

THE ARCHITECTS ACT, 1972*

No. 20 of 1972

[31st May, 1972]

An Act to provide for the registration of architects and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER - I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called The Architects Act, 1972. Short title
- (2) It extends to the whole of India. Extent and
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.** Commencement
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires – Definitions
 - (a) "Architect" means a person whose name is for the time being entered in the register;
 - (b) "Council" means the Council of Architecture constituted under section 3;
 - (c) "Indian Institute of Architects" means the Indian Institute of Architects registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;
 - (d) "Recognised qualification" means any qualification in architecture for the time being included in the Schedule or notified under section 15;
 - (e) "Register" means the register of architects maintained under section 23;
 - (f) "Regulation" means a regulation made under this Act by the Council;
 - (g) "Rule" means a rule made under this Act by the Central Government.

CHAPTER - II

COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURE

3. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute, with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification, a Council to be known as the Council of Architecture, which shall be a body corporate, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property; both movable and immovable, and to contract, and may by that name sue or be sued. Constitution
Of Council of
Architecture
- (2) The Head Office of the Council shall be at Delhi or at such other place as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify.
- (3) The Council shall consist of the following members, namely:-
 - (a) five architects possessing recognised qualifications elected by the Indian Institute of Architects from among its members;
 - (b) two persons nominated by the All India Council for Technical Education established by the Resolution of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Education No. F.16-10/44-E. III, dated the 30th November, 1945;
 - (c) five persons elected from among themselves by heads of architectural institutions in India imparting full time instruction for recognised qualifications;
 - (d) the Chief Architects in the Ministries of the Central Government to which the Government business relating to defence and railways has been allocated and the head of the Architectural Organisation in the Central Public Works Department, ex officio;
 - (e) one person nominated by the Central Government;
 - (f) an architect from each State nominated by the Government of that State;
 - (g) two persons nominated by the Institution of Engineers (India) from among its members; and
 - (h) one person nominated by the Institution of Surveyors of India from among its members.

* Published in the Gazette of India on 31.5.1972.

** Came into force from 1.9.1972, vide notification dated 1.9.1972.

Explanation - For the purposes of this sub-section, –

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(a) "Institution of Engineers (India)" means the Institution of Engineers (India) first registered in 1920 under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and subsequently incorporated by a Royal charter in 1935.

21 of 1860

(b) "Institution of Surveyors of India" means the Institution of Surveyors registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) of sub-section (3), the Central Government may, pending the preparation of the register, nominate to the first Council, in consultation with the Indian Institute of Architects, persons referred to in the said clause (a) who are qualified for registration under section 25, and the persons so nominated shall hold office for such period as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (f) of sub-section (3), the Central Government may, pending the preparation of the register, nominate to the first Council, in consultation with the State Governments concerned, persons referred to in the said clause (f), who are qualified for registration under section 25, and the persons so nominated shall hold office for such period as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify.

President and Vice-President of the Council

4. (1) The President and the Vice-President of the Council shall be elected by the members of the Council from among themselves:

Provided that on the first constitution of the Council and until the President is elected, a member of the Council nominated by the Central Government in this behalf shall discharge the functions of the President.

(2) An elected President or Vice-President of the Council shall hold office for a term of three years or till he ceases to be a member of the Council, whichever is earlier, but subject to his being a member of the Council, he shall be eligible for re-election:

Provided that –

(a) the President or the Vice-President may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Vice-President or the President, as the case may be, resign his office;

(b) the President or the Vice-President shall, notwithstanding the expiry of his term of three years, continue to hold office until his successor enters upon office.

(3) The President and the Vice-President of the Council shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be prescribed by regulations.

Mode of Elections.

5. (1) Elections under this Chapter shall be conducted in such manner as may be prescribed by rules.

(2) Where any dispute arises regarding any such election, the matter shall be referred by the Council to a Tribunal appointed by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette in this behalf, and the decision of the Tribunal shall be final:

Provided that no such reference shall be made except on an application made to the Council by an aggrieved party within thirty days from the date of the declaration of the result of the election.

(3) The expenses of the Tribunal shall be borne by the Council.

Terms of office and casual vacancies.

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, an elected or nominated member shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of his election or nomination or until his successor has been duly elected or nominated whichever is later.

(2) An elected or nominated member may, at any time, resign his membership by writing under his hand addressed to the President, or in his absence, to the Vice-President, and the seat of such member shall thereupon become vacant.

(3) A member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat –

(i) if he is absent without excuse, sufficient in the opinion of the Council, from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Council; or

(ii) if he ceases to be a member of the body referred to in clause (a), clause (g) or clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 3 by which he was elected or nominated, as the case may be; or

(iii) in the case where he has been elected under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 3, if he ceases to hold his appointment as the head of an institution, as referred to in the said clause.

(4) A casual vacancy in the Council shall be filled by fresh election or nomination, as the case may be, and the person so elected or nominated to fill the vacancy shall hold office only for the remainder of the term for which the member whose place he takes was elected or nominated.

(5) Members of the Council shall be eligible for re-election or re-nomination, but not exceeding three consecutive terms.

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| <p>7. No act or proceeding of the Council or the Executive Committee or any other committee shall be invalid merely by reason of –</p> <p>(a) any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution of, the Council, the Executive Committee or any other committee, or</p> <p>(b) any defect in the election or nomination of a person acting as a member thereof, or</p> <p>(c) any irregularity in procedure not affecting the merits of the case.</p> | <p>Validity of act or proceeding of Council, Executive Committee or Not to be Invalidated by Reasons of Vacancy etc.</p> |
| <p>8. A person shall not be eligible for election or nomination as a member of the Council, if he –</p> <p>(a) is an undischarged insolvent; or</p> <p>(b) has been convicted by a court in India for any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years, and shall continue to be ineligible for a further period of five years since his release.</p> | <p>Disabilities</p> |
| <p>9. (1) The Council shall meet at least once in every six months at such time and place and shall observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings as may be prescribed by regulations.</p> <p>(2) Unless otherwise prescribed by regulations, nine members of the Council shall form a quorum, and all the acts of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting.</p> <p>(3) In the case of an equal division of votes, the President, or in his absence, the Vice-President or, in the absence of both, the member presiding over the meeting, shall have and exercise a second or casting vote.</p> | <p>Meetings of Council.</p> |
| <p>10. (1) The Council shall constitute from among its member an Executive Committee, and may also constitute other committees for such general or special purposes as the Council deems necessary to carry out its functions under this Act.</p> <p>(2) The Executive Committee shall consist of the President and the Vice-President of the Council who shall be members ex-officio and five other members who shall be elected by the Council from among its members.</p> <p>(3) The President and the Vice-President of the Council shall be the Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Executive Committee.</p> <p>(4) A member of the Executive Committee shall hold office as such until the expiry of his term as a member of the Council but subject to his being a member of the Council, he shall be eligible for re-election.</p> <p>(5) In addition to the powers and duties conferred and imposed on it by this Act, the Executive Committee shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be prescribed by regulations.</p> | <p>Executive Committee and Other Committees.</p> |
| <p>11. The President, the Vice-President and other members of the Council shall be entitled to such fees and allowances as the Council may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, fix in this behalf.</p> | <p>Fees and Allowances to President, Vice-President and Members</p> |
| <p>12. (1) The Council Shall –</p> <p>(a) appoint a Registrar who shall act its Secretary and who may also act, if so decided by the Council, as its Treasurer;</p> <p>(b) appoint such other officers and employees as the Council deems necessary to enable it to carry out its functions under this Act;</p> <p>(c) with the previous sanction of the Central Government, fix the pay and allowances and other conditions of services of officers and other employees of the Council.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) of sub-section(1), for the first three years from the first constitution of the Council, the Registrar of the Council shall be a person appointed by the Central Government, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Central Government.</p> <p>(3) All persons appointed under this section shall be the employees of the Council.</p> | <p>Officers and Other Employees.</p> |
| <p>13. (1) There shall be established a Fund under the management and control of the Council into which shall be paid all moneys received by the Council and out of which shall be met all expenses and liabilities properly incurred by the Council.</p> | <p>Finances of Council.</p> |

- (2) The Council may invest any money for the time being standing to the credit of the Fund in any Government security or in any other security approved by the Central Government.
- (3) The Council shall keep proper accounts of the Fund distinguishing capital from revenue.
- (4) The annual accounts of the Council shall be subject to audit by an auditor to be appointed annually by the Council.
- (5) As soon as may be practicable the end of each year, but not later than the thirtieth day of September of the year next following, the Council shall cause to be published in the Official Gazette a copy of the audited accounts and the report of the Council for that year and copies of the said accounts and report shall be forwarded to the Central Government.
- (6) The Fund shall consist of –
 - (a) all moneys received from the Central Government by way of grant, gift and deposit;
 - (b) any sums received under this Act whether by way of fee or otherwise.
- (7) All moneys standing at the credit of the Council which cannot immediately be applied shall be deposited in the State Bank of India or in any other bank specified in column 2 of the First Schedule to the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

Recognition of Qualifications granted by authorities in India.

14. (1) The qualifications included in the Schedule or notified under section 15 shall be recognised qualifications for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Any authority in India which grants an architectural qualification not included in the Schedule may apply to the Central Government to have such qualification recognised, and the Central Government, after consultation with the Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule so as to include such qualification therein, and any such notification may also direct that an entry shall be made in the Schedule against such architectural qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised qualification only when granted after a specified date:

Provided that until the first Council is constituted, the Central Government shall, before, issuing any notification as aforesaid, consult an expert committee consisting of three members to be appointed by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette.

Recognition of architectural qualifications granted by authorities in foreign countries.

15. (1) The Central Government may, after consultation with the Council, direct, by notification in the Official Gazette, that an architectural qualification granted by any university or other institution in any country outside India in respect of which a scheme of reciprocity for the recognition of architectural qualification is not in force, shall be a recognised qualification for the purposes of this Act or, shall be so only when granted after a specified date or before a specified date:

Provided that until the first Council is constituted the Central Government shall, before issuing any notification as aforesaid, consult the expert committee set up under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 14.

- (2) The Council may enter into negotiations with the authority in any State or country outside India, which by the law of such State or country is entrusted with the maintenance of a register of architects, for settling of a scheme of reciprocity for the recognition of architectural qualifications and in pursuance of any such scheme, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that such architectural qualification as the Council has decided should be recognised, shall be deemed to be a recognised qualification for the purposes of this Act, and any such notification may also direct that such architectural qualification, shall be so recognised only when granted after a specified date or before a specified date.

Power of Central Government to amend Schedule.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) of section 14, the Central Government, after consultation with the Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule by directing that an entry be made therein in respect of any architectural qualification.

Effect of recognition.

17. Notwithstanding anything contained by any other law, but subject to the provisions of this Act, any recognised qualification shall be a sufficient qualification for enrolment in the register.

Power to require information as to courses of study and examinations.

18. Every authority in India which grants a recognised qualifications shall furnish such information as the Council may, from time to time, require as to the courses of study and examinations to be undergone in order to obtain such qualification, as to the ages at which such courses of study and examinations are required to be undergone and such qualification is conferred and generally as to the requisites for obtaining such qualification.

Inspection of examinations.

19. (1) The Executive Committee shall, subject to regulations, if any made by the Council, appoint such number of inspectors as it may deem requisite to inspect any college or institution where architectural education is given or to attend any examination held by any college or institution for the purpose of recommending to the Central Government recognition of architectural qualifications granted by that college or institution.

- (2) The inspectors shall not interfere with the conduct of any training or examination, but shall report to the Executive Committee on the adequacy of the standards of architectural education including staff, equipment, accommodation, training and such other facilities as may be prescribed by regulations for giving such education or on the sufficiency of every examination which they attend.
- (3) The Executive Committee shall forward a copy of such report to the college or institution and shall also forward copies with remarks, if any, of the college or institution thereon, to the Central Government.
20. (1) When upon report by the Executive Committee it appears to the Council –
- (a) that the courses of study and examination to be undergone in, or the proficiency required from the candidates at any examination held by; any college or institution, or
- (b) that the staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for staff and training provided in such college or institution, do not conform to the standards prescribed by regulations, the Council shall make a representation to that effect to the appropriate Government.
- (2) After considering such representation the appropriate Government shall forward it along with such remarks as it may choose to make to the college or institution concerned, with an intimation of the period within which the college or institution, as the case may be, may submit its explanation to the appropriate Government.
- (3) On receipt of the explanation or where no explanation is submitted within the period fixed, then on the expiry of that period, the State Government, in respect of the college or institution referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (5), shall make its recommendations to the Central Government.
- (4) The Central Government –
- (a) after making such further enquiry, if any, as it may think fit, in respect of the college or institution referred to in sub-section (3), or
- (b) on receipt of the explanation from a college or institution referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (5), or where no explanation is submitted within the period fixed, then on the expiry of that period, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that an entry shall be made in the Schedule against the architectural qualifications awarded by such college or institution, as the case may be, declaring that it shall be a recognised qualification only when granted before a specified date and the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, "appropriate government" means –
- (a) in relation to any college or institution established by an Act of Parliament or managed, controlled or financed by the Central Government, the Central Government, and
- (b) In any other case, the State Government.
21. The Council may prescribe the minimum standards architectural education required for granting recognised qualifications by colleges or institutions in India. Minimum standards of architectural education.
22. (1) The Council may by regulations prescribe standards of professional conduct and etiquette and a code of ethics for architects. Professional Conduct.
- (2) Regulations made by the Council under sub-section (1) may specify which violations thereof shall constitute infamous conduct in any professional respect, that is to say, professional misconduct, and such provision shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER III

REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS

23. (1) The Central Government shall, as soon as may be, cause to be prepared in the manner, hereinafter provided a register of architects for India. Preparation and maintenance of register.
- (2) The Council shall upon its constitution assume the duty of maintaining the register in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (3) The register shall include the following particulars, namely:-
- (a) the full name with date of birth, nationality and residential address of the architect;
- (b) his qualification for registration, and the date on which he obtained that qualification and the authority which conferred it;

- (c) the date of his first admission to the register;
- (d) his professional address; and
- (e) such further particulars as may be prescribed by rules.

24. (1) For the purposes of preparing the register of architects for the first time, the Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Registration Tribunal consisting of three persons who have, in the opinion of the Central Government, the knowledge of, or experience in, architecture; and the Registrar appointed under section 12 shall act as Secretary of the Tribunal. First preparation of register.
- (2) The Central Government shall, by the same or a like notification, appoint a date* on or before which application for registration, which shall be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed by rules, shall be made to the Registration Tribunal.
- (3) The Registration Tribunal shall examine every application received on or before the appointed day and if it is satisfied that the applicant is qualified for registration under section 25, shall direct the entry of the name of the applicant in the register.
- (4) The first register so prepared shall thereafter be published in such manner as the Central Government may direct and any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registration Tribunal expressed or implied in the register so published may, within thirty days from the date of such publication, appeal against such decision to an authority appointed by the Central Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette.
- (5) The authority appointed under sub-section (4) shall, after giving the person affected an opportunity of being heard and after calling for relevant records, make such order as it may deem fit.
- (6) The Registrar shall amend, where necessary, the register in accordance with the decisions of the authority appointed under sub-section (4).
- (7) Every person whose name is entered in the register shall be issued a certificate of registration in such form as may be prescribed by rules.
- (8) Upon the constitution of the Council, the register shall be given into its custody, and the Central Government may direct that the whole or any specified part of the application fees for registration in the first register shall be paid to the credit of the Council.

Qualification for entry in register.

25. A person shall be entitled on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by rules to have his name entered in the register, if he resides or carries on the profession of architect in India and –
- (a) holds a recognised qualification; or
 - (b) does not hold such a qualification but, being a citizen of India, has been engaged in practice as an architect for a period of not less than five years prior to the date appointed under sub-section (2) of section 24; or
 - (c) possesses such other qualifications as may be prescribed by rules :
- Provided that no person other than a citizen of India shall be entitled to registration by virtue of a qualification –
- (a) recognised under sub-section (1) of section 15 unless by the law and practice of a country outside India to which such person belongs, citizens of India holding architectural qualification registrable in that country are permitted to enter and practise the profession of architect in such country, or
 - (b) unless the Central Government has, in pursuance of a scheme of reciprocity or otherwise, declared that qualification to be a recognised qualification under sub-section (2) of section 15.

Procedure for subsequent registration.

26. (1) After the date appointed for the receipt of applications for registration in the first register of architects, all applications for registration shall be addressed to the Registrar of the Council and shall be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed by rules.
- (2) If upon such application the Registrar is of opinion that the applicant is entitled to have his name entered in the register, he shall enter there on the name of the applicant:
- Provided that no person, whose name has under the provisions of this Act been removed from the register, shall be entitled to have his name re-entered in the register except with the approval of the Council.
- (3) Any person whose application for registration is rejected by the Registrar may, within three months of the date of such rejection, appeal to the Council.
- (4) Upon entry in the register of a name under this section, the Registrar shall issue a certificate of registration in such form as may be prescribed by rules.

* Date appointed by Central Government is 27.4.1974, vide notification dated 14.3.1974.

Reewal fees.	27. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that for the retention of a name in the register after the 31st day of December of the year following the year in which the name is first entered in the register, there shall be paid annually to the Council such renewal fee as may be prescribed by rules and where such direction has been made, such renewal fee shall be due to be paid before the first day of April of the year to which it relates.	
	(2) Where the renewal fee is not paid before the due date, the Registrar shall remove the name of the defaulter from the register: Provided that a name so removed may be restored to the register on such conditions as may be prescribed by rules.	
	(3) On payment of the renewal fee, the Registrar shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules, endorse the certificate of registration accordingly.	
	28. An architect shall, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by rules, be entitled to have entered in the register any further recognised qualification which he may obtain.	Entry of additional qualification.
	29. (1) The Council may, by order, remove from the register the name of any architect –	Removal from register
(a) from whom a request has been received to that effect; or (b) who has died since the last publication of the register.	(2) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Council may order that the name of any architect shall be removed from the register where it is satisfied, after giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard and after such further inquiry, if any, as it may think fit to make –	
(a) that his name has been entered in the register by error or on account of misrepresentation or suppression of a material fact; or	(b) that he has been convicted of any offence which, in the opinion of the Council, involves moral turpitude; or	
(c) that he is an undischarged insolvent; or	(d) that he has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind.	
(3) An order under sub-section (2) may direct that any architect whose name is ordered to be removed from a register shall be ineligible for registration under this Act forbe specified.	(4) An order under sub-section (2) shall not take effect until the expiry of three months from the date thereof.	
30. (1) When on receipt of a complaint made to it, the Council is of opinion that any architect has been guilty of professional misconduct which, if proved, will render him unfit to practise as an architect, the Council may hold an inquiry in such manner as may be prescribed by rules.	(2) After holding the inquiry under sub-section (1) and after hearing the architect, the Council may, by order, reprimand the said architect or suspend him from practice as an architect or remove his name from the register or pass such other order as it thinks fit.	Procedure in Inquiries relating to misconduct.
31. A person whose name has been removed from the register under sub-section (2) of section 27, sub-section (1) o sub-section (2) of section 29, or sub-section (2) of section 30, or where such person is dead, his lega representative, as defined in clause (11) of section 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall forthwith surrender his certificate of registration to the Registrar, and the name so removed shall be published in the Official Gazette.	Surrender of certificates.	
32. The Council may, at any time, for reasons appearing to it to be sufficient and subject to the approval of the Centra Government, order that upon payment of such fee as may be prescribed by rules, the name of the person removec from the register shall be restored thereto.	Restoration to Register.	
33. Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Registrar that a certificate of registration has been lost or destroyed, the Registrar may, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by rules, issue a duplicate certificate in the forr prescribed by rules.	Issue of duplicate certificates.	
34. As soon as may be after the 1st day of April in each year, the Register shall cause to be printed copies of the register as it stood on the said date and such copies shall be made available to persons applying therefor or payment of such fee as may be prescribed by rules and shall be evidence that on the said date the persons whose names are entered therein were architects.	Printing of register.	

35. (1) Any reference in any law for the time being in force to an architect shall be deemed to be a reference to an architect registered under this Act. Effect of registration.
- (2) After the expiry of two years from the date appointed* under sub-section (2) of section 24, a person who is registered in the register shall get preference for appointment as an architect under the Central or State Government or in any other local body or institution which is supported or aided from the public or local funds or in any institution recognised by the Central or State Government.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

36. If any person whose name is not for the time being entered in the register falsely represents that it is so entered, or uses in connection with his name or title any words or letters reasonably calculated to suggest that his name is so entered, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees. Penalty for falsely claiming to be registered.
37. (1) After the expiry of one year from the date appointed* under sub-section (2) of section 24, no person other than a registered architect, or a firm of architects shall use the title and style of architect: Prohibition against use of title.
- Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to –
- (a) practice of the profession of an architect by a person designated as a "landscape architect" or "naval architect";
- (b) a person who, carrying on the profession of an architect in any country outside India, undertakes the function as a consultant or designer in India for a specific project with the prior permission of the Central Government.
- Explanation – For the purpose of clause (a), –
- (i) "landscape architect" means, a person who deals with the design of open spaces relating to plants, trees and landscape;
- (ii) "naval architect" means, an architect who deals with design and construction of ships.
- (2) If any person contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall be punishable on first conviction with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and on any subsequent conviction with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine not exceeding one thousand rupees or with both.
38. If any person whose name has been removed from the register fails without sufficient cause forthwith to surrender his certificate of registration, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine which may extend to ten rupees for each day after the first during which he has persisted in the failure. Failure to surrender certificate of registration.
39. (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act, except upon complaint made by order of the Council or a person authorised in this behalf by the Council. Cognizance of offences.
- (2) No Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.
40. (1) The Council shall furnish such reports, copies of its minutes, and other information to the Central Government as that Government may require. Information to be furnished by Council and publication thereof.
- (2) The Central Government may publish, in such manner as it may think fit, any report, copy or other information furnished to it under this section.
41. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government, the Council or any member of the Council, the Executive Committee or any other committee or officers and other employees of the Council for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder. Protection of action taken in good faith.
42. The members of the Council and officers and other employees of the Council shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Members of Council and officers and employees to be public servants.

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* Date appointed by Central Government is 27.4.1974, vide notification dated 14.3.1974.

Power to
remove
difficulties.

43. (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 provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

- (2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament and the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 44 shall apply in respect of such order as it applies in respect of a rule made under this Act.

Power of
Central
Government
To make
rules.

44. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) the manner in which elections under Chapter II shall be conducted, the terms and conditions of service of the member of the Tribunal appointed under sub-section (2) of section 5 and the procedure to be followed by the Tribunal;
- (b) the procedure to be followed by the expert committee constituted under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 14 in the transaction of its business and the powers and duties of the expert committee and the travelling and daily allowances payable to the members thereof;
- (c) the particulars to be included in the register of architects under sub-section (3) of section 23;
- (d) the form in which a certificate of registration is to be issued under sub-section (7) of section 24, sub-section (4) of section 26 and section 33;
- (e) the fee to be paid under sections 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32 and 33;
- (f) the conditions on which name may be restored to the register under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 27;
- (g) the manner of endorsement under sub-section (3) of section 27;
- (h) the manner in which the Council shall hold an enquiry under section 30;
- (i) the fee for supplying printed copies of the register under section 34;
- (j) any other matter which is to be or may be provided by rules under this Act.

- (3) Every rule made under this section 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 to the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule 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 rule.

45. (1) The Council may, with the approval of the Central Government, *(by notification in the official Gazette) make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or the rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Power of
Council to
make
regulations.

- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for -

- (a) the management of the property of the Council;
- (b) the powers and duties of the President and the Vice-President of the Council;
- (c) the summoning and holding of meetings of the Council and the Executive Committee or any other committee constituted under section 10, the times and places at which such meetings shall be held, the conduct of business thereat and the number of persons necessary to constitute a quorum;
- (d) the functions of the Executive Committee or of any other committee constituted under section 10;
- (e) the courses and periods of study and of practical training, if any, to be undertaken, the subjects of examinations and standards of proficiency therein to be obtained in any college or institution for grant of recognised qualifications;

* Inserted by Notification in the Gazette of India on 19th May, 1982.

- (f) the appointment, powers and duties of inspector;
 - (g) the standards of staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for architectural education;
 - (h) the conduct of professional examinations, qualifications of examiners and the conditions of admission to such examinations;
 - (i) the standards of professional conduct and etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by architects;
 - (j) any other matter which is to be or may be provided by regulations under this Act and in respect of which no rules have been made.
- * (3) Every regulation made under this section 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 regulation or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulations 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 regulation.

* Inserted by Notification in the Gazette of India on 19th May, 1982.

THE SCHEDULE

(See Section 14)

QUALIFICATIONS

1. Bachelor Degree of Architecture awarded by Indian Universities established by an Act of the Central or State Legislature.
2. National Diploma (Formally All India Diploma) in Architecture awarded by the All India Council for Technical Education.
3. Degree of Bachelor of Architecture (B. Arch.) awarded by the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.
4. Five-Year full-time Diploma in Architecture of the Sir J.J. School of Art, Bombay, awarded after 1941.
5. Diploma in Architecture awarded by the State Board of Technical Education and Training of the Government of Andhra Pradesh with effect from 1960 (for the students trained at the Government College of Arts and Architecture, Hyderabad).
6. Diploma in Architecture awarded by the Government College of Arts and Architecture, Hyderabad till 1959, subject to the condition that the candidates concerned have subsequently passed a special final examination in Architecture held by the State Board of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh and obtained a special certificate.
7. Diploma in Architecture awarded by the University of Nagpur with effect from 1965 to the students trained at the Government Polytechnic, Nagpur.
8. Government Diploma in Architecture awarded by the Government of Maharashtra (or the former Government of Bombay).
9. Diploma in Architecture of Kalabhavan Technical Institute, Baroda.
10. Diploma in Architecture awarded by the School of Architecture, Ahmedabad.
11. Membership of the Indian Institute of Architects.
12. Diploma in Architecture awarded by the University of Nagpur during the period 1962 to 1964.¹
13. Bachelor Degree in Architecture awarded by the School of Planning of Architecture, New Delhi (an Institution deemed to be a University) with effect from 3-12-1979.²
14. Diploma in Architecture awarded by the Centre for Environment Planning and Technology (CEPT), Ahmedabad, with effect from 16-10-1980.³
15. Diploma in Architecture awarded by the Institute of Environment Design to the students trained at the D.C. Patel School of Architecture, Vallabh Vidya Nagar (Gujarat).^{4, 5 & 7}
16. Five-Year Diploma in Architecture awarded by the Sushant School of Art and Architecture, Gurgaon (Haryana) with effect from 1.6.1994 to the students trained at the Sushant School of Art and Architecture, Gurgaon (Haryana).⁶
17. Five-Year Diploma in Architecture awarded by the TVB School of Habitat Studies, Sector-D, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi with effect from 1.8.1995 to the students trained at the TVB School of Habitat Studies, Sector-D, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi.⁸

¶[Section-15 read with proviso to Sub-Section (2) of Section-14] : Foreign Qualifications

AUSTRALIA

1. Degree of Bachelor of Architecture awarded by the University of Adelaide.
2. Degree of Bachelor of Architecture awarded by the University of Melbourne.
3. Degree of Bachelor of Architecture awarded by the University of New South Wales, Kensington.

GERMANY

4. Diploma-Ingenieur awarded by the Technical Universities in Federal Republic of Germany in Architecture.

SWITZERLAND

5. Doctorate of Technical Sciences in Architecture awarded by Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich (Recognised at par with Ph.D. degree of the Indian Universities).

U.K.

6. Degree of Architecture awarded by the Universities of Cambridge, Durham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Sheffield, Wales.
The Diploma of the Architectural Association, London.
7. Associateship Examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London (A.R.I.B.A. Examination)/Corporate Membership of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London).

UKRAINE

- 7(a) Diploma/Master of Science in Architecture awarded by Odessa State Academy of Civil Engineering and Architecture, Odessa, Ukraine.¹⁰

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1. Notified in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-Section (i) with G.S.R. No. 780 dated 4-7-1973.
 2. Notified in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-Section (i) with G.S.R. No. 790 dated 18-9-1982, Page No. 2216-17.
 3. Notified in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-Section (i) with G.S.R. No. 866 dated 16-10-1982, Page No. 2423.
 4. Notified in the Gazette of India vide Ministry's 16-12/87-T-12/TD-3 dated 29-11-1990.
 5. Notified in the Gazette of India vide Ministry's No. F.16-12/87-T.3/T.D. III dated 7.10.1993.
 6. Notified in the Gazette of India vide G.S.R. 482 dated 12-9-1994.
 7. Notified in the Gazette of India vide G.R.R. No. 361 dated 29-7-1995.
 8. Notified in the Gazette of India vide Ministry's F.No. 26-1/95-T-S-III dated 25-1-1996.
 9. Notified in the Extra Ordinary Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-Section (1) dated 27-2-1973.
 10. Notified, vide GSR No.318 dated 01-06-2001, in the Gazette of India Part II-Section 3 - sub-Section (i) on 16-06-2001.

8. (a) Bachelors Degree in Architecture awarded by the American Universities/Institutions, the curricula of which are accredited to the National Architectural Accrediting Board (USA)
1. University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.
 2. Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.
 3. University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas-72701.
 4. Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama.
 5. California Polytechnic State University, San Luis, Obsro California.
 6. Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania-15213.
 7. Case Western Reserve University, University Circle, Cleveland, Ohio.
 8. The Catholoic University of America, Washington, D.C.
 9. University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio-45221.
 10. City College, The City University of New York, New York, N.Y.
 11. Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina-29631.
 12. University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.
 13. Columbia University, Momingside Heights, New York, N.Y. 10027.
 14. The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, Cooper Square, New York, N.Y.
 15. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
 16. Detroit Institute of Technology, Detroit, Michigan.
 17. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida-32601.
 18. Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia-30332.
 19. Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts-02138.
 20. University of Houston, Texas.
 21. Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20001.
 22. Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Chicogo Illinois-60616.
 23. The University of Chicago, Chicago Illinios.
 24. The University of Illinios, Urbana, Illinios-60801.
 25. Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa 50010.
 26. Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kansas-66502.
 27. University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas-66044.
 28. Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.
 29. University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky-40506.
 30. Louisiana State University and A.M.College, Baton Rouge, Lousiana.
 31. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts-02139.
 32. Miami University, Oxford, Ohio-45056.
 33. The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan-48104.
 34. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 35. Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana.
 36. University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.
 37. North Carolina State University at Raleigh, Raleigh, North Carolina.
 38. University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.
 39. Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio-43200.
 40. Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma.
 41. University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.
 42. University of Oregon, Eugene and Portland, Oregon-97403.
 43. The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania-16802.
 44. Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York-11205.
 45. Reneseelayer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York.
 46. Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, Rhode Island.
 47. Rice University, Houston, Texas-770001.
 48. University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.
 49. Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York-13210.
 50. The Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas.
 51. Texas Tech. University, Lubbock, Texas.

52. Stephen F. Austin State University, Nagogdoches, Texas.
 53. Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana.
 54. University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 55. University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.
 56. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia.
 57. Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
 58. Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana.
 59. Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
 60. University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii-96822.
 61. University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.
 62. North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota.
 63. University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana.
 64. University of Tennessee System, Knoxville, Tennessee-37916.
 65. Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.
 66. Washington State University, Pullman, Washington.
 67. Boston Architectural Centre, Boston, Massachusetts.
- 8.(b) Graduate (Master's and Doctor's) Degree in Architecture awarded by Accredited American Universities/Institutions.
1. University of California, Berkeley Campus, California.
 2. The Catholic University of America, Washington D.C.
 3. City College, The City University of New York, New York, N.Y.
 4. Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina.
 5. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
 6. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.
 7. Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
 8. Howard University, Washington D.C.
 9. University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.
 10. Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa
 11. Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Sciences, Manhattan, Kansas.
 12. University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
 13. Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.
 14. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
 15. The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
 16. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 17. University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.
 18. The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
 19. Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma.
 20. University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.
 21. University of Oregon, Eugene and Portland, Oregon.
 22. University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
 23. Pratt Institute, Brooklyn New York.
 24. Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey-08540.
 25. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.
 26. Rice University, Houston, Texas.
 27. University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.
 28. Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.
 29. The Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas.
 30. University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 31. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia.
 32. Washington University, Saint Louis, Missouri-63130.
 33. The University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.
 34. Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
 35. University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.
 36. University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.

9. Certificate of Fellowship awarded by the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, USA.

U.S.S.R

- 9(a). Diploma/Master of Science in Architecture awarded by Tajik Technical University, Dushanbe, an accredited University in Tajikistan, U.S.S.R.¹

YUGOSLAVIA

10. Doctorate Degree in Architecture awarded by the Zagreb University, Yugoslavia.

UZBEKISTAN

11. Diploma / Master of Science in Architecture awarded by Tashkent Institute of Architecture & Civil Engineering, Uzbekistan.²

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1. Inserted as per approval for notification in the Gazette of India accorded by the Government of India vide letter no F.No. 35-6/98 TS.IV dated 28.12.1998.
2. Notified, vide GSR No.318 dated 01-06-2001, in the Gazette of India Part II - Section 3 - sub-Section (i) on 16-06-2001.

The Notifications of Govt. of India related to the Architects Act, 1972

The Gazette of India
EXTRAORDINARY
PART II-Section 3-Sub-section (i)
NO.229 NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER1, 1972
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE
(Department of Education)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st September 1972

G.S.R. 400(E). – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Architects Act, 1972 (No.20 of 1972), the Central Government hereby appoints the First Day of September, 1972, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[No. F. 12-3/72- T.I.]
L.S. CHANDRAKANT
Educational Adviser to the Govt. of India

(Gazette Notification Page No.1077)

The Gazette of India
EXTRAORDINARY
PART II-Section 3-Sub-section (i)
No.58 NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1974
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE
(Department of Education)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th March 1974

G.S.R. 129(E). – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Architects Act, 1972 (No.20 of 1972), the Central Government hereby appoints the 27th day of April, 1974 as the date on or before which applications for registration shall be made to the Registration Tribunal.

[No. F.12-10/73T.1.]
A. B. CHANDIRAMANI
Joint Educational Adviser (T)

(Gazette Notification Page No.495) .

COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURE

REGULATIONS, 1982*

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (i) of sub-section (2) of section 45 of the Architects Act, 1972 (20 of 1972), the Council of Architecture, with the approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely : –

PART - I

PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title and Commencement**

- (1) These regulations may be called the Council of Architecture Regulations, 1982.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definitions**

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires. –

- (a) "Act" means the Architects Act, 1972 (20 of 1972);
- (b) "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee constituted under Section 10;
- (c) "Group D staff" means Daftries, Jamadars, Peons, Chowkidars and Sweepers appointed under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 12;
- (d) "Inspector" or "Inspectors" means the inspector or inspectors appointed by the Executive Committee under section 19;
- (e) "Member" unless the context otherwise requires means the Member of the Council;
- (f) "Ministerial staff" means the Superintendent, Assistants, Accountants, Clerks, Stenographers and Typists appointed under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 12;
- (g) "President" means the President of the Council;
- (h) "Secretary" means the Registrar appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 12;
- (i) "Section" means the Section of the Act;
- (j) "Standing orders" means the standing orders of the Council issued in conformity with the provisions of the Act and Rules & Regulations made thereunder;
- (k) "Vice-President" means the Vice-President of the Council.

PART - II

COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURE

3. Time and place, and preparation of business agenda for meetings of the Council: –

The Council shall meet at least once in every six months on such date and place as may be fixed by the Council:

Provided that the President.

- (1) may call a special meeting at any time on 15 day's notice to deal with any urgent matter requiring the attention of the Council;
- (2) shall call special meetings on 15 days' notice if he receives a requisition in writing signed by not less than 10 members and stating the purpose for which they desire the meeting to be called, such purpose being other than that mentioned in the first proviso to clause (b) of sub-regulation (9) of regulation 8 and being a purpose within the scope of the Council's functions for which they desire the meeting to be called.

4. **Quorum for meetings of Council**

- (1) At ordinary meetings of the Council and at special meetings under clause (i) of the proviso to regulation 3, fifteen members of the Council shall form a quorum and all the acts of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting.
- (2) At a special meeting by requisition under clause (ii) of the proviso to regulation 3, the quorum shall be two third of the total strength of the Council.

5. **Approval by circulation of papers**

- (1) In case of emergency requiring Council's sanction, the approval of members may be obtained by circulation of papers:
Provided that if no reply is received from a member within 15 days after the circulation of the papers, his approval may be taken for granted.
- (2) Approval by circulation of papers shall be decided by majority.

* Published in the Gazette of India dated 2nd April, 1983.

6. Business at special meetings of Council

At a meeting referred to in clause (i) of the proviso to sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3, only the subject for consideration of which the meeting has been called shall be discussed.

7. Notices of meetings of Council

Notices of every meeting other than special meetings called under the proviso to sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3, shall be dispatched by the Secretary to each member of the Council not less than 30 days before the date of meeting.

8. Business agenda for meetings of Council

- (1) The Secretary shall issue with the notice of the meeting a preliminary agenda showing the business to be brought before the meeting, the terms of all motions to be moved of which notice in writing has previously reached him and the names of the movers.
- (2) A member who wishes to move any motion not included in the preliminary agenda or an amendment to any item so included shall give notice thereof to the Secretary not less than 20 clear days before the date fixed for the meeting.
- (3) The Secretary shall not less than 10 clear days before the date fixed for the meeting, and in case of special meeting, with the notice of the meeting, issue a complete agenda paper showing the business to be brought before the meeting.
- (4) A member who wishes to move an amendment to any item included in the complete agenda paper, but not included in the preliminary agenda paper shall give notice thereof to the Secretary not less than 3 clear days before the date fixed for the meeting.
- (5) The Secretary shall, if time permits, cause a list of amendments of which notice has been given under sub-regulation (4) to be made available for the use of every member before the meeting.
- (6) President may, if the Council agrees, allow a motion to be discussed at a meeting notwithstanding the fact that notice was received too late to admit of compliance with these regulations.
- (7) Nothing in these regulations shall operate to prevent the reference by the Executive Committee of any matter to the Council at a meeting following immediately or too soon after the meeting of the Executive Committee.
- (8) An amendment to a resolution or a motion can be moved when it is under discussion and no time limit of notice shall be necessary.
- (9) A motion shall not be admissible,
 - (a) if the matter to which it relates is not within the scope of the Council's functions;
 - (b) if it raises substantially the same question as a motion or amendment which has been moved or withdrawn with the leave of the Council within one year of the date of the meeting at which it is designed to be moved:

Provided that such a motion may be admitted at a special meeting of the Council convened for the purpose under clause (ii) of the proviso to regulation 3 on the requisition of not less than two-thirds of the total strength of the Council:

Provided further that nothing in these regulations shall operate to prohibit further discussion of any matter referred to the Council by the Central Government in the exercise of any of its functions under the Act;
 - (c) unless it is clearly and precisely expressed and raised substantially a definite issue;
 - (d) if it contains arguments, inferences, ironical expressions of defamatory statements.
- (10) The President shall disallow any motion which in his opinion, is inadmissible under sub-regulation (9):

Provided that if a motion can be rendered admissible by amendment, the President may in lieu of disallowing the motion admit it in amended form.
- (11) When the President disallows or accepts an amendment to a motion, the Secretary shall inform the members who gave notice of the motion of the order of disallowance or as the case may be, of the form in which the motion has been admitted.

9. Presiding officer of meetings of the Council and manner of voting

- (1) Every meeting of the Council shall be presided over by the President or, if he is absent, by the Vice-President or, if both the President and the Vice-President are absent, by a member to be elected by the member present from amongst themselves.
- (2) Every matter to be determined by the Council shall be determined on a motion moved by a member and put to the Council by the Presiding officer.
- (3) Votes shall be taken by show of hands or by division or by ballot as the Presiding officer may direct.

Provided that votes shall be taken by ballot if three members so desire and ask for it:

Provided further that if voting has been by show of hands, a division shall be taken if a member asks for it.
- (4) The Presiding officer shall determine the method of taking votes by division.
- (5) The result of the vote shall be announced by the Presiding officer of the meeting and shall not be challenged.
- (6) In the event of an equality of votes, the Presiding officer of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

10. Motions to be moved at meetings of the Council

- (1) When motions identical in purport stand in the names of two or more members, the Presiding officer of the meeting shall decide whose motion shall be moved and other motion or motions shall thereupon be deemed to have been withdrawn.
- (2) Every motion or amendment shall be seconded and if not seconded shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.
- (3) When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the Presiding officer of the meeting.
- (4) When a motion has been thus stated, it may be discussed as a question to be resolved either in the affirmative or in the negative or any members may, subject to regulation 11 move an amendment to the motion:

Provided that the Presiding officer shall not allow an amendment to be moved which if it had been a substantive motion would have been inadmissible under regulation 8.

11. Amendments to motions at the meetings of Council

- (1) At a meeting of the Council an amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed and shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.
- (2) The Presiding officer of the meeting may refuse to put to vote an amendment to the motion which is in his opinion frivolous and has the effect of a negative vote.
- (3) A motion may be amended by:
 - (a) the omission, insertion or addition of words; or
 - (b) the substitution of words for any of the original words.

12. Matters which may be discussed at the time of discussion of a motion

- (1) At a meeting of the Council when a motion or amendment is under debate no proposal with reference thereto shall be made other than –
 - (a) an amendment of the motion or the amendment, as the case may be as proposed in regulation 10;
 - (b) a motion for the adjournment of the debate on the motion or amendment either to a specified date and hour or *sine die*;
 - (c) a motion for the closure, namely a motion that the question be now put;
 - (d) a motion that the Council instead of proceeding to deal with the motion do pass to the next item in the agenda.

Provided that no such motion or amendment shall be moved so as to interrupt a speech:

Provided further that no motion of the nature referred to in clauses (b), (c) and (d) shall be moved or seconded by a member who has already spoken on the question at the meeting.

- (2) Unless the Presiding officer of the meeting is of opinion that a motion for closure is an abuse of the right of reasonable debate, he shall forthwith put a motion that the question be now put and if that motion is carried the substantive motion or amendment under debate shall be put forthwith:

Provided that the Presiding officer of the meeting may allow the mover of the substantive motion to exercise his right of reply before the substantive motion under the debate is put:

Provided further that it shall not interrupt a speech, a proposal to adjourn the Council to a specified date and hour may be made at any time, but it shall be at the discretion of the Presiding officer of the meeting to put or refuse to put such a proposal to the Council.

- (3) A motion or an amendment which has been moved and seconded shall not be withdrawn save with the leave of the Council which shall not be granted, if any member dissent from the granting of such leave.
- (4) When a motion has been moved and seconded, members other than the mover and the seconder may speak on the motion in such order as the Presiding officer of the meeting may direct:

Provided that the seconder of a motion or of an amendment may, with the permission of the Presiding officer of the meeting confine himself to seconding the motion or amendment, as the case may be and speak thereon at any subsequent stage of the debate.
- (5) During the meeting, the Presiding officer of the meeting may, at any time, make any objection or suggestion or give information to elucidate any point to help the members in the discussion.
- (6) The mover of an original motion, and if permitted by the Presiding officer of the meeting, the mover of any amendment, shall be entitled to a right of final reply; and no other member shall speak more than once in the debate except with the permission of the Presiding officer of the meeting for the purpose of making a personal explanation or putting a question to the members then addressing the Council:

Provided that any member at any stage of the debate may arise to a point of order, but no speech shall be allowed on that point:

Provided further that a member who has spoken on a motion may speak again on an amendment to the motion subsequently moved.

- (7) A speech shall be strictly confined to the subject matter of the motion or amendment on which it is made.

- (8) Any motion or amendment standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting or unwilling to move it, may be brought forward by another member with the permission of the Presiding officer of the meeting.
- (9) If at any time the presiding officer of the meeting rises, any member speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

13. Adoption of motion

- (1) When an amendment to any motion is moved and seconded or when two or more such amendments are moved and seconded, the presiding officer of the meeting shall, before taking the sense of the Council thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion and of the amendment or amendments proposal.
- (2) An amendment to a motion shall be put to vote first.
- (3) If there be more than one amendment to a motion the Presiding officer of the meeting shall decide in what order they shall be taken.
- (4) When any motion involving several points has been discussed, it shall be at the discretion of the Presiding officer of the meeting to divide the motion and put each or any point separately to the vote as he may think fit.

14. Adjournment of meetings of the Council

- (1) The Presiding officer of a meeting of the Council may at any time, adjourn any meeting to any future date or to any hour of the same day.
- (2) When a meeting has been adjourned to a future date, the President may change such date to any other day and the Secretary shall send written notice of the change to each member.
- (3) Whenever a meeting is adjourned to a future date, the Secretary shall, send notice of the adjournment to every member.
- (4) At a meeting adjourned to a future date, any motion standing over from the previous date shall, unless the President otherwise direct, take precedence over other matter on the agenda.
- (5) Either at the beginning of the meeting or after the conclusion of the debate on a particular item during the meeting, the Presiding officer of the meeting or a member may suggest a change in the order of business on the agenda, and if the Council agrees such a change shall be made.
- (6) A matter which had not been on the agenda of the original meeting shall not be discussed at an adjourned meeting.

15. Commencement of a meeting of Council

If at any time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall not commence until the quorum is present and if the quorum is not present on the expiration of 20 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting or during the course of any meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such future date and time as the President may appoint:

Provided that in the case of meeting adjourned for want of quorum, no quorum shall be required.

16. Points of Order

- (1) The Presiding officer of the meeting of the Council shall decide all points of order which may arise, and his decision shall be final.
- (2) If any question arises with reference to procedure in respect of a matter for which these regulations make no provision, the Presiding officer of the meeting shall decide the same and his decision shall be final.

17. Minutes of the meetings of Council

- (1) The proceedings of the meetings of the Council shall be preserved in the form of minutes which shall be authenticated, after confirmation by the signature of the Presiding officer of the meeting confirming the minutes.
- (2) A copy of the minutes of each meeting shall be submitted to the President within 10 days of the meeting and attested by him and they shall then be sent to each member within 30 days of the meeting.
- (3) The minutes of each meeting shall contain such motions and amendments as have been moved and adopted.
- (4) If any objection regarding the correctness of the minutes is received within 30 days of the despatch of the minutes by the Secretary, such objection together with the minutes as recorded and attested shall be put before the next meeting of the Council for confirmation and at this meeting on other question shall be raised except as to the correctness of the records of the meeting:

Provided that if no objection regarding decision taken by the Council at a meeting is received within 30 days of the despatch by the Secretary of the minutes of that particular meeting such decision may, if expedient, be put into effect before the confirmation of the minutes at the meeting:

Provided further that the President may direct that action be taken on a decision of the Council before the expiry of the period of 30 days mentioned above.

- (5) The minutes of the Council shall, as is practicable after their confirmation, be made up in sheets and consecutively paged for Insertion in a volume which shall be permanently preserved.

PART III

POWERS AND DUTIES OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

18. Powers and Duties of President

- (1) The President shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are contained in the provisions of the Act, the regulations and standing orders of the Council and shall do such acts as he considers necessary in the furtherance of the objects for which the Council is established.
- (2) The President shall preside over the deliberations of the Council and of all committees of which he is a member.
- (3) The President shall cause the meetings of the Council or Committees of the Council to be convened at such time and place as he may deem fit.
- (4) The President shall approve the items for agenda to be brought before the meetings of the Council and its Committees.

19. Powers and Duties of Vice-President

If the Office of the President is vacant or if the President for any reason, is unable to exercise the powers or perform the duties of his office, the Vice-President shall act in his place and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the President.

PART IV

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

20. Conduct of business at the meetings of the Executive Committee

- (1) The meetings of the Executive Committee shall, unless otherwise specified, be generally governed by the regulations applicable to the meetings of the Council.
- (2) If both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman are absent, the members present shall elect one of their members to preside over the meeting.
- (3) Four members of the Executive Committee shall form a quorum.
- (4) If at the time appointed for the meeting of the Executive Committee, the quorum is not present, the meeting shall not commence until a quorum is present, and if the quorum is not present on the expiration of 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting or during the course of the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such future date and time as the member presiding over the meeting may appoint.
- (5) In the case of a vacancy which may occur during the interval between consecutive meetings of the Council, the Executive Committee may co-opt a member of the Council to fill the vacancy until the next meeting of the Council which shall elect one of its members to be the member of the Executive Committee.
- (6) Notice and agenda of meetings of the Executive Committee shall ordinarily be given 15 days before the meetings.
- (7)
 - (a) A copy of the minutes of each meeting shall be submitted to the Chairman within 15 days of the meeting, and after having been attested by him shall be sent to each member, within 20 days of the meeting.
 - (b) If no objection to the correctness of the minutes is received within 20 days of their despatch, any decisions therein shall be given effect to:
 - (c) The minutes shall be sent to the members of the Council after confirmation by the Executive Committee.

Provided that the President may direct that the action be taken on a decision of the Executive Committee, before the expiry of the period of 20 days mentioned above.

Provided further that the Executive Committee or the President shall refrain to act on the resolutions and the decisions taken by the Executive Committee where approval of the Central Government is required to be obtained under the provisions of the Act.
- (8) All resolutions passed and action taken by the Executive Committee after confirmation by the Committee shall be placed for ratification.
- (9) No decision of the Executive Committee shall have effect until the President has signified his approval thereof in writing and if he disapproves, until the Council has approved of the Executive Committee's decision.

21. Functions of the Executive Committee

- (1) The Executive Committee shall be the executive authority of the Council and shall be responsible for giving effect to the resolution and decision of the Council.
- (2) The Executive Committee shall have powers, such as –
 - (i) to manage the funds of the Council;
 - (ii) to invest the funds of the Council in the manner directed by the Council from time to time;
 - (iii) to appoint and supervise the work of the members of the staff and prescribe their conditions of service;
 - (iv) to consider the annual audit report and place it before the Council with its comments for its consideration;

- (v) to prepare and place before the Council the annual administration report and the statement of accounts;
- (vi) to authorise the Registrar to incur expenditure within the prescribed limits provided for in the approved budget;
- (vii) to fix travelling and other allowances to the members of the Council and its Committees and to the members of the staff;
- (viii) to delegate to the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman any of its aforementioned powers; and
- (ix) to do all other functions necessary for discharging the aforesaid functions.

PART V

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

22. Constitution and conduct of business of committees

- (1) The Council may, at any time on the adoption of a motion to this effect constitute a committee or committees consisting of any number of its members or resolve itself into a committee for the consideration of any business.
- (2) The Council shall define the functions of the Committee and the number of members to be appointed or elected.
- (3) The said committees shall have the powers to co-opt additional member or members not exceeding three in each case with prior approval of the President.
- (4) (a) If the number of members proposed as members of the committee does not exceed the total number of members to form the committee, the members so proposed shall be appointed as members of the committee.
(b) If the number of members so proposed exceeds the total number of members to form the committee, ballot shall be held and the requisite number of members who obtain the largest number of votes shall be appointed.
- (5) The President and Vice-President shall be ex-officio members of the committees constituted by the Council and shall act as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of these committees.
- (6) The quorum for a committee constituted by the Council shall not be less than one-third of the total number of the members of the committee.
- (7) Proceedings of the said committees shall be in accordance with this regulation, provided that it may at any time be relaxed at the discretion of the Chairman of the committee.
- (8) The committee shall submit its report to the Executive Committee.

PART VI

REGISTRAR AND EMPLOYEES OF THE COUNCIL

23. Term, powers and duties of Registrar

- (1) The term of the Registrar shall be fixed by the Council, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, at the time of appointment.
- (2) The Registrar shall retire from service on attaining the age of 60 years.*
- (3) The Registrar shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Council and subject to the general supervision of the President and the relevant committees of the Council, shall exercise and perform, in addition to the powers and duties specified by the Act and these regulations in this behalf the following powers and duties, such as –
 - (i) be in charge of the Office of the Council as its Executive Head;
 - (ii) attend all meetings of the Council or of the committees unless otherwise directed;
 - (iii) keep records and minutes of the proceedings of the Council and of its committees;
 - (iv) keep in his custody the property of the Council including the Seal of the Council;
 - (v) exercise general control and supervision over the employees of the Council;
 - (vi) arrange for the deposit of moneys in bank received on behalf of the Council or its committees unless otherwise decided by the Council;
 - (vii) act as Secretary of all committees and convene meetings of the Council or its committees unless otherwise decided by the Council;
 - (viii) appoint such temporary staff as may be necessary, with the prior approval of the President to transact urgent work;
 - (ix) issue requisite notifications as prescribed and circular as may be required;

* Amended by Notification in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 4 on 31.07.1999.

- (x) attend to the correspondence of the Council and of the committees;
- (xi) act as Secretary of the Disciplinary Committee constituted under Rule 35 of the Council of Architecture Rules, 1973;
- (xii) issue notices and be in charge of all work in respect of the proceedings including the grant of certified copies of documents and evidence or statement of witnesses;
- (xiii) grant certified copies of documents or other proceedings referred to in the Act or the rules made thereunder or in these regulations;
- (xiv) be the custodian of the records, registers, accounts, furniture, library and such other property as the Council may acquire from time to time.
- (xv) make necessary arrangements for receiving moneys due to the Council and also issue receipts thereof;
- (xvi) cause proper accounts to be maintained and deliver accounts books and other information required by the auditors appointed by the Council for the purpose of the audit of the accounts of the Council;
- (xvii) make all other payments as sanctioned by the Council, committees and the President;
- (xviii) pay salary and allowances to officers and employees of the Council, grant leave, etc. to them and sign their increments, in accordance with the approved scale of pay;
- (xix) exercise disciplinary control over the said employees except dismissal in respect of which prior sanction of the Executive Committee shall be obtained.
- (xx) perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Council or the committees or the President;
- (xxi) register the architects, renew their registration and remove their names from the register of architects owing to non-payment of renewal fees.

24. Term, powers and duties of Administrative Officer

- (1) The term of the Administrative Officer shall be fixed by the Council, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, at the time of appointment.
- (2) The Administrative Officer shall retire from service on attaining the age of 60 years*.
- (3) The Administrative Officer shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Executive Committee, the Registrar and by these regulations.
- (4) The Administrative Officer shall assist the Registrar in all the administrative matters in day to day working of the Office and shall assume all administrative responsibilities in the absence of the Registrar.

25. Terms and conditions of service of the employees

- (1) All other officers and employees including Ministerial and Group D Staff, shall retire from service on attaining the age of 60 years*.
- (2) The powers and duties of the employees shall be such as may be laid down, from time to time, in the standing orders.
- (3) The Registrar may subject to prior approval of the President, appoint the Ministerial staff and Class IV staff and may engage such temporary personnel as may be required from time to time and, pay a reasonable rate of remuneration to such personnel, provided it does not exceed the rate sanctioned by the Central Government for corresponding permanent staff and such appointments shall be reported to the Executive Committee.

PART VII

FINANCES, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

26. Finances and Accounts

- (1) The Council may receive, for the purpose of its expenses, registration fee, renewal fees and such other fees and money made admissible under the Act and the rules framed thereunder, and the proceeds of the sale of register of architects, reports and other publications :

Provided that the Council may accept grant, gift or deposit and such other financial assistance from the Central Government.
- (2) The Bankers of the Council shall be the State Bank of India or any other bank specified in column 2 of the First Schedule, to the Banking companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970).
- (3) (a) All the funds of the Council shall be paid into the Council's accounts with any of the said banks and shall be withdrawn by means of cheques signed by the Registrar and countersigned by the President or any other officer authorized by him in this behalf.

(b) The Cheque books shall remain in the personal custody of the Registrar.
- (4) The funds of the Council, surplus to current requirements may, on the recommendations of the Registrar and with the sanction of the Executive Committee, be invested in fixed deposits with any of the said banks or in any Government security or in any other security approved by the Central Government.

* Amended by Notification in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 4 on 31.07.1999.

- (5) An investment of the funds of the Council shall be made in the name of the Council.
- (6) The safe custody of receipts shall remain in the personal charge of the Registrar and shall be verified once in the six months with the Register of Investments referred to in regulation 27 and a certificate or verification shall be recorded by the Registrar and countersigned by the President.
- (7) The Registrar shall prepare detailed estimates of the receipts and expenditure for the next financial year, and shall submit the same for the sanction of the Executive Committee.
- (8) The funds of the Council shall not be appropriated for expenditure on any item which has not been duly sanctioned by the Council or by the President or the Registrar; as the case may be.
- (9) (a) The President shall have full powers to re-appropriate funds from one unit of appropriation to another subject to the conditions that the total budget provision is not exceeded and the President's action does not lead to any future financial commitment for the Central Government.
(b) Copies of orders sanctioning such re-appropriation shall be communicated to the Executive Committee.
- (10) The Registrar shall have power to sanction expenditure of miscellaneous and contingent nature upto an amount not exceeding Rs.200/- in each case and the expenditure in excess of this amount shall require the sanction of the President.
- (11) A permanent advance of Rs. 200/- as imprest amount shall be made to the Registrar to meet day to day expenses.
- (12) The Registrar shall be the certifying officers for travelling and other allowances to members, inspectors and employees of the Council, and the President for those of Registrar.

27. Books of Accounts

- (1) The following account books of the Council shall be maintained, namely:-
 - (i) The Cash Book.
 - (ii) The Classified Abstract.
 - (iii) The Register of Investments.
 - (iv) The Register of Equipments and Furniture.
 - (v) The Register of Cheque Books.
 - (vi) The Register of Leave and Pension or Provident Fund Contributions.
 - (vii) The Register of permanent advances.
 - (viii) Annual accounts.
- (2) (a) Monthly accounts shall be compiled in the classified abstract according to the primary units of appropriation.
(b) Suitable secondary units may be opened at the discretion of the Registrar who shall be responsible for the due preparation and maintenance of all accounts.

28. Audit of Accounts

- (1) The annual accounts of the Council shall be audited by an auditor appointed annually by the Council.
- (2) The result of audit shall be communicated to the Executive Committee.
- (3) A copy of the audited annual accounts and the report of the Council shall be submitted to the Central Government.

PART VIII

INSPECTION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF ARCHITECTURE

29. Inspection of educational institutions and their examinations

The inspection of architectural institutions and the attendance at the time of training and examination under section 19 shall be carried out in accordance with the following manner, namely : –

- (1) each institution imparting instruction in architecture shall be inspected by the inspectors once in five years:
- (2) the Registrar shall fix the date of inspection in consultation with the inspector or inspectors and the institution;
- (3) the Executive Committee shall appoint such number of inspectors as may be deemed necessary to inspect an institution or to attend any examinations and to report thereon:

Provided that the minimum number of inspectors for such inspection shall be two.

- (4) (a) every inspector shall receive from the Chairman, Executive Committee, a formal commission in writing under the seal of the Council;
- (b) the instructions of the Chairman shall specify the institution or institutions, courses of studies and scheme of examination or examinations or training programme or educational standards including staff, equipments, accommodation, training and other facilities which are required to be inspected or attended;
- (c) the Chairman shall inform the inspector that he is to report to the Executive Committee who shall submit their final report with recommendations to the Council in accordance with these regulations;
- (d) the Registrar shall provide the inspector with a copy of the documents and of the recommendations of the Council in regard to recognition of the qualifications or educational standards and improvements to be made thereon and of the resolutions with regard to architectural education.

30. Powers and duties of Inspectors

- (1) It shall be the duty of the inspector: –
 - (a) to make himself acquainted with such previous reports, if any, on the institution or institutions which he is appointed to inspect as the Executive Committee may direct and with the observations of the University or examining body and the report of the Council thereon;
 - (b) to attend personally institution or examination or training which he is required to inspect but not to interfere with the conduct thereof;
 - (c) to inspect the institution which provides a recognized course of study or has applied for the recognition of its course of study and scheme of examination and to see that the course is in conformity with the regulations relating to education and the standards laid down by the Council;
 - (d) to report to the Executive Committee his opinion as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of standards of education or examination or institution inspected by him;
 - (e) to set forth in his report, in order, all the necessary particulars as to the question proposed in the written, oral or practical parts of each examination attended by him, the sessional and class work submitted by the candidates at the time of practical or viva-voce examination, the arrangements made for invigilation, the method and scales of making, the standard of knowledge shown by the successful candidates and generally all such details as may be required for adjudicating on the scope and character of the examination;
 - (f) to set forth in his report necessary particulars in respect of institutions so as to enable the Executive Committee to assess the existing facilities for teaching as well as the extend to which the recommendations of the Council regarding professional education have been given effect to;
 - (g) to compare, on receipt from the Registrar, proof copy of any of his reports, the proof with the original and correct, sign and return it to the Registrar for preservation in the records of the Council as the authentic copy of such report.
- (2) Every report of the inspector or inspectors shall be signed and submitted to the Executive Committee.
- (3) The reports of inspectors shall be deemed confidential, unless in any particular case the Executive Committee otherwise directs.
- (4) Copies of the report by inspectors marked confidential shall be forwarded to the University or the examining body concerned as well as the institution with a request that the authority should furnish to the Executive Committee within six months from the date of despatch, such observations thereon as they may think necessary.
- (5) A confidential copy of report of an inspector or inspectors, with the observations of the University or the examining body or the institution thereon, shall be supplied to each member of the Council and shall be considered together with comments of the Executive Committee by the Council along with the observations thereon of the Executive Committee for consideration by the Council at their next meeting.
- (7) A copy of every report by the inspector or inspectors, with the observations of the University or the examining body and the institution concerned and the opinion of the Executive Committee thereon, shall, after approval by the Council, be forwarded to the Central Government and State Government concerned.

COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURE

(Incorporated under the Architects Act, 1972)

MINIMUM STANDARDS OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS, 1983*

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (e), (g), (h) and (j) of sub-section (2) of section 45 read with section 21 of the Architects Act, 1972 (20 of 1972), the Council of Architecture, with the approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely :-

1. Short Title and Commencement

- (1) These regulations may be called the Council of Architecture (Minimum Standards of Architectural Education) Regulations, 1983.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.*

2. Definitions

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires

- (a) "Act" means the Architects Act, 1972 (20 of 1972);
- (b) "Council" means of Council of Architecture constituted under Section 3;
- (c) "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee constituted under Section 3;
- (d) "Faculty" means the full-time teaching staff members in the service of the institution;
- (e) "Institutions" means the colleges/departments/schools of architecture in India imparting instructions for recognized qualifications;
- (f) "Recognised qualifications" means any qualification in architecture for the time being included in the Schedule or notified under section 15 of Act.

3. Duration and Stages of the Course

- (1) The architecture course shall be of minimum duration of 5 academic years or 10 semesters of approximately 16 working weeks each inclusive of six months/one semester of approximately 16 working weeks of practical training after the first stage in a professional office.
- (2) The architecture course may be conducted in two stages.
- (3) The first 3 academic years / 6 semesters of approximately 16 working weeks each of the course shall be a basic standard course and shall be the first stage:
Provided that candidates admitted to the course shall complete the first stage within 5 years of admission to the course.
- (4) The second stage of the course shall be of 2 academic years / 4 semesters of approximately 16 working weeks each.
- (5) The completion of first stage shall not qualify candidates for registration under the Architects Act, 1972.

4. Admission to the Architecture Course

- (1) No candidate, with less than 50% marks in aggregate, shall be admitted to the architecture course unless he/she has passed an examination at the end of the new 10+2 scheme of Senior School Certificate Examination or equivalent with Mathematics and English as subjects of examinations at the 10+2 level.
- (2) Where 10+2 scheme is not introduced, candidates must have passed after 11 years schooling the Higher Secondary/pre-university/pre-engineering or equivalent examinations in the Science group of any recognized University or Board with English, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics as compulsory subjects.
- (3) The Institutions may subject the candidates, seeking admission to the architecture course, to aptitude tests specially designed to assess the candidates' aptitude;
Provided that no separate aptitude tests may be conducted where admissions are made through competitive examinations.
- (4) The institutions shall not give weightage of more than 50% marks for aptitude tests in the matter of admissions.

5. Intake and Migration

- (1) The sanctioned intake of candidates at the first year level shall not exceed a maximum of 40 in a class. If more than 40 candidates are admitted, separate classes shall be organised.
- (2) The institutions may permit, at their discretion, migration of students from one institution to another subject to the maximum number of students not exceeding the permitted maximum intake in a class.

6. Courses and periods of Studies

- (1) The institutions imparting instructions in architecture required for granting recognized qualifications may follow the courses and periods of studies as prescribed in Appendix-A.
- (2) The institution shall, as an integral part of architectural education curriculum and as a part of teaching programme, arrange for study tours, visits to places of architectural interests.

7. Professional examination, Standards of proficiency and conditions of admissions, qualification of examiners

- (1) The University or an independent examining body shall conduct the examinations at the end of each stage.
- (2) The sessional work shall, as far as possible, be assessed by a jury of internal and external examiners.
- (3) The weightage of marks for subjects having both class work marks as well as examination marks may not exceed the ratio of 50:50.
- (4) The pass percentage shall not be less than 45% in each subject and shall not be less than 50% in the aggregate.
- (5) Candidates who have passed in the internal assessment, shall only be permitted to appear in an examination.
- (6) An examiner for any of the subjects of examination shall have a minimum of 3 years teaching/professional experience in his/her field of study.

8. Standards of staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for technical education

- (1) The institutions shall maintain a teacher/student ratio of 1:8.
- (2) The institutions shall have a minimum number of 12 faculty members for a student strength of 100.
- (3) The institution with the maximum intake of 40 in a class may have the faculty pattern as prescribed in Appendix-B.
- (4) The institutions shall encourage the faculty members to involve in professional practice including research.
- (5) The institutions shall provide facilities as indicated in Appendix-C.
- (6) The institutions shall encourage exchange of faculty members for academic programmes.

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the institutions may prescribe minimum standards of Architectural Education provided such standards does not , in the opinion of the Council, fall below the minimum standards prescribed from time to time by the Council to meet the requirements of the profession and education thereof.

Courses, Periods of Study and Subjects of Examination

Stage 1 - Basic Course

Sl No.	Subjects of Examination	Minimum No. of periods of 50 to 60 minutes duration
1.	Architectural Design	600
2.	Building Construction	360
3.	Building Materials and Sciences	60
4.	Architectural Drawing and Graphics	360
5.	History of Architecture	120
6.	Workshop Practice	120
7.	Landscape Design	60
8	Structural Mechanics and Theory of Structure	300
9.	Surveying and Levelling	60
10.	Building Services & Equipment	90
11.	Humanities	60
12.	Estimating & Costing	60
13.	Principles of Human Settlements	60
		2310

Note:

- The names given to the subjects of study are suggestive only. The same subjects pertaining to the architecture may be taught under different names. The emphasis on teaching various subjects may vary from institution to institution. New subjects may be introduced and certain subjects given less emphasis depending upon the requirement and educational philosophy of an institution. The subjects of Landscape Design, Humanities and Estimating & Costing may, if desired, be taught in the second stage of the course.
- For the purpose of calculating the periods of study, 30 periods per week per semester/term of class are considered to be adequate. For 3 years of study at the rate of 16 weeks per semester/term, the total for first stage works out to be 2880 periods.
- In order to give freedom to the Institutions to orient the Course as per their own philosophy, approx. 75 percent of the total periods of study have been taken into account for calculating the minimum hours of study for each subject while the institutions may allot the balance approx. 25 percent of the study periods to the subjects of the choice.
- Minimum total contact periods should be 2880. Thus, 570 periods are to be allotted by the institution to the subjects of their choice.

Brief description of the subjects listed in the First Stage of the Course

1. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Applying the knowledge gained in other subjects and to design buildings of medium complexity e.g. Schools, Colleges, Dispensaries, Shops and Houses, etc., and present them in graphic form.

2. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Knowledge of various methods of building construction of medium complexity with timber, stone, bricks, concrete etc. including foundation, walls, roofs, staircase, joinery and finishes.

3. BUILDING MATERIAL AND SCIENCES

Knowledge of basic building materials and their behaviour such as bricks, stones, metals, timber and finishing materials. Effects of climate on built environment to be able to design for comfortable conditions.

4. ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING AND GRAPHICS

Ability to present in graphic form all elements of design - Study of shades and shadows, textures, tones, colours, geometrical form, perspectives and projections, free hand drawing and rendering.

5. HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

Study of various styles of Architecture and methods of construction through the ages in the world with emphasis on Indian Architecture.

6. WORKSHOP PRACTICE

Ability to make building models with various materials such as card-board, wood, plastics, plaster of paris and metals. Ability to make simple joints in timber, pipes and other materials.

7. LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Understanding of Landscape elements like trees, shrubs, plants, water, rocks and development of landscape planning and application in architectural design.

8. STRUCTURAL MECHANICS AND THEORY OF STRUCTURES

Understanding the structural concepts and behaviour of structural elements, simple calculations for columns, beams, frames, footings, slabs, walls in concrete, steel and timber.

9. SURVEYING AND LEVELLING

Understanding of various survey and levelling instruments, carrying out surveys of land of medium complexity and preparation of survey plans.

10. BUILDING SERVICES & EQUIPMENT

Study of and designing for water supply, drainage, sewage disposal, electricity supply, wiring and lighting for buildings.

11. HUMANITIES

Study of sociology, economics and culture, as applicable for design of human settlements.

12. ESTIMATING AND COSTING

Systems of taking out quantities and estimating for all trades involved in construction of medium complexity.

13. PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Man and environment : Biological and behavioural responses to human settlements; Design for living, natural and built-environment.

Ancient texts and treatises on settlement and area planning in India.

Human settlements during ancient medieval and modern periods in India, Europe and other parts of the world. Characteristics of human settlements built by Muslims and Hindu rulers in India.

Stage-II

Subjects of Examination	Minimum No. of periods of 50 to 60 minutes duration
1. Architectural design, planning and thesis	570
2. Building Construction & Materials and Specifications	210
3. Building Sciences and Services	60
4. Town Planning Theory	60
5. Professional Practice	90
6. Building Bye-laws	15
7. Structural System	45
8. Electives such as :	
(i) Housing	
(ii) Urban Design	
(iii) Interior Design	
(iv) Building Management	
(v) Landscape Design	
(vi) Urban Planning	60
1110	

Note:

1. The names given to the subjects of study are suggestive only. The same subjects pertaining to the architecture may be taught under different names. The emphasis on teaching various subjects may vary from institution to institution. New subjects may be introduced and certain subjects given less emphasis depending upon the requirement and educational philosophy of an institution. Teaching in the second stage may be a lot more flexible. Students may obtain employment and may come back to complete the prescribed course later. It may also be possible to complete the second stage of the course as a part time course depending upon the facilities available in an institution.
2. For the purpose of calculating the periods of study, 30 periods per week per semester/term of class are considered to be adequate for 1½ years of study at the rate of 16 weeks per semester/term, the total for second stage work out to be 1440 hours.
3. In order to give freedom to the institutions to orient their course as per their own philosophy, approx. 75 per cent of the total periods of study have been taken into account for calculating the minimum period of study for each subject while the institutions may allot the balance approx. 25 per cent of the study periods to the subject of their choice.
4. Minimum total contact period should be 1440. Thus 360 periods are to be allotted by the institution to the subjects of their choice.

Brief Description of the Subjects Listed in the Second Stage of the Course

1. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, PLANNING AND THESIS

Design of complicated buildings and campuses involving analytical studies of building and spaces from sociological, economic and cultural points of view such as Universities, industrial Estates, Housing Schemes etc. Thesis on a subject requiring detailed analytical study to lay down validity and design criteria presented in graphic form, models and report. Thesis may also be on research projects presented as a written report.

2. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Study of advanced building construction methods with new materials such as plastics, metals, synthetic boards and latest techniques in the use of concrete.

3. BUILDING SCIENCES & SERVICES

Study of Acoustics, Air-Conditioning, Heating, Cooling, Mechanical installations, Fire-control, Water supply and Drainage system for complicated buildings.

4. TOWN PLANNING (THEORY)

A general understanding of Town Planning principles as they have evolved through the ages.

5. PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

The examination in professional practice is designed to assess the knowledge, skill and maturity which fit the architect to fulfil his professional duties and his understanding of the management of an office organisation for such as a purpose. The syllabi should cover the following areas of study:-

General principles of Indian Contract Act; Building Contracts generally, Conditions and forms of contract, Administration of contracts, Principles of arbitration, Indian Arbitration Act, 1940, valuation of properties, Architectural competitions; Easements of properties; Report writing; Codes of Practice; Conditions of Engagement; Duties and responsibilities of an architect in relation to owner, contractor, relate professional and public; Indian Standards & Codes of Practice.

(Planning and Building legislation etc. has been omitted because this is covered under Building Bye-laws - item 6)

6. BUILDING BYE-LAW

Study of building regulations to enable to design and prepare drawings for submission to concerned bodies.

7. STRUCTURE SYSTEMS

Study of new structural technology such as space frames, prestressing, shells and understanding of the limitations and scope of these techniques. Calculations for these techniques are not expected.

8. ELECTIVES SUCH AS:

- (a) Housing
- (a) Urban Design
- (b) Interior Design
- (c) Building Management
- (d) Landscape Design
- (f) Urban Planning

Intensive study of one or more of the subjects offered as elective depending upon the expertise available to an institution. The list of the subjects may be enlarged but they should be related to Architecture.

Statement showing the designation, pay-scale and qualification etc. required to be prescribed for faculty positions

SI. No.	Designation	Pay-Scale	Qualifications
1.	Lecturer	Rs. 700-40-1100-50-1600	Bachelor's Degree in Architecture or equivalent plus two years of relevant professional experience. OR Master's Degree in Architecture or equivalent and one year's relevant professional experience. Provided further that if a candidate does not possess a Master's Degree in Architecture and professional experience or a person possessing such experience is not found suitable, the person appointed will be required to obtain the desired professional experience within a period of five years on his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increment until he fulfils this requirement.
2.	Reader/Asstt.Professor	Rs. 1200-50-1300-60-1900	B.Arch. or equivalent with 7 years experience in Teaching / Research/Professional Work. OR M. Arch. Or equivalent with 5 years experience in Teaching/Professional Work.
3.	Professor	Rs 1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2500	B.Arch. or equivalent with 10 years of experience in Teaching/Research Work. Experience of guiding research. OR M. Arch. or equivalent with 8 years of experience in Teaching/Research/Professional Work.
4.	Principal/Head of Department	Rs. 1500-60-1800-100-2000-125/2-2500 plus special pay	B.Arch. or equivalent with 10 years experience in Teaching/Research/ Professional Work. Experience of guiding research. OR M. Arch. Or equivalent with 8 years of experience in Teaching/ Research/Professional work.
5.	The Institution may appoint Professor of Eminence.		

Note :

1. It is advisable that approx. 25% of the teaching load should be allotted to the visiting faculty so that the students are brought n closer contact with the persons actively engaged in practice.
2. Each institution may have a staff structure consisting of the following :
Principal or H ead of Department and Professors, Asstt. Professors/Readers and Lecturers in the ratio of 1:2:4.
3. The Institutions may recruit qualified persons in the field of Engineering/Qty. Surveying/Art/Humanities depending on the actual requirements against the total sanctioned strength.
4. The equivalent qualification shall mean any such qualification as recognised by the Council of Architecture for registration as an Architect under section 25 of the Architects Act, 1972.

Physical Facilities

The Institution of Architecture should be located in a building to have a floor area of about 15 sq.m.m. per student. The building should include class rooms and at least 5 studios, adequate space for faculty members, library, workshop, materials museum, laboratories, exhibition/conference room, office accommodation and common area for students and staff. The space requirements per student for architectural education whether in the Institution or in the Hostel are apt to be more than for most other types of professional courses like engineering and medicine because of the large space required for preparation of drawings. This factor should be borne in mind in the design of Hostels and Studios.

Facilities may also be provided for extra-curricular activities and sports.

The equipment in the workshop/laboratories has also to be provided to meet with the special requirement for architectural education. It is desirable to provide locker facilities in the studios for students.

The Library, Workshops, Laboratories and Photography unit should be managed by professionally qualified staff with adequate supporting staff to assist the students and faculty members in their academic programmes. There should also be administrative supporting staff to run the Architectural Institutions.

It is desirable to provide hostel accommodation and residential accommodation for staff and students in close proximity of the institution.

COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURE

(Incorporated under the Architects Act, 1972)

ARCHITECTS (PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT) REGULATIONS, 1989*

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1989

F.No. CA/1/89 – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clause (i) of sub-section (2) of Section 45 of the Architects Act, 1972 (Act No. 20 of 1972), the Council of Architecture, with the approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations to promote the standard of professional conduct/ self-discipline required of an Architect, namely :-

1. Short Title and Commencement

- (1) These regulations may be called the Architects (Professional Conduct) Regulations, 1989.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.*
2. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964 or any other similar rules applicable to an architect, such architect shall –
- (i) ensure that his professional activities do not conflict with his general responsibility to contribute to the quality of the environment and future welfare of society;
 - (ii) apply his skill to the creative, responsible and economic development of his country;
 - (iii) provide professional services of a high standard, to the best of his ability;
 - (iv) if in private practice, inform his client of the conditions of engagement and scale of charges and agree that these conditions shall be the basis of his appointment;
 - (v) not sub-commission to another architect or architects the work of which he has been commissioned without prior agreement of his client;
 - (vi) not give or take discounts, commissions, gifts or other inducements for the introduction of clients or of work;
 - (vii) act with fairness and impartially when administering a building contract;
 - (viii) maintain a high standard of integrity;
 - (ix) promote the advancement of architecture, standards of architectural education, research, training and practice;
 - (x) conduct himself in a manner which is not derogatory to his professional character, nor likely to lessen the confidence of the public in the profession, nor bring architects into disrepute;
 - (xi) compete fairly with other architects;
 - (xii) observe and uphold the Council's conditions of engagement and scale of charges;
 - (xiii) not supplant or attempt to supplant another architect;
 - (xiv) not prepare designs in competition with other architects for a client without payment or for a reduced fee (except in a competition conducted in accordance with the architectural competition guidelines approved by the Council);
 - (xv) not attempt to obtain, offer to undertake or accept a commission for which he knows another architect has been selected or employed until he has evidence that the selection, employment or agreement has been terminated and he has given the previous architect written notice that he is so doing;

provided that in the preliminary stages of works, the client may consult, in order to select the architect, as many architects as he wants, provided he makes payment of charges to each of the architects so consulted;
 - (xvi) comply with Council's guidelines for architectural competitions and inform the Council of his appointment as assessor for an architectural competition;
 - (xvii) when working in other countries, observe the requirements of codes of conduct applicable to the place where he is working.

* Published in the Gazette of India [Part III- Section IV] PP 562-564 and 566-567 on May 27, 1989.

- (xviii) not have or take as partner in his firm any person who is disqualified for registration by reason of the fact that his name has been removed from the Register under Section 29 or 30 of the Architects Act, 1972,
- (xix) provide their employees with suitable working environment, compensate them fairly and facilitate their professional development,
- (xx) recognize and respect the professional contribution of his employees,
- (xxi) provide their associates with suitable working environment, compensate them fairly and facilitate their professional development,
- (xxii) recognize and respect the professional contribution of his associates,
- (xxiii) recognize and respect the professional contribution of the consultants,
- (xxiv) enter into agreement with them defining their scope of work, responsibilities, functions, fees and mode of payment ,
- (xxv) shall not advertise his professional services nor shall he allow his name to be included in advertisement or to be used for publicity purposes save the following exceptions :-
 - (a) a notice of change of address may be published on three occasions and correspondents may be informed by post,
 - (b) an Architect may exhibit his name outside his office and on a building, either under construction or completed, for which he is or was an Architect, provided the lettering does not exceed 10 cm. in height,
 - (c) advertisements including the name and address of an Architect may be published in connection with calling of tenders, staff requirements and similar matters,
 - (d) may allow his name to be associated with illustrations and descriptions of his work in the press or other public media but he shall not give or accept any consideration for such appearances,
 - (e) may allow his name to appear in advertisements inserted in the press by suppliers or manufacturers of materials used in a building he has designed, provided his name is included in an unostentatious manner and he does not accept any consideration for its use,
 - (f) may allow his name to appear in brochure prepared by Clients for the purpose of advertising or promoting projects for which he has been commissioned,
 - (g) may produce or publish brochures, pamphlets describing his experience and capabilities for distribution to those potential Clients whom he can identify by name and position ,
 - (h) may allow his name to appear in the classified columns of the trade / professional directory and/or telephone directory.
- (2) If an Architect practises as a partner in a partnership firm or is incharge and is responsible to a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 for the conduct of business of such company, he shall ensure that such partnership firm or the company, as the case may be, complies with the provisions of sub-regulation (1).
- (3) Violation of any of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) shall constitute a professional mis-conduct.

K. V. NARAYANA IYENGAR
Registrar