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The National Institute of Fashion Technology Act, 2006

(ACT NO. 28 OF 2006)

[*As on the* 27*th September,* 2026]

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

G.S.R.	*for*	General Statutory Rules.
S.O.	,,	Statutory Order.
Notifn.	,,	Notification.

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THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2006

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THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2006

ACT NO. 28 OF 2006

[13*th July*, 2006.]

An Act to establish and incorporate the National Institute of Fashion Technology for the promotion and development of education and research in fashion technology and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PREMILINARY

1. Short title and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the National Institute of Fashion Technology Act, 2006.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date[1] as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "appointed day" means the date of establishment of the National Institute of Fashion Technology under sub-section (*1*) of section 3;

(*b*) "Board" means the Board of Governors of the Institute constituted under sub-section (*3*) of section 3;

(*c*) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Institute nominated under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 3;

(*d*) "Director-General" means the Director-General of the Institute appointed under section 15;

(*e*) "fashion" includes a popular trend or a lifestyle, specially in styles of dress and ornament or manners of behaviour or the business of creating, promoting or studying styles in vogue or the designing, production and marketing of new styles of goods such as, clothing, accessories, craft and cosmetics; and the words "fashion technology" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;

(*f*) "Fund" means the Fund of the Institute to be maintained under section 19;

(*g*) "Institute" means the National Institute of Fashion Technology established under sub-section (*1*) of section 3;

(*h*) "Institute Campus" means an Institute Campus located at New Delhi, Gandhinagar, Chennai, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Kolkata or any other place in India or abroad as may be decided by the Board of Governors;

1. 1st April, 2007, *vide* notification No. S.O. 2159(E), dated 27th December, 2006, *see* Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, sec. 3(*ii*).

(*i*) "Senate" means the Senate of the Institute referred to in section 12;

(*j*) "Society" means the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860);

(*k*) "Statutes" and "Ordinances" mean respectively the Statutes and the Ordinances of the Institute made under this Act.

CHAPTER II

THE INSTITUTE

3. Establishment of the Institute.—(*1*) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint, the National Institute of Fashion Technology shall be established as a body corporate by the name aforesaid.

(*2*) The Institute shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract, and shall, by that name, sue or be sued.

(*3*) The Institute shall consist of the Board of Governors having the following persons, namely:—

(*a*) a Chairperson, who shall be an eminent academician, scientist or technologist or professional, to be nominated by the Visitor;

(*b*) three Members of Parliament, two from Lok Sabha to be nominated by the Speaker of Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha to be nominated by the Chairman of Rajya Sabha;

(*c*) the Director-General of the Institute, *ex officio*;

(*d*) the Financial Adviser of the Ministry or Department in the Government of India dealing with the National Institute of Fashion Technology, *ex officio*;

(*e*) the Joint Secretary, in the Ministry or Department in the Government of India dealing with the National Institute of Fashion Technology, *ex officio*;

(*f*) the representative of the Ministry or Department in the Government of India dealing with higher education to be nominated by the Secretary of that Ministry or Department, *ex officio*;

(*g*) five persons to be nominated by the Central Government, representing the States in which the campus of the Institute is located, from amongst persons who are academicians or industrialists of repute engaged in area of fashion technology; and

(*h*) two eminent experts in fashion technology, one of whom shall be an educationist, to be nominated by the Visitor on the recommendations of the Central Government.

(*4*) The term of office of the Chairperson and other members of the Board other than *ex officio* members thereof shall be three years and they shall be entitled for such allowances as may be determined by the Central Government.

(*5*) The term of office of members of the Board nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall continue for the remainder of the term of the member in whose place he has been nominated.

(*6*) The Board shall meet at least four times in a year at such place and time and observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings as may be determined by the Board.

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(*7*) It is hereby declared that the office of member of the Board of Governors shall not disqualify its holder for being chosen as, or for being, a member of either House of Parliament.

4.Vesting of properties.—On and from the appointed day, subject to the other provisions of this Act, all properties which had vested in the Society, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall on and from such commencement, vest in the Institute.

5. Effect of incorporation of Institute.—On and from the appointed day—

(*a*) any reference to the Society in any contract or other instrument shall be deemed as a reference to the Institute;

(*b*) all the rights and liabilities of the Society shall be transferred to, and be the rights and liabilities of, the Institute; and

(*c*) every person employed by the Society, immediately before the appointed day, shall hold office or service in the Institute by 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 the same, if this Act had not been passed, and shall continue to be so, unless and until his employment is terminated or until such tenure, remuneration, 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 the 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 month's remuneration in the case of permanent employee and one month's remuneration in the case of other employee.

6. Functions of Institute.—The functions of the Institute shall be—

(*i*) to nurture and promote quality and excellence in education and research in area of fashion technology;

(*ii*) to lay down courses leading to graduate and post-graduate degrees, doctoral and post-doctoral courses and research in area of fashion technology;

(*iii*) to hold examinations and grant degrees in area of fashion technology;

(*iv*) to confer honorary degrees, awards or other distinctions in area of fashion technology;

(*v*) to cooperate 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 faculty members and scholars and generally in such manner as may be conducive to their common objective;

(*vi*) to conduct courses for teachers, fashion technologists and other professionals;

(*vii*) to undertake research and studies in area of fashion technology and application thereof, particularly concerning the integration of locally produced materials, the requirements of mass production, improved quality and design and international marketing;

(*viii*) to collect and maintain literature and materials available in area of fashion technology so as to develop a modern information centre within the country;

(*ix*) to create a central faculty of fashion technology resource and analysis for use by the researchers;

(*x*) to have a centre to experiment and innovate and to train persons in the area of fashion technology;

(*xi*) to develop an international centre for creation and transmission of information in the area of fashion technology, with focus on educational, professional and industrial commitments;

(*xii*) to develop a multi-disciplinary approach in carrying out research and training in area of fashion technology so that the larger interests of the profession, academia and fashion industry are better served;

(*xiii*) to organise national or international symposia, seminars, conferences and exhibitions in selected area of fashion technology, from time to time;

(*xiv)* to arrange courses catering to the special needs of the developing countries;

(*xv*) to act as a nucleus for interaction between academia and industry by encouraging exchange of fashion technologists and other technical staff between the Institute and the industry and by undertaking sponsored and funded research as well as consultancy projects by the Institute;

(*xvi*) to provide technical assistance to artisans, craftsmen, manufacturers, designers and exporters of fashion products; and

(*xvii*) to carry out any other activity in the area of fashion technology not specifically listed above.

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7. Powers of Board.—(*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board, under overall control of the Central Government, shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Institute and shall exercise all the powers not otherwise provided for by this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, and shall have the power to review the acts of the Senate.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), the Board shall—

(*a*) take decisions on questions of policy relating to the administration and working of the Institute;

(*b*) take decisions on the establishment of new campuses of the Institute at any location in India or abroad;

(*c*) fix, demand and receive fees and other charges;

(*d*) establish, maintain and manage halls and hostels for the residence of the students;

(*e*) 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;

(*f*) institute academic and other posts and to make appointments thereto (except in the case of the Director-General);

(*g*) frame Statutes and Ordinances and to alter, modify or rescind the same;

(*h*) institute and award fellowships, scholarships, prizes and medals;

(*i*) 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 together with a statement of its development plans;

(*j*) receive gifts, grants, donations or benefactions from the Government and to receive bequests, donations and transfers of movable or immovable properties from the testators, donors or transferors, as the case may be; and

(*k*) do all such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the aforesaid powers.

(*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.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*2*) of section 3, the Board shall not dispose of in any manner any immovable property without the prior approval of the Central Government.

(*5*) The Central Government may appoint one or more persons to review the work and progress of the Institute and to hold inquiries into the affairs thereof and to report thereon in such manner as the Central Government may direct.

(*6*) Upon receipt of any such report, the Central Government may take such action and issue such directions as it 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.

(*7*) The Visitor shall have the power to remove the Chairperson or other members of the Board nominated by him, on the recommendations of the Central Government.

(*8*) The Central Government shall have the power to remove other members, if it considers it appropriate to do so.

(*9*) No Chairperson or member shall be removed under sub-section (*7*) or sub-section (*8*) unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

8. Institute be open to all races, creeds and classes.—(*1*) The 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 the Institute, which in the opinion of the Board involves conditions or obligations opposed to the spirit and object of this section.

9. Teaching at Institute.—All teaching at the campuses of the Institute shall be conducted by or in the name of the Institute in accordance with the Statutes and the Ordinances made in this behalf.

10. Visitor.—The President of India shall be the Visitor of the Institute.

11. Authorities of Institute.—The following shall be the authorities of the 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.

12. Senate.—The Senate of the Institute shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

(*a*) the Director-General, *ex officio* who shall be the Chairperson of the Senate;

(*b*) all Institute Campus Directors and Senior Professors;

(*c*) three persons, not being employees of the Institute, to be nominated by the Chairperson in consultation with the Director-General, from amongst educationists of repute, one each from the fields of science, engineering and humanities and one of them shall be either from the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes;

(*d*) one alumnus of the Institute to be nominated by the Chairperson in consultation with the Director-General by rotation; and

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

13. Functions of Senate.—Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, the Senate of the 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.

14. Functions, powers and duties of Chairperson.—(*1*) The Chairperson shall ordinarily preside at the meetings of the Board and at the Convocations of the Institute.

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

15. Director-General.—(*1*) The Director-General of the Institute shall be appointed by the Board with the prior approval of the Central Government for a tenure of three years.

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

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

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

(*5*) The Central Government shall have the power to remove the Director-General before the tenure of three years, if it considers it appropriate to do so.

16. Registrar.—(*1*) The Registrar of the 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, 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, the Senate and such committees as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(*3*) The Registrar shall be responsible to the Director-General 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-General.

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17. Powers and duties of other authorities and officers.—The powers and duties of authorities and officers, other than those hereinbefore mentioned, shall be determined by the Statutes.

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

19. Fund of Institute.—(*1*) The 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 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 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.

20. Setting up of endowment fund.—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 19, the Central Government may direct the Institute to—

(*a*) set up an endowment fund and any other fund for specified purpose; and

(*b*) transfer money from its Fund to endowment fund or any other fund.

21. Accounts and audit.—(*1*) The 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, in accordance with such general directions as may be issued by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(*2*) The accounts of the 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 the Institute shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, generally 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 any of the offices of the Institute.

(*4*) The accounts of the 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.

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22. Pension and provident fund.—(*1*) The Institute shall constitute, for the benefit of its employees, including the Director-General, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes, such pension, insurance and provident funds as it may consider necessary.

(*2*) Where any such provident fund has been so constituted, the Central Government may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925) shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

23. Appointment.—All appointments of the staff of the Institute, except that of the Director-General, 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 Assistant Professor or above or if the appointment is made on the non-academic staff in any cadre, the maximum of the pay-scale for which is the same or higher than that of Assistant Professor; and

(*b*) the Director-General, in any other case.

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

(*a*) the formation of departments of teaching;

(*b*) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(*c*) the classification, the method of appointment and the determination of the terms and conditions of service of officers, teachers and other staff of the Institute;

(*d*) the reservation of posts for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other backward categories of persons as may be determined by the Central Government;

(*e*) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other staff of the Institute;

(*f*) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the Institute;

(*g*) the establishment and maintenance of halls and hostels;

(*h*) the manner of filling up of vacancies among members of the Board;

(*i*) the authentication of the orders and decisions of the Board;

(*j*) the meetings of the Senate, the quorum at such meetings and the procedure to be followed in the conduct of their business; and

(*k*) any other matter which by this Act is to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

25. Statutes how made.—(*1*) The first Statutes of the Institute shall be framed by the Board with the previous 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 hereafter in this section provided.

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(*3*) Every new Statute or addition to the Statute or any amendment or repeal of a Statute shall require the previous approval of the Visitor who may assent thereto 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.

26. Ordinances.—Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances of the Institute may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the admission of the students to the Institute;

(*b*) the reservation for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other backward categories of persons;

(*c*) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Institute;

(*d*) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree, diploma and certificate courses and to the examinations of the Institute and award of degrees, diplomas and certificates;

(*e*) the conditions for award of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(*f*) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining body, examiners and moderators;

(*g*) the conduct of examinations;

(*h*) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the Institute;

(*i*) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the Institute and for admission to the examinations of degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Institute;

(*j*) the conditions of residence of students of the Institute and the levying of the fees for residence in the halls and hostels and other charges; and

(*k*) any other matter which by this Act or the Statutes is to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

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

(*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 succeeding 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.

28. Tribunal of Arbitration.—(*1*) Any dispute arising out of a contract between the 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 of Arbitration shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court.

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(*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 arbitration under this section.

CHAPTER III

MISCELLANEOUS

29. Acts and proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancies, etc.—No act of the Institute or Board or Senate or any other body set up under this Act or the Statutes, shall be invalid merely by reason of—

(*a*) any vacancy in, 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.

30. Sponsored schemes.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, whenever the Institute receives funds from any Government, the University Grants Commission or any other agency including industry sponsoring a research scheme or a consultancy assignment or a teaching programme or a chaired professorship or a scholarship, etc., to be executed or endowed at the Institute:—

(*a*) the amount received shall be kept by the Institute separately from the Fund of the Institute and utilised only for the purpose of the scheme; and

(*b*) the staff required to execute the same shall be recruited in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the sponsoring organisations:

Provided that any money remaining unutilised shall be transferred to the endowment fund created under section 20 of this Act.

31. Power of Institute to grant degrees, etc.—The Institute shall have the power to grant degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions under this Act, which shall be equivalent to such corresponding degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions granted by any University or Institute established or incorporated under any other law for the time being in force.

32. Power to remove difficulties.—(*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 or give such direction not inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, as appears to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of two years from the appointed day.

(*2*) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

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33. Transitional provisions.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act—

(*a*) the Board of Governors of the Society functioning as such immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to so function until a new Board is constituted for the 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; and

(*b*) until the first Statutes and the Ordinances are made under this Act, the rules and regulations, instructions and guidelines of the Society as in force, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to apply to the Institute in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

34. Statutes and Ordinances to be published in the Official Gazette and to be laid before Parliament.—(*1*) Every Statute or Ordinance made under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(*2*) Every Statute or Ordinance made under this Act 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 Statute or Ordinance or both Houses agree that the Statute or Ordinance should not be made, the Statute or Ordinance 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 anything previously done under that Statute or Ordinance.

(*3*) The power to make Statutes or Ordinances shall include the power to give retrospective effect from a date not earlier than the date of commencement of this Act to Statutes or Ordinances or any of them but no retrospective effect shall be given to any Statute or Ordinance so as to prejudicially affect the interests of any person to whom such Statutes or Ordinances may be applicable.

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