show cause notice, the Government shall have the power to impose penalty under the Act.*

44A The following penalties may be imposed upon the university for maladministration, misinformation and for not maintaining standards, namely:—

- (i) stopping of admissions in one or more faculties;
- (ii) financial penalty of a minimum of ten lakhs and maximum of one crore;
- (iii) dissolution of the university in a phased manner:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed unless the university has been given a show cause notice.*

Special powers of Government in certain circumstances.

46. (1) If it appears to the Government that the university has contravened any of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances, or Rules or has violated any of the directions issued by it under this Act or has ceased to carry out any of the requirements and conditions as laid down under sub-section (1) of section 5 or is involved in financial mismanagement or maladministration, it shall issue a notice requiring the university to show cause within a period of forty-five days as to why the university should not be dissolved by an Act of State Legislature.

(2) If the Government, on receipt of reply of the university on the notice issued under sub-section (1), is satisfied that there is a prima facie case of contravening all or any of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances or Rules or of violating directions issued by it under this Act or of ceasing to carry out the requirements and conditions as laid down under sub-section (1) of section 5 or is involved in financial mismanagement or maladministration, it shall make an order of such enquiry as it may consider necessary.

(3) The Government shall, for the purposes of any enquiry under sub-section (2), appoint an inquiry officer or officers to inquire into any of the allegations and to report thereon.

(4) The inquiry officer or officers appointed under sub-section (3) shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act 5 of 1908), while trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any such document or any other material as may be predicable in evidence;

(c) requisitioning any public record from any court or office; and

(d) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(5) The inquiry officer or officers inquiring under this Act shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act 2 of 1974).

(6) On receipt of the enquiry report from the officer or officers appointed under sub-section (3), if the Government is satisfied that the university has contravened all or any of the provisions of this Act, Statutes, Ordinances or Rules or has violated any of the directions issued by it under this Act or has ceased to carry out the requirements and conditions under sub-section (1) of section 5 or a situation of financial mismanagement and maladministration has arisen in the university which threatens the academic standard of the university, it shall dissolve the authorities of the university and appoint an administrator.

(7) The administrator appointed under sub-section (6) shall have all the powers and shall be subject to all the duties of the Governing Body and the Board of Management under this Act and shall administer the affairs of the university until the last batch of the students of the regular courses have completed their courses and have been awarded degrees, diplomas or awards, as the case may be.

(7A) The administrator shall meet day to day expenses from the income/assets of the university. If the same are not sufficient, then the administrator with the prior approval of the Government shall have the powers to dispose of the properties and assets of the university.*

(8) After having been awarded the degrees, diplomas or awards, as the case may be, to the last batch of the students of the regular courses, the administrator shall make a report to this effect to the Government.

(9) On receipt of the report under sub-section (8), the Government shall make an amendment in the Schedule under section 6 by omitting concerned university therefrom and from the date of such amendment, all the assets and liabilities of the university shall vest in the sponsoring body:*

Provided that the degrees, diplomas or awards granted under sub-section (8) shall not be invalid merely on the ground that the university has been dissolved.

SCHEDULE
(See section 6)

6. The Government, if satisfied, after considering the report submitted under sub-section (2) of section 5 that the sponsoring body has complied with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, may, by an Act of the State Legislature, establish a private university with such name, location, jurisdiction and with such infrastructure as may be specified in the Schedule.

Establishment of university.

Serial Number	Name of University	Location
1	O.P. Jindal Global University, Village Jagdishpur (Now Deemed University) under UGC vide notification No. Leg. 11/2020 vide Haryana Act No. 10 of 2020 dated 4.5.2020	District Sonapat
2	The Northcap University	District Gurugram
3	Amity University	Village Gwalior, Panchgaon (Near Manesar) District Gurugram
4	Apeejay Styra University	District Gurugram
5	Maharishi Markandeshwar University	District Ambala
6	NIILM University	District Kaithal
7	Baba Mast Nath University	District Rohtak
8	MVN University	District Palwal
9	Sushant University	District Gurugram
10	Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University	District Gurugram
11	Jagan Nath University	District Bahadurgarh
12	G.D. Goenka University	District Gurugram
13	K.R. Mangalam University	District Gurugram
14	SRM University	District Sonapat
15	Ashoka University	District Sonapat
16	Al-Falah University	District Faridabad

Serial Number	Name of University	Location
17	BML Munjal University	District Gurugram
18	Manav Rachna University	District Faridabad
19	PDM University	District Jhajjar
20	Starex University	District Gurugram
21	World University of Design	District Sonapat
22	IILM University	District Gurugram
23	Om Sterling Global University	District Hisar
24	Rishihood University	District Sonapat
25	Geeta University	District Panipat
26	Sanskaram University	District Jhajjar

