Handbook of Code of Conduct Deshbandhu College University of Delhi Kalkaji, New Delhi – 19

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Introduction

Deshbandhu College is a constituent college and fully maintained college of University of Delhi. It strictly adheres to all rules and regulation, code of conduct and ethics policy as notified by Government of India, Ministry of Education, University Grants Commission (UGC) and University of Delhi from time to time. Further Deshbandhu college and its Teaching and Non-Teaching staff are strictly governed by the Gazette notification of Ministry of Education and UGC and by the statutes Ordinances and Executive Council Resolution of University of Delhi.

DUTY LEAVE, STUDY LEAVE, SABBATICAL LEAVE

DUTY LEAVE: i. Duty leave upto 30 days in an academic year may be granted for the following purposes:

- a) Attending Orientation Programme, Refresher Course, Research Methodology Workshop, Faculty Induction Programme, Conference, Congresses, Symposia and Seminar, as a delegate nominated by the university or with the permission of the university/college;
- b) Delivering lectures in institutions and universities at the invitation of such institutions or universities received by the university, and accepted by the Vice- Chancellor/Principal of the College;
- c) Working in another Indian or foreign university, any other agency, institution or organization, when so deputed by the university/College;
- d) Participating in a delegation or working on a committee appointed by the Central Government, State Government, the UGC, a sister university or any other similar academic body; and
- e) For performing any other duty assigned to him/her by the university/college.
 - ii. The duration of leave should be such as may be considered necessary by the sanctioning authority on each occasion.
 - iii. The leave may be granted on full pay, provided, that if the teacher receives a fellowship or honorarium or any other financial assistance beyond the amount needed for normal expenses, he/she may be sanctioned duty leave on reduced pay and allowances.
 - iv. Duty leave may be combined with earned leave, half pay leave or extraordinary leave, or Casual leave. v. Duty leave should be given also for attending meetings in the UGC, DST, etc. where a teacher is invited to share his/her expertise with an academic body, government agency or NGO.

STUDY LEAVE:

I) The scheme of Study Leave provides an opportunity to avail of scholarships/fellowships awarded to the faculty who wish to acquire new knowledge and to improve analytical skills. When a teacher is awarded a scholarship or stipend (by whatever nomenclature called), for pursing further studies, leading to a Ph.D./Post- doctoral qualification or for undertaking a research project in a higher education institution abroad, the amount of the scholarship/fellowship shall not be linked to the recipient's pay/salary paid to him/her by

- his /her parent institution. The awardee shall be paid salary for the entire duration of fellowship/scholarship, provided, that he/she does not take up any other remunerative jobs, like teaching, in the host country.
- II) A teacher on Study Leave shall not take up, during the period of that leave, any regular or part-time appointment under an organisation in India or abroad. He/she may, however, be allowed to accept a fellowship or a research scholarship or an ad-hoc teaching and research assignment with an honorarium or any other form of assistance, other than the regular employment in an institution either in India or abroad, provided, that the Executive Council/Syndicate of his/her parent institution may, if it so desires, sanction study leave on reduced pay and allowances to the extent of any receipt in this regard, in-lieu of teaching etc., which may be determined by his/her employer.
- III) The study leave shall be granted to an entry-level appointee as Assistant Professor/Assistant Librarian/Assistant Director of Physical Education and Sport/College DPE&S (other than as Associate Professor or Professor of a University/College/Institution, who is otherwise eligible for sabbatical leave) after a minimum of three years of continuous service, to pursue a special line of study or research directly related to his/her work in the University/College/Institution or to make a special study of the various aspects of University organisation and methods of education, giving full plan of the work.
- IV) The study leave shall be granted by the Executive Council/Syndicate on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned. The leave shall not be granted for more than three years in one spell, save in exceptional cases, in which the Executive Council/Syndicate is satisfied that such extension is unavoidable on academic grounds and necessary in the interest of the University/College/Institution.
- V) The study leave shall not be granted to a teacher who is due to retire within five years of the date on which he/she is expected to return to duty after the expiry of study leave.
- VI) vi. The study leave shall be granted not more than twice during one's entire career. However, the maximum period of study leave admissible during the entire service shall not exceed five years.
- VII) The study leave may be granted more than once, provided, that not less than five years have elapsed after the teacher/returned to duty on completion of the earlier spell of study leave. For subsequent spell of study leave, the teacher shall indicate the work done during the period of earlier leave as also give details of work to be done during the proposed spell of study leave.
- VIII) viii. No teacher who has been granted study leave shall be permitted to alter substantially the course of study or the programme of research without the permission of the Executive Council/Syndicate, in the event the course of study falls short of study leave sanctioned, the teacher shall resume duty on the conclusion of the course of study unless the previous approval of the Executive Council/Syndicate to treat the period of shortfall as Extra-Ordinary leave has been obtained.
- IX) Subject to the maximum period of absence from duty, on leave not exceeding three years, the study leave may be combined with the earned leave, half-pay leave, extra-ordinary leave of vacation provided that the earned leave at the credit of the teacher shall be availed of at the discretion of the teacher. When the study leave is taken in continuation of vacation, the period of study leave shall be deemed to begin to run on the expiry of the vacation. A

- teacher, who is selected to a higher post during the study leave, shall be placed in that position and shall get the higher scale only after joining the post.
- X) The period of study leave shall count as service for purpose of the retirement benefits (pension/contributory provident fund), provided that the teacher rejoins the University/College/Institution on the expiry of his/her study leave, and serve the institution for the period for which the Bond has been executed.
- XI) The study leave granted to a teacher shall be deemed to have been cancelled in case it is not availed of within 12 months of its sanction, provided, that where the study leave granted has been so cancelled. The teacher may apply again for such leave.
- XII) A teacher availing himself/herself of the study leave, shall undertake that he/she shall serve the University/College/Institution for a continuous period of at least three years to be calculated from the date of his/her resuming duty on the expiry of the study leave.
- XIII) A teacher
 - (a) who is unable to complete his/her studies within the period of study leave granted to him/her or
 - (b) who fails to rejoin the services of the University on the expiry of his/her study leave or
 - (c) who rejoins the service of the university but leaves the service without completing the prescribed period of service after rejoining the service or
 - (d) who, within the said period, is dismissed or removed from the service by the University shall be liable to refund, to the University/College/Institution, the amount of the leave salary and allowances and other expenses, incurred on the teacher or paid to him/her or on his/her behalf in connection with the course of study.

EXPLANATION:

If a teacher asks for extension of the study leave and is not granted the extension but does not rejoin duty on the expiry of the leave originally sanctioned, he/she shall be deemed to have failed to rejoin the service on the expiry of his/her leave for the purpose of recovery of dues under these Regulations. Notwithstanding the above provision, the Executive Council/Syndicate may order that nothing in these Regulations shall apply to a teacher who, within three years of return to duty from study leave is permitted to retire from service on medical grounds, provided further that the Executive Council/Syndicate may, in any other exceptional case, waive or reduce, for reasons to be recorded the amount refundable by a teacher under these Regulations.

- XIV) After the leave has been sanctioned, the teacher shall, before availing himself/herself of the leave, execute a bond in favour of the University/College/Institution, binding himself/herself for the due fulfillment of the conditions laid down in paragraph (x) to (xiii) above and give security of immovable property to the satisfaction of the Finance Officer/Treasurer or a fidelity bond of an insurance company or a guarantee by a scheduled bank or furnish security of two permanent teachers for the amount which might become refundable to the University/College/Institutions in accordance with paragraph (x) to (xiii) above.
- XV) xv. The teacher on study leave shall submit to the Registrar/Principal of his/her parent University/College/Institution six-monthly reports of progress in his/her studies from his/her supervisor or the Head of the institution. Such report shall reach the Registrar/Principal within one month of the expiry of every six months of the period of the

- study leave. If the report does not reach the Registrar/Principal within the specified time, the payment of leave salary may be deferred till the receipt of such report.
- XVI) The teacher on leave shall submit a comprehensive report on the completion of the study leave period. A copy of the research document/monograph/academic paper produced during the period of the study leave shall be put in the public domain, preferably on the website of the University/College/Institution.
- XVII) xvii. With a view to enhancing the knowledge and skills of the faculty members, especially the junior faculty, at the level of Assistant Professor, the Heads of universities/Colleges/Institutions and their subordinate Departments are enjoined to be generous in the award of study leave in the interest of faculty improvement, thereby impacting the academic standards of the University/College/Institution in the long run.

SABBATICAL LEAVE:

- i) The permanent, whole-time teachers of the university and colleges who have completed seven years' of service as a Reader/Associate Professor or a Professor may be granted sabbatical leave to undertake study or research or any other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their proficiency and usefulness to the university and higher education system. The duration of leave shall not exceed one year, at a time, and two years in the entire career of the teacher.
- ii) A teacher, who has availed himself/herself of study leave, would not be entitled to the sabbatical leave, until after the expiry of five years from the date of the teacher's return from previous study leave or any other kind of training programme of duration of one year or more.
- iii) A teacher shall, during the period of sabbatical leave, be paid full pay and allowances (subject to the prescribed conditions being fulfilled) at the rates applicable to him/her immediately prior to his/her proceeding on sabbatical leave.
- iv) A teacher on sabbatical leave shall not take up, during the period of that leave, any regular appointment under another organisation in India or abroad. He/she may, however, be allowed to accept a fellowship or a research scholarship or ad hoc teaching and research assignment with honorarium or any other form of assistance, other than the regular employment in an institution of advanced studies, provided that in such cases the Executive Council/Syndicate may, if it so desires, sanction the sabbatical leave on reduced pay and allowances.
- v) During the period of sabbatical leave, the teacher shall be allowed to draw the increment on the due date. The period of leave shall also count as service for purposes of pension/contributory provident fund, provided that the teacher rejoins the university on the expiry of his/her leave.

Other Kinds of Leave Rules for Permanent Teachers of the Universities / Colleges The following kinds of leave would be admissible to permanent teachers:

- (i) Leave treated as duty, viz. casual leave, special casual leave, and duty leave;
- (ii) Leave earned by duty, viz. earned leave, half-pay leave, and commuted leave;
- (iii) Leave not earned by duty, viz. extraordinary leave; and leave not due;
- (iv) Leave not debited to leave account

- (v) Leave for academic pursuits, viz. study leave, sabbatical leave and academic leave;
- (vi) Leave on grounds of health, viz., maternity leave and quarantine leave.
- **(b)** The Executive Council/Syndicate may grant, in exceptional cases, for the reasons to be recorded, any other kind of leave, subject to such terms and conditions as it may deem fit to impose.

I. Casual Leave

- (i) The total casual leave granted to a teacher shall not exceed eight days in an academic year.
- (ii) Casual leave cannot be combined with any other kind of leave except special casual leave. However, such casual leave may be combined with holidays including Sundays. Holidays or Sundays falling within the period of casual leave shall not be counted as casual leave.

II. Special Casual Leave

- (i) Special casual leave, not exceeding 10 days in an academic year, may be granted to a teacher: (a) To conduct examination of a university/Public Service Commission/Board of Examination or any other similar body/institution; and
- (b) To inspect academic institutions attached to a statutory board.
- (ii) In computing the 10 days' leave admissible, the days of actual journey, if any, to and from the places where activities specified above, take place, will be excluded.
- (iii) In addition, special casual leave to the extent mentioned below, may also be granted;
- (a) To undergo sterilization operation (vasectomy or salpingectomy) under family welfare programme. Leave in this case shall be restricted to six working days; and
- (b) To a female teacher who undergoes non-puerperal sterilization. Leave in this case shall be restricted to 14 days.
- (iv) The special casual leave shall not accumulate, nor can it be combined with any other kind of leave except the casual leave. It may be granted in combination with holidays or vacation by the sanctioning authority on each occasion.

III. Earned Leave

- (i) Earned leave admissible to a teacher shall be:
- (a) 1/30th of the actual service, including vacation; plus
- (b) 1/3rd of the period, if any, during which he/she is required to perform duty during the vacation. For purposes of computation of the period of actual service, all periods' of leave except casual, special casual, and duty leave, shall be excluded.
- (ii) Earned leave at the credit of a teacher shall not accumulate beyond 300 days. The maximum period of earned leave that may be sanctioned at a time shall not exceed 60 days. Earned leave exceeding 60 days may, however, be sanctioned in the case of higher study, or training, or leave with medical certificate, or when the entire leave, or a portion thereof, is spent outside India.

For removal of doubt, it may be clarified:

1. When a teacher combines vacation with earned leave, the period of vacation shall be reckoned as leave in calculating the maximum amount of leave on average pay which may

be included in the particular period of leave. 92 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: EXTRAORDINARY [PART III—SEC. 4]

- 2. In case where only a portion of the leave is spent outside India, the grant of leave in excess of 120 days shall be subject to the condition that the portion of the leave spent in India shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 120 days.
- 3. Encashment of earned leave shall be allowed to members of the teaching staff as applicable to the employees of the Central Government or State Government.

IV. Half-pay Leave

Half-pay leave may be sanctioned for a period of 20 days to a permanent teacher for each completed year of service. Such leave may be granted on the basis of a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner, for any private affairs or for any academic purpose. *Explanation*: A "completed year of service" means the continuous service of a specified duration under the university, and includes the periods of absence from duty as well as leave, including the extraordinary leave. Note: Half-pay leave shall be combined with earned leave for calculating the number of earned leaves in case the number of earned leaves are less than 300 for purpose of encashment of leave at the time of superannuation as applicable to the employees of Government of India/State Government.

V. Commuted Leave

Commuted leave, not exceeding half the amount of half-pay leave due, may be granted to a permanent teacher on the basis of medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Commuted leave during the entire service shall be limited to a maximum of 240 days;
- (ii) When commuted leave is granted, twice the amount of such leave shall be debited against the half-pay leave account; and
- (iii) The total duration of earned leave and commuted leave taken in conjunction shall not exceed 240 days, at a time; Provided that no commuted leave shall be granted under these Regulations, unless the authority competent to sanction leave has reason to believe that the teacher would return to duty on its expiry.

VI. Extraordinary Leave

- (i) A permanent teacher may be granted extraordinary leave when:
- (a) No other leave is admissible; or
- (b) Other leave is admissible and the teacher applies in writing for the grant of extraordinary leave.
- (ii) The extraordinary leave shall always be without pay and allowances. It shall not count for an increment except in the following cases:
- (a) Leave taken on the basis of medical certificates;

- (b) Cases where the Vice-Chancellor/Principal is satisfied that the leave was taken due to causes beyond the control of the teacher, such as inability to join or rejoin duty due to civil commotion or .a natural calamity, and the teacher has no other kind of leave to his credit;
- (c) Leave taken for pursuing higher studies; and
- (d) Leave granted to accept an invitation to a teaching post or fellowship or research-cumteaching post or on assignment for technical or academic work of importance.
- (iii) Extraordinary leave may be combined with any other leave except the casual leave and special casual leave, provided that the total period of continuous absence from duty on leave (including periods of vacation when such vacation is taken in conjunction with leave) shall not exceed three years, except in cases where the leave is taken on medical certificate. The total period of absence from duty shall in no case, exceed five years in the entire service period of the individual.
- (iv) The authority empowered to grant leave may commute retrospectively the periods of absence without the leave into extraordinary leave.

VII. 'Leave Not Due'

- (i) 'Leave not due', may, at the discretion of the Vice-Chancellor/Principal, be granted to a permanent teacher for a period not exceeding 360 days during the entire period of service, out of which not more than 90 days at a time and 180 days, in all, may be otherwise than on a medical certificate. Such leave shall be debited against the half-pay leave earned by him/her subsequently.
- (ii) 'Leave not due' shall not be granted, unless the Vice-Chancellor/Principal is satisfied that as far as can reasonably be foreseen, the teacher will return to duty on the expiry of the leave and earn the leave granted.
- (iii) A teacher to whom 'leave not due' is granted shall not be permitted to tender his/her resignation from service so long as the debit balance in his/her leave account is not wiped off by active service, or he/she refunds the amount paid to him/her as pay and allowances for the period not so earned. In a case where retirement is unavoidable on account of reason of ill-health, incapacitating the teacher for further service, refund of leave salary for the period of leave yet to be earned may be waived by the Executive Council/College Governing Body. Provided that the Executive Council/College Governing Body may waive off, in any other exceptional case, for reasons to be recorded in writing, the refund of leave salary for the period of leave yet to be earned.

VIII. Maternity Leave

(i) Maternity leave on full pay may be granted to a woman teacher for a period not exceeding 180 days, to be availed of twice in the entire career. Maternity leave may also be granted in case of miscarriage, including abortion, subject to the condition that the total leave granted in respect of this to a woman teacher in her career is not more than 45 days, and the application for leave is supported by a medical certificate.

(ii) Maternity leave may be combined with any earned leave, half-pay leave or extraordinary leave, but any leave applied for in continuation of the maternity leave may be granted if the request is supported by a medical certificate.

IX. Child-care Leave

Woman teachers having any minor child/children may be granted leave up to a period of two years for taking care of the minor child/children. The child-care leave for a maximum period of two years (730 days) may be granted to the woman teachers during entire service period in lines with the Central Government woman employees. In the cases, where the child-care leave is granted for more than 45 days, the University/College/Institution may appoint a part-time / guest substitute teacher with intimation to the UGC.

X. Paternity Leave

Paternity leave of 15 days may be granted to male teachers during the confinement of their wife, and such leave shall be granted only up to two children.

XI. Adoption leave:- Adoption leave may be provided as per the rules of the Central Government.

XII. Surrogacy leave:- Leave for Surrogacy shall be applicable as per the Rules, Regulations and Norms as laid down by the Government of India. 9. Research Promotion Grant The UGC or the respective agency (Central/State Governments) may provide a start-up grant at the level of Rs. 3.0 lakhs in Social Sciences, Humanities and Languages and Rs. 6.0 lakhs in Sciences and Technology

1. Code of Professional Ethics of Teachers

I. Teachers and their Responsibilities:

Whoever adopts teaching as a profession assumes the obligation to conduct himself / herself in accordance with the ideal of the profession. A teacher is constantly under the scrutiny of his students and the society at large. Therefore, every teacher should see that there is no incompatibility between his precepts and practice. The national ideals of education which have already been set forth and which he/she should seek to inculcate among students must be his/her own ideals. The profession further requires that the teacher should be calm, patient and communicative by temperament and amiable in disposition.

Teacher should:

- (i) Adhere to a responsible pattern of conduct and demeanor expected of them by the community;
- (ii) Manage their private affairs in a manner consistent with the dignity of the profession;
- (iii) Seek to make professional growth continuous through study and research;
- (iv) Express free and frank opinion by participation at professional meetings, seminars, conferences etc., towards the contribution of knowledge;
- (v) Maintain active membership of professional organisations and strive to improve education and profession through them;

- (vi) Perform their duties in the form of teaching, tutorials, practicals, seminars and research work, conscientiously and with dedication;
- (vii) Discourage and not indulge in plagiarism and other non-ethical behaviour in teaching and research;
- (viii) Abide by the Act, Statute and Ordinance of the University and to respect its ideals, vision, mission, cultural practices and tradition;
- (ix) Co-operate and assist in carrying out the functions relating to the educational responsibilities of the college and the university, such as: assisting in appraising applications for admission, advising and counselling students as well as assisting the conduct of university and college examinations, including supervision, invigilation and evaluation
- (x) Participate in extension, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, including the community service.

II. Teachers and Students

Teachers should:

- (i) Respect the rights and dignity of the student in expressing his/her opinion;
- (ii) Deal justly and impartially with students regardless of their religion, caste, gender, political, economic, social and physical characteristics;
- (iii) Recognise the difference in aptitude and capabilities among students and strive to meet their individual needs;
- (iv) Encourage students to improve their attainments, develop their personalities and at the same time contribute to community welfare;
- (v) inculcate among students scientific temper, spirit of inquiry and ideals of democracy, patriotism, social justice, environmental protection and peace;
- (vi) Treat the students with dignity and not behave in a vindictive manner towards any of them for any reason
- (vii) Pay attention to only the attainment of the student in the assessment of merit;
- (viii) Make themselves available to the students even beyond their class hours and help and guide students without any remuneration or reward;
- (ix) Aid students to develop an understanding of our national heritage and national goals; and
- (x) Refrain from inciting students against other students, colleagues or administration.

III. Teachers and Colleagues

Teachers should:

- (i) Treat other members of the profession in the same manner as they themselves wish to be treated;
- (ii) Speak respectfully of other teachers and render assistance for professional betterment;
- (iii) Refrain from making unsubstantiated allegations against colleagues to higher authorities; and

(iv) Refrain from allowing considerations of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in their professional endeavor.

IV. Teachers and Authorities:

Teachers should:

- (i) Discharge their professional responsibilities according to the existing rules and adhere to procedures and methods consistent with their profession in initiating steps through their own institutional bodies and / or professional organisations for change of any such rule detrimental to the professional interest;
- (ii) Refrain from undertaking any other employment and commitment, including private tuitions and coaching classes which are likely to interfere with their professional responsibilities;
- (iii) Co-operate in the formulation of policies of the institution by accepting various offices and discharge responsibilities which such offices may demand;
- (iv) Co-operate through their organisations in the formulation of policies of the other institutions and accept offices;
- (v) Co-operate with the authorities for the betterment of the institutions keeping in view the interest and in conformity with the dignity of the profession;
- (vi) Adhere to the terms of contract;
- (vii) Give and expect due notice before a change of position takes place; and
- (viii) Refrain from availing themselves of leave except on unavoidable grounds and as far as practicable with prior intimation, keeping in view their particular responsibility for completion of academic schedule.

V. Teachers and Non-Teaching Staff:

Teachers should:

- (i) Treat the non-teaching staff as colleagues and equal partners in a cooperative undertaking, within every educational institution;
- (ii) Help in the functioning of joint-staff councils covering both the teachers and the non-teaching staff.

VI. Teachers and Guardians

Teachers should:

Try to see through teachers' bodies and organisations, that institutions maintain contact with the guardians, their students, send reports of their performance to the guardians whenever necessary and meet the guardians in meetings convened for the purpose for mutual exchange of ideas and for the benefit of the institution.

VII. Teachers and Society

Teachers should:

- (i) Recognise that education is a public service and strive to keep the public informed of the educational programmes which are being provided
- (ii) Work to improve education in the community and strengthen the community's moral and intellectual life
- (iii) Be aware of social problems and take part in such activities as would be conducive to the progress of society and hence the country as a whole;
- (iv) Perform the duties of citizenship, participate in community activities and shoulder responsibilities of public offices;
- (v) Refrain from taking part in or subscribing to or assisting in any way activities, which tend to promote feeling of hatred or enmity among different communities, religions or linguistic groups but actively work for national integration.

2. College Principal should;

- (a) Provide inspirational and motivational value-based academic and executive leadership to the college through policy formation, operational management, optimization of human resources and concern for environment and sustainability;
- (b) Conduct himself/herself with transparency, fairness, honesty, highest degree of ethics and decision making that is in the best interest of the college;
- (c) Act as steward of the College's assets in managing the resources responsibility, optimally, effectively and efficiently for providing a conducive working and learning environment;
- (d) Promote the collaborative, shared and consultative work culture in the college, paving way for innovative thinking and ideas;
- (e) Endeavour to promote a work culture and ethics that brings about quality, professionalism, satisfaction and service to the nation and society.
- (f) Adhere to a responsible pattern of conduct and demeanor expected of them by the community;
- (g) Manage their private affairs in a manner consistent with the dignity of the profession;
- (h) Discourage and not indulge in plagiarism and other non-ethical behaviour in teaching and research; (i) Participate in extension, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, including the community service.
- (j) Refrain from allowing considerations of caste, creed, religion, race, gender or sex in their professional endeavour.

3. Director Physical Education and Sports (University/College)/Librarian (University/College) should;

- a) Adhere to a responsible pattern of conduct and demeanor expected of them by the community;
- b) Manage their private affairs in a manner consistent with the dignity of the profession;
- c) Discourage and not indulge in plagiarism and other non-ethical behaviour in teaching and research;
- d) Participate in extension, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, including the community service.
- e) Refrain from allowing considerations of caste, creed, religion, race, gender or sex in their professional endeavour.

4. Code of Conduct of Non-Teaching Employees / Staff (Section II)

Rules

I General

- **(1)** Every employee shall at all times -
 - (i) maintain absolute integrity;
 - (ii) maintain devotion to duty; and
 - (iii) do nothing which is unbecoming of an employee of the University/College.
- (2) (i) Every employee holding a supervisory post shall take all possible steps to ensure the integrity and devotion to duty of all employees for the time being under his control and authority;
 - (ii) No employee shall, in the performance of his official duties, or in the exercise of powers conferred on him, act otherwise than in his best judgment except when he is acting under the direction of his official superior;
 - (iii) The direction of the official superior shall ordinarily be in writing. Oral direction to subordinates shall be avoided, as far as possible. Where the issue of oral direction becomes unavoidable, the official superior shall confirm it in writing immediately thereafter;
 - (iv) An employee who has received oral direction from his official superior shall seek confirmation of the same in writing as early as possible, whereupon it shall be the duty of the official superior to confirm the direction in writing.

- (v) Unless otherwise stated specifically in the terms of appointment, every whole-time employee may be called upon to perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the competent authority, beyond scheduled working hours and on closed holidays, Saturdays and Sundays.
- (vi) An employee shall observe the scheduled hours of working during which he must be present at the place of his duty.
- (vii) Except for valid reason and/or unforeseen contingencies, no employee shall be absent from duty without prior permission. Where an employee absents himself from duty without prior permission for a continuous period of 90 days, he shall be treated as absconding from duty and disciplinary proceeding shall be initiated in accordance with the procedure laid down under rule 66 read with rule 63 to terminate his services.

EXPLANATION -

- I. An employee who habitually fails to perform the task assigned to him within the time set for the purpose and with the quality of performance expected of him shall be deemed to be lacking in devotion to duty within the meaning of clause (ii) of sub rule 1.
- II. Nothing in clause (ii) of sub-rule (2) shall be construed as empowering an employee to evade his responsibilities by seeking instructions from, or approval of, a superior officer or authority when such instructions are not necessary under the delegation of powers and responsibilities.

(3) Promptness and Courtesy

No employee shall –

- a) in the performance of his official duties, act in a discourteous manner;
- b) in his official dealings with the public or otherwise adopt dilatory tactics or willfully cause delays in disposal of the work assigned to him.

(4) Prohibition of sexual harassment of working women

- 1. No employee shall indulge in any act of sexual harassment of any woman at her work place;
- 2. Every employee who is in-charge of a work place shall take appropriate steps to prevent sexual harassment to any woman at such work place EXPLANATION -- For the purpose of this rule, "sexual harassment" is defined in Ordinance XV-D of the University Ordinance.

(5) Misconduct

Without prejudice to the generality of the term 'misconduct', the following acts of omission shall be treated as misconduct:--

- (i) Taking or giving bribes or any illegal gratification;
- (ii) Furnishing false information regarding name, age, father's name, mother's name, qualification, ability or previous service or any other matter germane to the employment at the time of employment or during the course of employment;
- (iii) Acting in a manner prejudicial or likely to be prejudicial to the interest or the reputation of the University/College;
- (iv) Willful insubordination or disobedience whether or not in combination with others, of any lawful and reasonable order of superior;
- (v) Damage to any property of the University/College;
- (vi) Interference or tampering with any safety devices installed in or about the premises of the University/College;
- (vii) Drunkenness or riotous or disorderly or indecent behaviour in the premises of the University/College or outside such premises where such behaviour is related to or connected with the employment;
- (viii) Gambling within the premises of the establishment;
- (ix) Smoking within the premises of the establishment where it is prohibited;
- (x) Commission of any act which amounts to a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;
- (xi) Commission of any act subversive of discipline or good behaviour;
- (xii) Employment of children as domestic workers or servants below the age of 14 years;

Note: The above instances of misconduct are illustrative in nature and are not exhaustive.

II Joining of Associations by Employees

- 1. No employee shall join or continue to be a member of an association, the objects or activities of which are prejudicial to the interests of the University/College or public order, decency or morality.
- 2. No employee shall be a member of, or be otherwise associated with, any political party or any organisation which takes part in politics nor shall he take part in, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any other manner, any political movement or activity.
- 3. It shall be the duty of every employee to prevent any member of his family from taking part in, subscribing in aid of, or assisting in any other manner any movement

or activity which is, or tends directly or indirectly to be, subversive of the Government or the University/College as by law established and where an employee is unable to prevent a member of his family from taking part in, or subscribing in aid of or assisting in any other manner, any such movement or activity, he shall make a report to that effect to the University/College.

- 4. If any question arises whether a party is political party or whether any organisation takes part in politics or whether any movement or activity falls within the scope of sub-rule 47 (3) the decision of the University/College thereon shall be final.
- 5. No employee shall canvass or otherwise interfere with or use his influence in connection with or take part in an election to any legislature or Local Authority.

Provided that-

- a. An employee qualified to vote at such election may exercise his right to vote, but where he does so, he shall give no indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted:
- b. An employee shall not be deemed to have contravened the provision of this subrule by reason only that he assists in the conduct of an election in the due performance of a duty imposed on him by or under any law for the time being in force.

EXPLANATION-

The display of an employee on his person, vehicle or residence of any electoral symbol shall amount to using his influence in connection with an election within the meaning of this sub-rule.

III Demonstration and strikes

No employee shall-

- (i) engage himself or participate in any demonstration or strikes which is prejudicial to the interest of the University/College or public order, decency or morality, or which involves contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence or;
- (ii) resort to or in any way abet any form of strike or coercion or physical duress in connection with any matter pertaining to his service or the service of any other employee.

IV Connection with Press or other Media

- 1. No employee shall, except with the previous sanction of the University/College, own wholly or in part, or conduct or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or periodical publication or electronic media.
- 2. No employee shall, except with the previous sanction of the University/College, or the prescribed authority or in the bonafide discharge of his duties, participate in a radio broadcast/electronic media or contribute any article or write any letter or a book either in

his own name or anonymously, pseudonymously or in the name of any newspaper or periodical: Provided that no such sanction shall be required if such broadcast/telecast or such contribution or writing is of a purely literary, artistic or scientific character.

- 3. An employee publishing a book or participating in a public media shall at all times make it clear that the views expressed by him are his own and not that of the University/College.
- 4. No employee shall, in any radio broadcast, telecast through any electronic media or in any document published in his own name or anonymously, pseudonymously or in the name of any other person or in any communication to the press or in any public utterance, make any statement of fact or opinion which has the effect of an adverse criticism of any current or recent policy or action of the University/College:
- 5. Provided that nothing contained in this clause shall apply to bonafide expression of views by an employee as an office bearer of a trade union or association of employees for the purpose of safeguarding the conditions of service of such category of employees or for securing an improvement thereof.
- 6. Provided further that nothing in this rule shall apply to statements made or views expressed by an employee in his official capacity or in the due performance of the duties assigned to him.

V Representation

Whenever an employee wishes to put forth any claim or seek redress of any grievance or any wrong done to him, he must forward his case through proper channel and shall not forward such advance copies of his application to any higher authority, unless the lower authority has rejected the claim, or refused relief, or that the disposal of the matter is delayed by more than three months.

No employee shall be signatory to any joint representation addressed to the authorities or redress of any grievance or for any other matter.

VI Evidence before a Committee or any other authority

- 1. Save as provided in sub-rule (3) no employee shall, except with the previous sanction of the University/College, give evidence in connection with any enquiry conducted by any person, committee or authority.
- 2. Where any sanction, has been accorded under sub-rule (1) no employee giving such evidence shall criticise the policy or any action of the University/College or the Government.
- 3. Nothing in this rule shall apply to-
- a) evidence given at an enquiry before an authority appointed by the Visitor, Vice-Chancellor, Government and Parliament or any State Legislature; or
- b) evidence given in any judicial enquiry; or
- c) evidence given in any departmental enquiry ordered by the authorities of the University/College subordinate to the Vice-Chancellor.

VII Communication of Official Information

Every employee shall, in performance of his duties in good faith, communicate information to a person in accordance with the Right to Information Act, 2005 (22 of 2005) and the rules made thereunder through the Central Public Information Officer (CPIO)/ Public Information Officer (PIO) of the University/College.

Provided that no employee shall, except in accordance with any general or special order of the University/College or in performance in good faith of the duties assigned to him, communicate, directly or indirectly, any official document or any part thereof or classified information to any employee or any other person to whom he is not authorised to communicate such document or classified information.

VIII Subscription

No employee shall, except with the previous sanction of the

University/College or of the prescribed authority, ask for or accept contributions to, or otherwise associate himself with the raising of, any funds or other collections in cash or in kind in pursuance of any object whatsoever except for bonafide purpose e.g. for Reception/farewell or for financial assistance to a member of the University/College staff or his family in distress.

XI Private Trade or Employment

- 1. Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), no employee shall, except with the previous sanction of the University/College:
 - (a) engage directly or indirectly in any trade or business, or
 - (b) negotiate for, or undertake, any other employment, or
 - (c) hold an elective office, or canvass for a candidate or candidates for an elective office, in any body, whether incorporated or not, or
 - (d) canvass in support of any business of insurance agency, commission agency, etc., owned or managed by any member of his family, or
 - (e) take part in the registration, promotion or management of any Bank or other company registered or required to be registered, under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), or any other law for the time being in force, or of any co-operative society for commercial purposes.
 - (f) participate in or associate himself in any manner in the making of-
 - I. a sponsored media (radio or television) programme; or
 - II. a media programme commissioned by Government media but produced by a private agency; or
 - III. a privately produced media programme including video magazine;

Provided that no previous permission shall be necessary in case where an employee participates in a programme produced or commissioned by Government media in his official capacity.

- (2) An employee may, without the previous sanction of the University/ College-
- (a) undertake honorary work of a social or charitable nature, or
- (b) undertake occasional work of a literary, artistic or scientific character, or
- (C) participate in sports activities as an amateur, or
- (d) take part in the registration, promotion or management (not involving the holding of an elective office) or a literary, scientific or charitable society or of a club or similar organisation, the aims or objects of which relate to promotion of sports, cultural or recreational activities, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860), or any other law for the time being force, or
- (e) take part in the registration, promotion or management (not involving the holding of elective office) of a co-operative society substantially for the benefit of employee, registered under the Cooperative Societies Act, 1912 (2 of 1912), or any other law for the time being in force:

Provided that—

- (i) he shall discontinue taking part in such activities, if so directed by the University/College; and
- (ii) in a case falling under Clause (d) or Clause (e) of this sub-rule, his official duties shall not suffer thereby and he shall, within a period of one month of his taking part in such activity, report to the University/College giving details of the nature of his participation.
- (iii) Every employee shall report to the University/College if any member of his family is engaged in a trade or business or owns or manages an insurance agency or commission agency.
- (iv) Unless otherwise provided by general or special orders of the University/College, no employee may accept any fee for any work done by him for any private or public body or any private person without the sanction of the prescribed authority

EXPLANATION -- The term 'fee' used here shall have the meaning assigned to it in Rule 4 (vii) of these rules.

X - A Subletting and vacation of University/College accommodation

- 1. Save as otherwise provided in any other law for the time being in force, no employee shall sublet, lease or otherwise allow occupation by any other person of University/College accommodation which has been allotted to him.
- 2. An employee shall, after the cancellation of his allotment of University/College accommodation vacate the same within the time-limit prescribed by the University/College.

X-B Immovable property

- 1 (i) Every employee shall on his first appointment to any University/College service or post submit a return of his assets and liabilities in such form as may be prescribed by the University/College, giving the full particulars regarding-
- (a) the immovable property inherited by him, or owned or acquired by him or held by him on lease or mortgage, either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family or in the name of any other person;
- Note 1- Sub-rule (1) shall not ordinarily apply to erstwhile Group D employees but the University/College may direct that it shall apply to any such employee or group of such employees.
- Note 2- Where an employee already belonging to a service or holding a post is appointed to any other civil service or post, he shall not be required to submit a fresh return under this clause.
- (ii) Every employee belonging to any service or holding any post included in Group A or Group B shall submit an annual return in such form as may be prescribed by the University/College in this regard giving full particulars regarding the immovable property inherited by him or owned or acquired by him or held by him on lease or mortgage either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family or in the name of any other person.
- 2. No employee shall, except with the previous knowledge of the University/ College, acquire or dispose of any immovable property by lease, mortgage, purchase, sale, gift or otherwise either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family:

 Provided that the previous sanction of the University/College shall be obtained by the employee if any such transaction is with a person having official dealings with him.
- 3. The University/College may, at any time, by general or special order, require an employee to furnish, within a period specified in the order, a full and complete statement of such immovable property held or acquired by him or on his behalf or by any member of his family as may be specified in the order. Such statement shall, if so required by the University/College, include the details of the means by which, or the source from which, property was acquired.
- 4. The University/College may exempt any category of employees belonging to Group C or erstwhile Group D from any of the provisions of this rule except sub rule 3. No such exemption shall, however be made without the concurrence of the Executive Council.

Explanation – For the purpose of this rule 'lease' means, except where it is obtained from, or granted to, a person having official dealings with the employee, a lease of immovable property from year to year or for any term exceeding one year or reserving a yearly rent.

5. Restrictions in relation to acquisition and disposal of immovable property outside India and transactions with foreigners etc.

Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), no employee shall, except with the previous sanction of the University/College:

- (a) acquire by purchase, mortgage, lease, gift or otherwise either in his name or in the name of any member of his family, any immovable property situated outside India;
- (b) Dispose or by sale, mortgage, gift, or otherwise, or grant any lease in respect of any immovable property situated outside India which was acquired or is held by him either in his own name or in the name of any member of the family;
- (c) Enter into any transaction with any foreigner, foreign Government, foreign organisation or concern:-
- (i) for the acquisition by purchase, mortgage, lease, gift or otherwise, either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family, of any immovable property.
- (ii) for the disposal of, by sale, mortgage, gift or otherwise, or the grant of any lease in respect of, any immovable property which was acquired or is held by him either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family.

XI. Insolvency and habitual indebtedness

An employee shall so manage his private affairs as to avoid habitual indebtedness or insolvency. An employee against whom any legal proceeding is instituted for the recovery of any debt due from him or for adjudging him as an insolvent shall forthwith report the full facts of the legal proceeding to the University/College.

Note: - The burden of proving that the insolvency or indebtedness was the result of circumstances which, with the exercise or ordinary diligence, the employee could not have foreseen, or over which he had no control, and had not proceeded from extravagant or dissipated habits, shall be upon the employee.

XI-A. Consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs

An employee shall—

- (a) strictly abide by any law relating to intoxicating drinks or drugs in force in any area in which he may happen to be for the time being;
- (b) not be under the influence of any intoxicating drink or drug during the course of his duty and shall also take due care that the performance of his duties at any time is not affected in any way by the influence of such drink or drug:
- (bb) refrain from consuming any intoxicating drink or drug in a public place:
- (c) not appear in a public place in a state of intoxication;
- (d) not use any intoxicating drink or drug to excess.

EXPLANATION—For the purpose of this rule 'public place' means any place or premises (including a conveyance) to which the public have, or are permitted to have, access, whether on payment or otherwise.

XII Vindication of acts and character of employees

- 1. No employee shall except with the previous sanction of the University/ College, have recourse to any court or to the press for the vindication of any official act which has been the subject matter of adverse criticism or an attack of a defamatory character. Provided that if no such sanction is received by the employee within a period of three months from the date of receipt of his request by the University/ College, he shall be free to assume that the permission as sought for has been granted to him.
- 2. Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to prohibit any employee from vindicating his private character or any act done by him in his private capacity and where any action for vindicating his private character or any act done by him in private capacity is taken, the employee shall submit a report to the prescribed authority regarding such action.

XIII. Canvassing of non-official or other outside influence

No employee shall bring or attempt to bring any political or other outside influence to bear upon any superior authority to further his interests in respect of matters pertaining to his service under the University/College.

XIV. Restriction regarding marriage

- 1. No employee shall enter into, or contract, a marriage with a person having a spouse living; and
- 2. No employee having a spouse living, shall enter into, or contract, a marriage with any person:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may permit an employee to enter into, or contract, any such marriage as is referred to in Clause (1) or Clause (2), if he is satisfied that—

- (a) such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such employee and the other party to the marriage; and
- (b) there are other grounds for so doing.
- 3. An employee who has married or marries a person other than of Indian nationality shall forthwith intimate the fact to the University/College.

XV. Dowry

No employee shall-

- i) give or take or abet the giving or taking of dowry; or
- ii) demand directly or indirectly, from the parent or guardian of a bride or bridegroom, as the case may be, any dowry.

EXPLANATION- For the purpose of this rule, 'dowry' has the same meaning as in the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (28 of 1961).

XVI Interpretation

If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these rules, it shall be referred to the Executive Council whose decision thereon shall be final.

XVII Delegation of Powers:

The Executive Council may by general or special order, direct that any power exercisable by it under these rules except the powers (under rule 57 of these rules) shall, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order be exercisable also by such officer or authority as may be specified in the order.

Citizen Charter & Quality Policy reference

- 1) UGC Regulation https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/1435338 182728.pdf 2018
- 2) EC Regulation EC(1) dated 01-02.07.2019 Appendix-XIII Resolution No. 8-8 http://www.du.ac.in/uploads/executive_council/30082019/02072019/12_Appendix-XII%20(Page%20No.%201%20to%20113).pdf
- 3) a) University Non-Teaching employees Notification 2021 http://www.du.ac.in/uploads/new-web/13092021_non-teaching_service-rules.pdf b) University Non-Teaching employees Notification 2013 http://www.du.ac.in/uploads/Rules_Policies_Ordinances/Non_teaching/71013_New% 20Terms%20&%20Conditions%20of%20non%20teaching%20employees%202013_1%20.pdf