



**GOVERNMENT OF
ANDHRAPRADESH**

State Project Directorate

**Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan
(RUSA)
Phase – II**

**STATE
HIGHER EDUCATION
PLAN
(SHEP)**

Submitted to:

**Ministry of Human Resources and Development
Department of Higher Education, Sastri Bhavan,
Government of India - New Delhi.**

To
The National Mission Director,
Rashtriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan,
Department of Higher Education,
MHRD, New Delhi.

Rc.No. 36/RUSA II/SHEP/AP/2018-19

Sir,

Sub: Forwarding the State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of RUSA 2.0

Ref: 1. E mail from RRC – RUSA, Dt. April 20, 2018
2. Hand Book of RUSA – Draft guidelines for RUSA 2.0

In pursuance of the above, and in order for the State Higher Education system to function effectively, the State has set up SHEC for making a perspective plan – SHEP for Higher Education of the State.

The same is submitted for consideration and necessary action.

With regards,

Spl. Chief Secretary to Govt.
Department of Higher Education
AP Secretariat, Velagapudi.

Velagapudi,
Date: 18.05.2018

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GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRAPRADESH
State Project Directorate
Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the Proposals in the State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) for RUSA 2.0 placed in the meeting of the State Higher Education Council (SHEC) held on **11.05.2018** at 11:00 AM in the meeting hall at APSCHE, Tadepalli, Guntur Dist., A.P. have been approved in toto after thorough discussions and deliberations on each proposal of agenda item duly considering the guidelines in vogue and necessity of the State to strengthen Higher Education in Andhra Pradesh to fulfil the objectives of RUSA.

Prof S. Vijaya Raju
Chairman, APSCHE

Prof P. Narasimha Rao
Vice Chairman, APSCHE

Prof. S. Varadarajan
Secretary, APSCHE &
Nodal Officer, RUSA

—

Sri. Adityanath Das, IAS
Spl. Chief Secretary, (HE), GoAP

—

Sri. M. Ravi Chandra, IAS
Secretary, Finance, GoAP

Smt. Sujata Sharma, IAS
Spl. CCE, GoAP

Sri. K. Hariprasad, IIS
SPD - RUSA

Prof. G. Nageswara Rao
Vice Chancellor, AU

Prof. V. Durga Bhavani
Vice Chancellor, SPMVV

for Prof. A. Damodaram
Vice Chancellor, SVU

Prof. G. Subba Rao
Director, APSSDC, GoAP

Dr. D. Giri
Principal GDC, Vidavalur
& AGO, O/o CCE, AP

Dr. T.C. Ravi Shankar
Principal, GDC Tuni (Auto)
& Spl. Officer, O/o CCE, AP

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made on this day between Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India having its office at ShastriBhawan, New Delhi and The State government/UT Administration/ Government of Andhra Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as the State/UT) having its office at AP, Secretariat, Velagapudi, Guntur District.


PURPOSE

The purpose of this MoU is to agreement MHRD and the State/UT as to what action and responsibilities are expected to be undertaken by the State/UT for the better implementation of the scheme of Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA).

BACKGROUND


RUSA is an overarching scheme, operated in a mission mode for funding the state universities and colleges in order to achieve the aims of equity, access and excellence. It seeks to improve the overall quality of existing State higher educational institutions by ensuring their conformity to prescribed norms and standards and adoption of accreditation as a mandatory quality assurance framework; correcting regional imbalances by facilitating access to high quality institutions in rural & semi-urban areas; and providing adequate opportunities of higher education to socially deprived communities; promoting inclusion of women, minorities, SC/ST/OBCs and differently abled persons to ensure equity.

Transformative reforms such as governance, academic, affiliation and accreditation reforms are pre-requisites in the implementation of the scheme in State higher educational institutions. These reforms include creation of State Higher Education Councils (SHECs), Search-cum-Select Committee for selection of Vice-Chancellors, implementation of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), reduction in the number of colleges affiliated per university, mandatory accreditation etc.


ADITYA NATH DAS
Spl. Chief Secretary to Government
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi-522 238.
Guntur Dist., A.P.

Expectations from State/UT

- I. Creation of a State Higher Education Council (SHEC) through an Act.
- II. Regular meetings of the SHEC
- III. Preparation and submission of a State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) after following a bottom-up approach and analysing the critical needs of the State/UT in terms of access, equity and quality in higher education
- IV. Preparation of the SHEP within the guidelines and norms of the scheme
- V. Providing updated and correct information to the MHRD as and when requested
- VI. Participation in Project Approval Board (PAB) meetings, RUSA Mission Authority meetings, workshops, video conferences etc as informed by MHRD
- VII. Fulfilment of conditions laid down by the PAB in its approval of the components
- VIII. Timely contribution and utilisation of corresponding State Share
- IX. Timely utilisation and submission of utilisation certificate (UC) for released central share
- X. Timely completion of projects
- XI. Regular updation of data in monitoring mechanisms such as EAT-PFMS, Bhuvan-RUSA, Fund tracker, Reform Tracker, online portals etc
- XII. Filling up faculty vacancies and ensuring that there is no ban on recruitment and that faculty positions in universities should not be less than 85% of sanctioned faculty strength.
- XIII. Ensuring that infrastructural facilities created will be barrier free and follow Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-free Built Environment for persons with Disability and Elderly Persons


ADITYA NATH DAS
Spl. Chief Secretary to Government
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi-522 238.
Guntur Dist., A.P.

XIV. Ensure that their spending on Higher Education as a percentage of GSDP is at least 2% of GSDP by March 2020

XV. Undertaking administrative, academic, accreditation, governance reforms etc at State level and institutional level including and not limited to:

a. **Governance Reforms**

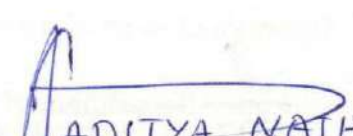
- i. To revisit and ensure that Universities are given significant amount of autonomy.
- ii. Decision making bodies of the Universities should be faculty driven
- iii. Merit based, transparent appointments to key University leadership positions.
- iv. Formation of State Higher Education Council through an Act of State Legislature
- v. State Higher Education Council to be chaired by an academican of repute. SHECs chaired by non-academics should comply to the above by December 2018

b. **Affiliation Reforms**

To right size existing universities and limit the number of colleges affiliated to one university

c. **Accreditation Reforms**

Mandatory Accreditation of all Universities and Colleges


ADITYA NATH DAS
Spl. Chief Secretary to Government
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi-522 238.
Guntur Dist., A.P.

Expectations from MHRD

- I. Prior intimation to States/UT regarding PAB meetings, Mission Authority meetings, workshops, conferences etc
- II. Timely release of instalments of central share
- III. Regular monitoring of the implementation of the scheme through mechanisms such as PFMS, Bhuvan-RUSA, Fund tracker, Reform Tracker, online portals, Project Monitoring Unit etc
- IV. Resolving existing committed liabilities
- V. Creation of portal for online submission of SHEPs and inventory management system
- VI. Providing guidance to State/UT

Period of MoU

The MoU shall be valid initially till 31st March 2020. However, this can be extended by mutual consent subject to the scheme and its provisions being approved by the Cabinet or any other Competent Authority

Termination of MoU

MHRD shall have the right to terminate the agreement with the State/UT in case it either fails to fulfil the expectations successfully as mentioned in the agreement or violates any of the clause mentioned in the MOU or misuses the partnership with MHRD in any way.

Arbitration

Any disagreements arising with regard to any aspect of this MoU shall be settled through the Project Approval Board (PAB).

Signature of Head of Higher

Education Department of State/UT
ADITYA NATH DAS
Spl. Chief Secretary to Government
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi-522 238.
Guntur Dist., A.P.

Signature of RUSA National Mission Director

Baseline Data

| S. No. | Prerequisite | Key Questionnaire | State's response (YES/NO)/ Commitment as per a set timeline |
|--------|---|---|---|
| 1 | State Higher Education Council | Does the State agree to Create the State Higher Education Council according to the suggestion made under RUSA | Yes |
| 2 | State Perspective Plan | Does the State agree to create and submit the State Higher Education Plan according to prescribed guidelines | Yes |
| 3 | Financial Contribution to Higher Education as a % of GSDP | Does the State agree to scale up to and maintain prescribed levels of funding to higher education as a % of State Gross Domestic Product (GSD) | Yes |
| 4 | Adherence to timelines for fund release | Does the State agree to share the project cost of the Government funded and aided institutions with MHRD in the applicable ratio (10:90, 40:60) | Yes |
| 5 | Agreement to create separate fund for RUSA | Does the State agree to create separate fund for RUSA | Yes |
| 6 | Filling Faculty Vacancies | Does the State agree to fill up vacant faculty positions | Yes |
| 7 | Accreditation reforms | Does the State commit for all State HEIs to apply for accreditation | Yes |
| 8 | Academic, Affiliation and examination reforms | Does the State agree to implement all reforms mentioned under RUSA | Yes |
| 9 | Governance and Administrative reforms at State Level | Does the State agree to implement all the sectoral governance reforms mentioned under RUSA | Yes |
| 10 | Institutional governance (Administrative) reforms | Does the State agree to implement all the Institutional governance/Administrative reforms mentioned under RUSA | Yes |
| 11 | Participation in AISHE | Does the State agree for all institutions to participate in AISHE survey and provide requisite data yearly? | Yes |

PREAMBLE

Judicious application of knowledge and skills by human resources leads to sustainable development. The Indian human resource has already proved their competency of intellectual talent in the field of technology. Yet there is serious cause for concern at this juncture. Quality of technical education is not high enough at a time when the global opportunities are plenty. Economically, socially backward and rural sections of the society just do not have adequate access to pursue quality technical education. So it is necessary to ensure that every child has an equal opportunity to enter the world of technical education without diluting academic standards. It is only an inclusive society that can provide the foundation for knowledge society.

Further technical education is a key enabler of growth. Transforming India's economy is possible mainly by spreading the base of technical education and making it accessible to the common man. In the last decade, Andhra Pradesh has seen a twelve-fold increase in the number of Institutions imparting Technical Education. Yet, there are some fundamental issues that need to be addressed. Socially and economically underprivileged sections of the society are not getting enough opportunities to pursue technical education thereby leading to under development of the individual as well as the society. The major lacunae in this respect are the quality of technical education and the cost involved. As mentioned earlier, only an inclusive society can lead to development. Thus, the impetus is to provide high quality technical education to all sections of the society irrespective of economical and social bias at affordable price.

- Consequent of the Globalization and expansion of education there has been paradigm shift in education structure, Technology boom in terms of computers and scientific analytical gadgets had led to specialized and applied courses in basic science subjects and in enhancing skills in engineering branches of knowledge.

- The teacher education system together with legal education has accelerated to meet the contemporary Higher Education requirements of equity and access.
- The State of AP has a share of 8.56% of Universities in the Indian Union. The State AP has been satisfactorily fulfilling the education in terms of access, equity and excellence, the three tenets of Higher Education.
- The quality and standards of Indian HEI's need to be upgraded systematically and sustained at a high level through rigorous screening, innovation and research, recognition of excellence and cheatingly there is regular system of regular monitoring of educational outcomes.

In view of the above a holistic approach to Higher Education with reviewed focus on improving Quality of State institutions is taken up with addressing the issue of Access, Equity to Teaching Learning Process, Research, Governance, funding and Monitoring with specific outcome and desired impact.

The salient features, Guiding Principles and objectives of RUSA are well considered while preparing this comprehensive and Perspective State Higher Education Plan of Andhra Pradesh for positive consideration and financial support by MHRD – RUSA to strengthen the Higher Education system of the state.

RUSA - GoAP

State Plan at a Glance

INTRODUCTION

Vision:

To transform Andhra Pradesh into a knowledge hub with a world-class system of Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Entrepreneurship and into the Global Leader for Skilled, Work-Ready and World-Ready workforce

Mission:

The Government of Andhra Pradesh in line with the policy of the Government of India intends to take up the challenging task of realizing the State's human resources potential to its fullest particularly to reap the benefits of demographic dividend and to meet the needs of the rapid and emerging growth areas of the state and world-wide. The Govt., proposes to create a knowledge based economy through a digitally empowered society, knowledge creation and a skilled man force.

The Government has thus conceived a mission mode development approach that seeks to accelerate all round development of the State. As a part of this approach, a decision has been taken to create seven missions – Social Sector Mission, Primary Mission, Infrastructure Mission, Industry Mission, Service Sector Mission, Urban Development Mission and Knowledge and Skill Development Mission.

The **Knowledge and Skill Development Mission** will cater to the human resources requirement of the other six missions and the Government holds the firm view that the success of this Mission will depend critically on achieving excellence in Higher Education. The State Education policy is conceptualized accordingly to meet the local, regional and global needs not only in imparting knowledge but also in its application to sustainable economic growth.

| Goals | Performance Measure | Strategic Objective (Key interventions) |
|---|--|--|
| Increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education from the existing 20.02% to 25% by the end of XII plan and to 50% by the end of the XIII plan. | Increase in enrolment of students in HE by 5% by 2016-17 | Establishment of new institutes, Increasing enrollment in existing institutes |
| To establish competency based education, research, innovation and entrepreneurship as the four nuclei of the new Higher Education system. | Promotion of research & innovation Establishment of incubation centers & start up villages | Establishment of special research & innovation institutes By promoting faculty & students for research, publications, projects & patents |
| To provide access to high quality and cost-effective education to students of Andhra Pradesh and to attract Indian and foreign students. | Provision of global standards in the institutions Quality enhancement & sustenance measures | Promotion of PPP model in education and corporate social responsibility Accreditation of institutes, Academic Audit of colleges, performance indicators for faculty |
| To create adequate pool of human resources for meeting the needs of the rapid and emerging growth areas of the state nationally and globally. | Taking advantage of demographic dividend and providing skills for working | By starting new vocational & industry required courses By starting community colleges |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>To create knowledge based economy driven by high value-added products and services created through research, technology and brain power.</p> | <p>Growth in economy</p> | <p>By starting courses by mapping the resources (coast, aqua, logistics, electronics, green field technologies& food processing etc.,) in the 13 districts of AP</p> |
| <p>Revamping University Acts, recruitment, examination, convocation, course structure and syllabi of existing education institutions, and introducing resource centric new institutions and pedagogy to meet future challenges.</p> | <p>Balancing basic and innovative knowledge</p> | <p>Introducing reforms to attain quality</p> |
| <p>The outcomes of education are synergized with emerging service and industrial sectors to have better involvement in economic development.</p> | <p>Linking education with production</p> | <p>Knowledge, training and production are being synergized</p> |

State Plan at a Glance

INTRODUCTION

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| To create adequate pool of human resources for meeting the needs of the rapid and emerging growth areas of the state nationally and globally. | Taking advantage of demographic dividend and providing skills for working | Starting new vocational & industry required courses Starting community colleges |
| To create knowledge based economy driven by high value-added products and services created through research, technology and brain power. | Growth in economy | Starting courses by mapping the resources (coast, aqua, logistics, electronics, green field technologies & food processing etc.,) in the 13 |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | districts of AP |
| Revamping University Acts, recruitment, examination, convocation, course structure and syllabi of existing education institutions, and introducing resource centric new institutions and pedagogy to meet future challenges. | Balancing basic and innovative knowledge | Introducing reforms to attain quality |
| The outcomes of education are synergized with emerging service and industrial sectors to have better involvement in economic development. | Linking education with production | Knowledge, training and production are being synergized |

Andhra Pradesh Knowledge Mission

The 'Knowledge Mission' will be guided by the Honourable Chief Minister's vision to transform Andhra Pradesh into an education and knowledge hub and develop institutions of higher learning that would conform to international standards and quality. The Mission will work towards transforming the state's higher education landscape through meticulously planned mission objectives that would impact various aspects of higher education (collegiate and technical education) across different levels (undergraduate, postgraduate, diploma) and carefully consider the needs of the various stakeholders (students, teachers, institutions, private sector) and undertake suitable interventions. Equity, Quality, Excellence and Partnerships have been identified as the four pillars, which will serve as the critical foundation supporting the mission objectives and the larger vision for higher education in the state. These four pillars will inform and guide decision makers at different points in the execution of the mission who would strive to ensure that these pillars are at the core of the decisions taken to meet the mission objectives.

In this context, the Andhra Pradesh Knowledge Mission (APKM) will streamline the efforts of the government towards creation of human capital and skill assets in a time bound manner with set targets and measurable outcomes

Vision and Pillars of the Knowledge Mission



Mission objectives

The Andhra Pradesh Knowledge Mission will be built on the pillars of accessibility, affordability, partnerships and quality. The Mission objectives that will help Andhra Pradesh realise its potential to become an education and knowledge hub have been created bearing in mind the four pillars of the mission and the Hon'ble Chief Minister's vision for holistic and sustainable growth. The Andhra Pradesh Knowledge Mission has the following key objectives:

Andhra Pradesh Knowledge Mission Objectives

| Mission Objectives | Functions |
|--|--|
| Improve quality of education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve curriculum and infrastructure through structural reforms |
| Improve GER | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create greater awareness among community stakeholders about the social and economic return on investment in higher education • Create corresponding financial and social support mechanisms |
| Address educational inequity between rural and urban areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure institutional access, quality and delivery are equitable across the State |
| Invest in faculty development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide greater opportunities for faculty professional development |
| Ensure youth employability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasise the importance of making youth graduating from institutes of higher education 'job-ready' |
| Align vocational training and education targets with national and international best practices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make vocational training and education aspirational, among youth |
| Promote holistic development of students | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure overall development of students through emphasis on sports and extra-curricular activity development |
| Promote arts and humanities, sports and extra-curricular development activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote collegiate education in the arts and humanities • Encourage their contribution to social research and innovation |
| Build institutional partnerships | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build symbiotic partnerships with national and international universities of repute to promote research, innovation and exchange of ideas across technical and non-technical disciplines |
| Develop support infrastructure for research and development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate greater investment in human, physical and social infrastructure pertaining to technical and non-technical subjects |
| Encourage PPPs in higher education and industry collaborations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate favourable conditions for the participation of private sector in higher education development |
| Streamline regulatory framework to provide a more conducive ecosystem for successful realisation of mission objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify regulatory roadblocks in higher education development and initiate appropriate reforms |

Targets

Each mission objective will have clear quantitative and qualitative targets to be achieved across two distinct milestone years, 2022 and 2029. The targets for each Mission

objective have been designed and adopted based on several indicators such as baseline (current) status, alignment with macro targets for the State and more importantly, they are also based on standards adopted by developed countries globally, keeping in mind Andhra Pradesh's vision of becoming a developed state by 2029.

The realisation of these targets will lead to the achievement of the specific mission objective they are linked with and over a sustained period of time cumulatively lead to the achievement of the Honourable Chief Minister's vision for higher education in the State.

Setting Swarnandhra Knowledge Mission Targets

| Mission Objectives | Target 2022 | Target 2029 |
|---|---|---|
| Improve quality of education Improve GER | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% NAAC Accredited institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% NAAC Accredited institutions |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in Higher Education to be at least 1.5% of GSDP to achieve 40% GER • Achieve Gender Parity Index of .8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in Higher Education to be at least 2.5% of GSDP to achieve 50% GER • Achieve Gender Parity Index of 1 |
| Address educational inequity between rural and urban areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve institutional density and GER in terms of urban rural parity should be amongst the top 5 states in the country | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institution density and GER to be on par with OECD and developed country standards |
| Invest in faculty development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student-teacher ratio of 20:1 • Teacher vacancy to be less than 15% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student-teacher ratio of 15:1 • Teacher vacancy to be less than 10% |
| Ensure youth employability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85% of youth graduating from institutions of higher education and polytechnics in the state will be gainfully employed • At least 65% of graduates would have undergone an internship/apprenticeship programme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95% of youth graduating from institutions of higher education and polytechnics in the state will be gainfully employed • At least 75% of graduates would have undergone an internship/apprenticeship programme |
| Align vocational training and education targets with national and international best practices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align 100% vocational education and training programmes in line with the NSQF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognised as India's leading VCET provider and become an international case study |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Promote holistic development of students | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish at least 2 Centres of Excellence in sports development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish at least 5 Centres of Excellence in sports development |
| Promote arts and humanities, sports and extra-curricular development activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish at least 50 NAAC (A) institutions and 3 Centres of Excellence for the promotion of arts and humanities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish at least 100 NAAC (A) institutions and 5 Centres of Excellence for the promotion of arts and humanities |
| Build institutional partnerships | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 50 partnerships with nationally and globally renowned Tier I and Tier II institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 100 partnerships with nationally and globally renowned Tier I and Tier II institutions |
| Develop support infrastructure for research and development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutions in Andhra Pradesh will contribute at least 20% of total number of patents being registered in the country • State's share of R&D spending (national) to be at least 10% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutions in Andhra Pradesh will contribute at least 30% of total number of patents being registered in the country • State's share of R&D spending (national) to be at least 20% |
| Encourage PPPs in higher education and industry collaborations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase I of the Education City Completed • Private investments in Higher Education to be at least 35% of total expenditure on tertiary education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final phase of the Education City Completed • Private investments in Higher Education to be at least 45% of total expenditure on tertiary education |
| Streamline regulatory framework to provide a more conducive ecosystem for successful realisation of mission objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Among top 3 Indian states with the best higher education ecosystem in terms of access, equity and quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Among top 5 international higher educational destinations for HEIs |

State higher education profile

The State boasts of a young and robust skilled, human capital with a student capital of 11.6 lakh in over 3398 institutes of higher education. It is amongst the top 3 states in Indian, in terms of number of colleges per lakh population. With 11.7% of the current population constituting of youth (18 – 23 years, i.e, 58,15,865), there is a need to have a holistic approach towards enhancing knowledge, higher education and skill development. In this light, the Andhra Pradesh Knowledge Mission demands for further enhancement of skill creation and human capital development through a vision to

develop four universities and seven premium institutes to support planned industrial development, improve Andhra Pradesh's HDI and achieve the status of a developed state by 2029.

Improving GER across educational levels has been a primary goal of the State and substantial initiatives have been suggested in order to strengthen the linkages between students who successfully complete 10+2 and their access to tertiary education. Geographical accessibility is a related concern, since it is a critical factor in strengthening this linkage. The State of Andhra Pradesh has an average enrolment of 493, given the considerable number of institutes present in higher education in the State. Out of the 34 states and union territories of Indian, the State of Andhra Pradesh ranks 16th, in terms of GER in higher education, with an index of 16.9. The unified State ranks 14th in terms of institutional density. 73.9% of the mandals have been identified in the Sunrise State of Andhra Pradesh, to provide access to higher education, emphasising the accessibility and equity pillars of higher education.

Key Higher Education-Related Socio-Economic Indicators

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Population | 4.93 crore |
| Population growth rate | 9.2% |
| Total number of youth (18 – 23 years) in the population | 58.15 Lakhs |
| Proportion of youth (18 – 23 years) to total population | 11.7% |
| GSDP (current price) 2014-15 | INR 5,20,030 crore |
| Budget allocation on higher education | INR 3,049 crore |
| Percentage of total State budget allotted to higher education | 2.6% |
| Public expenditure on higher education as a percentage of GSDP | 0.5% |
| Current student enrolment in higher education | 11.64 lakh |
| Literacy rate (overall) | 67.3% |
| GER in higher education | 20.02% |
| Institutional density | 21.2 |
| Number of colleges | 3,389 |
| College per lakh population | 48* |
| Average enrolment per college | 342.7 |
| Number of skill development centres set up in the last 2 years | 41 |

Source: APSCHE (2015), AISHE (2010-11), RUSA-MHRD, Census of Indian (2011). * Refers to data for the undivided State of Andhra Pradesh, other data calculated by taking united state data as proxy indicator)

Strategies for Higher Education in the XII Plan

| Access, Equity and Expansion | Quality and Excellence |
|---|---|
| Enhance access through a mission mode national programme, "Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan" (RUSA) | Improve quality of research, facilities, and infrastructure |
| Initiate a CSS scheme and incentivise states to invest resources in creating new HEIs and expand existing ones | Consolidate and improve the capacity and quality of the existing institutions |
| Establish the National Education Finance Corporation on the lines of a Development Finance Institution to support expansion in education infrastructure | Address issues of faculty shortage and quality of faculty |
| Enable institutions also to explore avenues of mobilizing debt through banking sector | Address issues of quality of Research and Innovation |
| Cover a minimum of 40% students in one way or the other by means of demand side management | Develop independent quality assurance frameworks |
| Strengthen State Universities and Colleges | Initiate institutional Re-structuring/ Systemic Reforms |
| Encourage institutions, especially the Universities to become one-stop-shop for student financing | Adopt norm based funding of UGC schemes |

While the higher education landscape in Andhra Pradesh may reflect certain complexities that are common across the country, there are still some peculiarities that require a more contextualised approach. The XII Plan may serve as a point of reference for the state's vision for higher education and an alignment of the state's mission objectives with the strategies suggested in the Plan, wherever possible and relevant, may provide ease of access to funds and ensure ease of implementing certain national schemes at the state level.

Current scenario

Needs and Challenges

Shifting growth trajectory: To achieve the level of development envisioned in the Vision 2029, the State will have to shift from the current annual GSDP growth rate of 7% to a higher trajectory of double digit growth rate. The Government will stimulate growth in keys sector. This will require substantial addition of skilled labour and human capital to the workforce. As was identified in the 2015-16 Budget Speech, opportunities for employment and income generation, establishment of robust and sustainable educational institutes and, R&D and training facilities require immediate attention and priority investment.

Needs and Challenges of Higher Education

| Challenges | |
|---|---|
| Social | Structural |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low enrolment among females and other disadvantaged groups• Access to institutions of higher education is limited in certain districts with low institutional density• Low employability of students from technical institutes• High unemployment rates among graduate youth | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High student-teacher ratio• Inadequate physical, social and financial infrastructure• Low ratio of educational institutions to youth population |
| Needs | |
| Institutional | Regulatory |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improvement in quality of technical and non-technical education• Greater impetus for excellence in research and development• Resources towards emphasising faculty professional development | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revision of Universities Act 1991, to meet current social dynamics• Stronger accreditation council to enhance quality of higher education |

These needs and challenges also manifest in the form of governance, financing and quality problems. In terms of governance, sector and university-level governance of performance and outcomes is challenging. Simplification of complex regulatory procedures, appointment of key staff positions and establishment of quality assurance mechanisms are some of the requirements. Financial challenges include lack of adequate planning in fund allocation, acute lack of funds for appropriate interventions, absence of

linkages between central and state government funds and the need to link fund allocation to performance.

Tackling these challenges requires a thorough understanding of the regulatory ecosystem of higher education, at present.

Regulatory and stakeholder structure

The Higher Education Department is the primary nodal agency responsible for realising the core objectives with respect to higher education in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Higher Education Institutional Framework in Andhra Pradesh

| Department/ institution | Responsibilities |
|--|--|
| Higher Education Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine standards in institutions and evolve perspective plans for development of higher education in the State |
| AP State Council on Higher Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily a coordinating body between the UGC, State Government and universities Coordinate and determine standards in institutions of higher education, research, technical and scientific education in accordance with UGC guidelines |
| Commissionerate of Technical Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulate working of technical institutions and grant monitoring approval of new institutions Implement policies related to technical education |
| Commissionerate of Collegiate Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate administrative, regulatory and financial aspects for all non-technical degree colleges in the State |
| Rashtriya Uchchatar Sihshya Abhiyan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding institutes of Higher Education to achieve Equity, Access and Excellence |
| Department of Training and Employment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate vocational training and employment activities for youth and adults in government institutions |
| National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National-level regulatory body responsible for assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education, across the country |
| State Skill Development Mission | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with multiple vocational training institutes and ensure implementation of State's skilling objectives |

List of Government Schemes and Initiatives in Higher Education

Central government schemes

- Government of India launched a new Scheme RUSA (Rashtriya Uchcharat Siksha Abhiyan), for funding the state Universities and Colleges in order to achieve the aims of equity, access & excellence. The scheme would be spread over the two plan periods (XII and XIII)
- Apprenticeship Training Programme
- Up-gradation of existing polytechnics
- Community development through polytechnics
- Standard Requirements for Establishment of a New Polytechnic Establishment of Polytechnics (AICTE)

Commissionerate of Collegiate Education, GoAP

Introduction of new courses that are need based and job-oriented

- Employability Enhancement Jawahar Knowledge Centres (JKCs)

Development of infrastructure for successful implementation of RUSA

- Development of Model Colleges
- English Language Labs
- District Resource Centres
- Introduction of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in Government Autonomous Colleges

Capacity building: The Department mandated all Colleges under its administrative control to get accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

- Staff and non-staff training programmes
- Human values and professional ethics training
- English language fellow (ELF) programme
- Establishment of professional colleges
- Initiatives to improve access to polytechnics
- E-lessons in Polytechnics
- Establishment of Skill Development Centres
- Technical education quality improvement programme
- Building Government Polytechnics for minorities in Kurnool and Guntur
- Andhra Pradesh Mahila Sadhikara Samastha
- Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Act, 2013
- Andhra Pradesh Private Universities Bill

Commissionerate of Technical Education, GoAP

Other relevant GoAP initiatives

Source: State Socio-Economic Survey (2014-15); State Budget Speech (2015-16). Note: This is only an indicative list and not exhaustive

Andhra Pradesh: Vision and Mission Objectives

Public investment in higher education

Investment in the human capital of a country allows for an accelerated pace of growth and development for the economy and contributes to a more equitable growth across all sectors. Investment in higher education leads to vast improvements in research and development outputs, which in turn lead to improved levels of productivity, growth and job opportunities.

Apart from yielding impressive economic returns for the individual and the country, higher education invariably contributes to the furtherance of scientific and rational temper and creates a diverse and intellectually vibrant community.

While the socio-economic benefits of higher education for an individual such as higher income, longevity and better quality of life are well known and acknowledged, higher education also yields substantial fiscal benefits for the government. For example, it has been noted that on average, in the OECD countries, the long-term economic advantage of having a tertiary degree instead of an upper secondary degree, is over US\$175,000 for a man and just over US\$ 110,000 for a woman. On average, OECD countries will receive a net return of US\$ 91, 000 on the public costs to support a man in tertiary education – more than three times the amount of the public investment.

- Andhra Pradesh spends approximately .5% of its GSDP on higher education
- India spends around 1% of its GDP on higher education
- Global average for public expenditure on higher education is between 1-2% depending on the level of privatisation of education

Investment in Higher Education – India and Andhra Pradesh

A sophisticated and yet accessible higher education system is imperative for the growth of a developing economy in order to ease its dependence on the 'low-skill' 'low-cost' advantage to a more knowledge-driven ecosystem. India has produced several world-renowned institutions of higher learning, both in ancient and recent times, and has always accorded great importance to making higher education accessible, affordable and aspirational. Since independence, the number of colleges and universities has registered a significant hike. From 1950-51 to 2014, the number of universities has increased from 28 to 693, and the number of colleges has gone up from 578 in 1950-51 to nearly 26,000 today. During the same period, the enrolment among the youth population has risen from

0.174 million 60 years ago to nearly 30 million in 2011-12, registering a Gross Enrolment Ratio of 20% in 2010-11.

The evidence from Andhra Pradesh also suggests that higher education has been a

priority for successive governments with an impressive growth trajectory. Apart from 26 universities, the State has 204 Government Colleges and 2,497 Private Colleges. Substantial public and private investment in higher education has ensured that the access to specialised institutions such as engineering and technical institutions is one of the highest in the country. However, Andhra Pradesh's investment in higher education, which amounts to Rs. 3049 crores, is about .5% of the GSDP (current prices), which is below the national average of 1%. In order to meet Andhra Pradesh's vision to become one of the three highest performing states in India by 2022 and the best state in the country by 2029, a higher percentage of investment in higher education is required to meet the growing human capital needs of its economy and more importantly, to help the youth realise its aspirations. Developed countries around the world invest on an average 1-2% of their Real GDP on higher education with countries like Denmark, Finland and Sweden – that rank as some of the best higher education systems in the world - investing close to 2% of GDP on higher education. The OECD average for public expenditure on higher education is around 1.5% of GDP.

In order to achieve a GER of 50% by 2029 and become a world-class hub for higher education, Andhra Pradesh will need to increase its public expenditure on higher education to 1.5% of GSDP by 2022 and 2.5% of GSDP by 2029.

Given the three scenarios of growth envisaged for the state (in terms of GSDP), Andhra Pradesh may be required to invest up to Rs. 28,387 crores in 2022 and up to Rs. 1,40,645 crores in 2029 (calculated as percentage on nominal GSDP) on higher education in the state.

Total Incremental Investment in Higher Education by 2029

| Year | HE investment (% of Current GSDP) | Investment in HE (Rs Crore) | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Scenario I | Scenario II | Scenario III |
| 2016-17 | 0.728% | 5415 | 5317 | 5206 |
| 2017-18 | 0.864% | 7508 | 7238 | 6939 |
| 2018-19 | 0.995% | 10106 | 9565 | 8978 |
| 2019-20 | 1.123% | 13326 | 12384 | 11382 |
| 2020-21 | 1.249% | 17316 | 15799 | 14218 |
| 2021-22 | 1.374% | 22260 | 19941 | 17570 |
| 2022-23 | 1.500% | 28387 | 24967 | 21540 |
| 2023-24 | 1.627% | 35985 | 31075 | 26249 |
| 2024-25 | 1.758% | 45416 | 38506 | 31847 |
| 2025-26 | 1.893% | 57132 | 47559 | 38514 |
| 2026-27 | 2.033% | 71702 | 58604 | 46467 |
| 2027-28 | 2.180% | 89841 | 72095 | 55972 |
| 2028-29 | 2.335% | 112446 | 88596 | 67346 |
| 2029-2030 | 2.500% | 140645 | 108799 | 80977 |

Source: Estimated from GSDP (current price) AP Planning Department (201516)

International Comparisons – Benchmarking with the best in the world

The Universitas 21 Ranking, a report first launched in 2012, is an annual report on the status of higher education systems in the world and is the only report in the world to assess national higher education systems. U21 developed the Rankings as a benchmark for governments, education institutions and individuals, and the project aims to highlight the importance of creating a strong environment for higher education institutions to contribute to economic and cultural development, provide a high-quality experience for students, and help institutions compete for overseas applicants.

Overall, the top 10 countries in rank order are:

1. The United States
2. Sweden
3. Canada
4. Denmark
5. Finland
6. Switzerland
7. The United Kingdom
8. Australia
9. Singapore
10. Norway

The report groups 24 desirable attributes under four broad headings: Resources, Environment, Connectivity and Output.

- **The Resources** component covers government expenditure, total expenditure, and R&D expenditure in tertiary institutions.
- **The Environment** module comprises a quantitative index of the policy and regulatory environment, the gender balance of students and academic staff, and a data quality variable.
- **The Connectivity** component has been extended by including measures of interaction with business and industry, in addition to numbers of international students, research articles written with international collaborators and web-based connectivity.
- **The Output** component comprises nine output variables that cover research output and its impact, the presence of world-class universities, participation rates and the qualifications of the workforce. The appropriateness of training is measured by relative unemployment rates.

Andhra Pradesh can benchmark its higher education system with some of the leading systems in the world and develop an index to capture critical systemic data annually to enable an international comparison. Among the 24 desirable variables, some of the fundamental and crucial indicators of system efficiency are the gross enrolment ratios, female enrolment ratios, public expenditure on higher education and international competitiveness (ability to attract international students and faculty). A comparative analysis of Andhra Pradesh's status on these variables vis a vis the average of the top 5 countries in the world (for that particular indicator) is useful to understand the extent of parity and the magnitude of ground that needs to be covered as Andhra Pradesh is determined to transform its higher education system as one of the best in India and internationally.

For ease of comparison, the following parameters have been identified from the four broad categories based on highest weightage accorded to the parameters within the categories

Categories, Parameters and International Comparisons

| Broad Categories | Specific parameters | Top 5 International comparisons |
|------------------|--|---|
| Resources | Public investment as percentage of GSDP | Denmark, Canada, Sweden, USA, Sweden |
| Environment | Female GER | The Netherlands, New Zealand, USA, Hong Kong SAR, Belgium |
| Connectivity | International students as a proportion of total students | Switzerland, Sweden, United Kingdom, Denmark, Singapore |

| | | |
|--------|-----|--|
| Output | GER | USA, United Kingdom, Canada, Sweden, Finland |
|--------|-----|--|

Source: Universitas 21 Ranking (2014)

Comparison of Andhra Pradesh with International Higher Education Systems

| Public investment as % of GDP | | GER | | Female GER | | International students (proportion to total student population) | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| AP | Global top 5 Average | AP | Global top 5 Average | AP | Global top 5 Average | AP | Global top 5 Average |
| 0.5% | 1.5% | 20.02 | 87.3 | 16.79 | 1 | 0.25% | 15% |

Source: APSCH (2015) Universitas; 21 Ranking (2014)

Approach and Strategies

Andhra Pradesh intends to adopt a two-track approach to achieve its vision of transforming the state into a world class education and knowledge hub.

Track (I) will focus on all the augmentations and improvements to existing institutions by identifying critical quality and structural gaps that act as barriers to excellence. This track will also examine all the demand-side challenges that would need to be addressed immediately and in the short and medium term in order to remove barriers to access and equity as quickly as possible. Changes to existing programmes/curricula or introduction of new programmes; and initiating and formalizing new national and international partnerships with existing institutions will also be executed as part of Track (I) strategies.

Track (II) will focus purely on creating new institutions of higher education in the state by identifying areas where such institutions are feasible and necessary. While the forging of partnerships and collaborations (national and international) with existing institutions will be a part of Track (I), establishing off-shore institutions will form a part of Track (II).

The Two Track Approach to achieve the mission targets

Track (I) Improving existing institutions

- Augmentations and improvements to existing institutions by identifying critical quality and structural gaps that act as barriers to excellence
- Examine all the demand-side challenges and remove barriers to access and equity
- Initiate changes in existing programmes/curricula
- Introduction of new programmes
- Initiate and formalise new national and international partnerships

Track (II) Creating new institutions

- Creating new institutions of higher education in the state by identifying areas where such institutions are feasible and necessary
- Establishing off-shore institutions in partnerships with international institutions

Strategies to achieve mission targets

The mission objectives and targets will be executed through well-planned and strategically designed strategies that will lead to the realisation of the vision in a holistic and sustainable manner. The strategies have been further segregated phase-wise and track-wise in order to make its administration and oversight systematic and logistically manageable. The preparatory phase will mostly focus on consolidating as much relevant baseline information as possible. With the creation of a new Andhra Pradesh it is critical that its challenges and enablers are assessed from a fresh lens and that all quantitative and qualitative baseline data is accurate and reflective of the most recent dynamics in the State.

Phase-wise Implementation Strategies

| Mission Objectives | Government Actions | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Phase I (Preparatory) | Phase II (Execution) | Phase III (Interim Evaluation) | Phase IV (Scale up) | Phase V (End line Evaluation) |
| | Baseline assessments | Track I | Track II | | |
| Increase Gross Enrolment Ration | Assess the factors that have led to a low GER in the State through a youth aspiration study | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create community awareness on the social and economic rate of return on investment in higher education, through social and mainstream media • Provide necessary financial support in the form of scholarships and vouchers and publicise the means to access them • Improve the quality of distance learning programmes and make it a viable alternative to on-site programmes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure vertical mobility and seamless education up to 23 years • Set up new institutions offering relevant programmes in areas of exceptionally low GER • Introduce graduate programmes in vocational education Improve accessibility to existing institutions by improving road connectivity | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with NGOs to address community issues acting as barriers to higher education • Adopt shift system and flexibility to encourage student enrolment • Make vocational education aspirational and a respectable career option | |
| Address educational inequity between rural & urban areas | Assess the extent of inequity across multiple parameters such as access, infrastructure, access to finance, post-employment opportunities etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide incentives for rural students to enrol in existing institutes, such as hostel accommodation, etc. • Promote the importance of road- connectivity to existing institutes from areas that indicate poor access and enrolment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish HEIs in each district. Category and level of curricular and accreditation will be determined based on demand. Develop appropriate incentives for training providers to be associate with these institutes <p>Establish an NIRD (or equivalent institute) to specifically encourage research and contribution towards rural development initiatives</p> |
| Improve quality of education | Conduct a comprehensive quality audit of a sample of institutions from diverse streams in order to understand misalignment with national and global standards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set-up an independent committee to plan and execute action points emerging from the quality audit, with specific timelines, departmental involvement and ownership | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up community colleges • Set up National Institutions of Excellence <p>Set up new specialized universities on aspects relevant to the state such as maritime studies, tribal studies and petroleum studies</p> |
| Invest in Faculty development | Identify professional development needs of current faculty and develop a selection rubric and teacher | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revamp the existing faculty training institutions² • Technical and administrative best practices² • Regularise part-time or external teachers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutions dedicated to imparting and honing transformational leadership skills in Higher Education administration through training and learning opportunities for Principals, VCs and administrators |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | competency framework based on relevance for the course, for recruitment of new faculty | <p>based on their qualification on the new competency framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculty certification programme based on the research and development accomplishments of the faculty • Mandatory refresher training programmes for all teaching staff² • Exposure visits to successful institutions² Faculty exchange programmes | |
| Ensure Youth employability | Conduct a comprehensive and objective assessment of youth skill gaps, in terms of quantity and quality and their contributing factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsory course under Choice based Credit System on soft skills and communication training for all universities • Make soft skill training mandatory in all institutions of higher education with an independent certification process • Make internships mandatory for select institutions and programmes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up specialised institutions entrusted with the task of imparting industry-relevant soft skills either as a supplement to a regular undergraduate programme or as a finishing academy towards the end of the programme • Establishment of Skill Development Centers at HE institutions coordinated by TISS <p>Introduce employment guarantee scheme for students with a degree and soft skill certification</p> |
| Align vocational training and education with national and international standards | Conduct a state skill gap study along with an assessment of the quality of vocational training programmes in the state | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop state skill strategy that aligns skilling objectives with the NSQF and other NSDA objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up an independent skill development department to harmonise vocational education (higher education) and vocational training (labour and employment) activities across HEIs and other government departments responsible for skilling and capacity building |
| Promote arts and humanities | Evaluate the alignment of arts and humanities' curriculum in the | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a committee under the Commissionerate of Collegiate Education to execute the recommendations of the gap analysis report developed in the | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up 'Centres for Excellence' for arts and humanities subjects |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | state with national and global and identify resource and foundational gaps | preparatory stage | |
| Promote holistic development of students | Create a framework for the implementation of sports and extracurricular activities in HEIs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess training and infrastructure availability in existing HEIs for sports and extra-curricular activities Revise curriculum to integrate sports and extra-curricular activities with the existing formal curricular framework | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce sports and extra-curricular accreditation and degrees Establish institutes for sports develop that are responsible for curriculum development, content delivery <p>Proposed state skill development department will also include a mandate for sports and extra-curricular activities</p> |
| Develop support infrastructure for research and development | Evaluate the gaps in infrastructure (human, physical, social) available that hinder R&D activities in the state | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a system of accreditation and certification for existing departments desirous of undertaking extensive research and development activities with monetary and non-monetary incentives for carrying a sustained pace of research activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up Centres for Excellence and National Institutions of Excellence dedicated to the furtherance of R&D in the state |
| Build institutional partnerships | Evaluate institutional partnership needs for different groups of institutions and identify potentially synergistic national and international institutional | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A framework for national and international collaboration may be developed to serve as a point of reference while initiating potential institutional partnerships. The framework will help identify the most suitable partner for the institution based on need, aspiration and complementarities. Facilitate intrastate partnerships and knowledge partnerships among existing local institutions, both in the state and nationally | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invite international universities and global leaders to work in collaboration with local institutions or independently as off shore institutions |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoUs with institutions for trainings, academic project work, academic enhancement through visiting faculty | |
| Encourage public private partnerships and industry collaboration | Evaluate industry willingness to collaborate and mutually rewarding areas of collaboration through consultative interactions with industry stakeholders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a public-private partnership in higher education cell, which will carry specific need analysis and develop requisite frameworks for PPP projects in higher education. The cell may also be entrusted with responsibility of coordination, monitoring and evaluation of PPP projects in higher education • Collaborations for projects/ internships | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up an 'Education City', which will offer be world class R&D facilities and industry collaboration for technology and innovation |
| Initiate a reform process to remove regulatory roadblocks | Conduct extensive stakeholder consultation and thorough assessment of regulations governing HEIs in the stat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify potential and existing roadblocks that could affect existing institutions towards effective realisation of Mission targets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ease regulations governing the establishment of institutions either through public, private or partnership modes |

Sources of Funding

The Andhra Pradesh Government will incrementally invest close to INR 6,00,000 crores (nominal price) over the next 15 years. The state will leverage multiple sources of funding to support this expenditure such as Central Government funding, multilateral and bilateral funding, private funding etc. An evaluation of the nature of expenditure and funding stipulations of respective funding agencies will need to be evaluated and applications for funding assistance will be made accordingly.

Potential Sources of Funding

- State Budgetary Allocation
- Higher Education Cess
- UGC Grants
- RUSA Funding
- Government to Government Funding
- Bilateral and Multilateral Agencies
- Social Impact Funds
- Public Private Partnerships
- Private Investments

Participatory Approach to Mission Management – Involvement of Key Stakeholders

The Knowledge Mission strategies will be executed as a well-planned and coordinated effort among various stakeholders. The Mission will adopt a participatory approach where relevant stakeholders will be consulted regularly on all crucial points and decision-making may be devolved accordingly. It will adopt an optimum combination of a bottom-up and top-down approach for different decision points as and where required.



Participatory Approach - Key Stakeholders

Brief State Profile

1. Geographical, Demographical and Special Features

a. Graphical Map of the state Outlining all the Districts



b. Brief Narrative on State Graphical Profile

| Indicator | Total | Rural | Urban | Tribal | Hilly |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Area (in sq kms) | 1,62,760 | | | 14132.56 | |
| Number of Districts | 13 | | | | |

Basic Information

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name of State | ANDHRA PRADESH | | | | |
| Area (in sq kms) | Total: 162760 | Rural: | Urban: | Tribal: | Hilly: |
| Number of Districts | Total: 13 | Predominantly Rural: | Predominantly Urban: 1 | Predominantly Tribal: 2 | Predominantly Hilly: Nil |
| Number of Blocks / Mandals | Total: 661 | Predominantly Rural: 1099 | Predominantly Urban: 29 | Predominantly Tribal: 108 | Predominantly Hilly: 62 |

| Indicator | State Details |
|---|--|
| Special Location Features (Sharing of border, etc.) | Andhra Pradesh borders Telengana in northwest, Chhattisgarh in north, Odisha in northeast, Karnataka in west and Tamilnadu in south. Yanam which is a part of Union Territory of Puducherry is located in the east and is landlocked. The state has a coastline of 974km, second largest coastline among the states of India. Andhra Pradesh is the third most visited tourist place in Indian states |
| Special Problem of the State* | |
| Any other | |

c. State Demographic Profile

| Total Population as per Census 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|----------|---|----------|
| | SC | | ST | | OBC | | General | | Total | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Urban | 169518 | | 171023 | | 167020 | | | | 7292265 | | 7318145 |
| Rural | 6774090 | | 1190574 | | 1211302 | | | | 17538248 | | 17428445 |
| Total | 4219920 | | 4249358 | | 1361597 | | 1378322 | | 24830513 | | 24746590 |

| Total Population 18-23 years as per Census 2011 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|----|---|-----|---|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | SC | | ST | | OBC | | General | | Total | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | 2344099 | 2387504 |

2. State Education Profile (School an Higher Education)

a. School Transition Rate

| BOARD | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | Average of 3 years |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| STATE BOARD SCHOOLS | | | 560253 | |
| CBSE SCHOOLS | | | | |
| OTHER BOARD SCHOOLS | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | |

Student Enrolment across socio-economic categories

| Enrolment | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | SC | | ST | | OBC | | GEN | | TOTAL | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 128273 | 109044 | 34002 | 28779 | 359735 | 270850 | 286192 | 237493 | 808202 | 646166 |

b. State Higher Education Data

| Indicator | Overall(2011) | Male | Female | SC | ST |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gross Enrolment Ratio(GER) | 32.4 | 32.7 | 25.4 | 24.9 | 23.6 |
| Gender Parity Index(GPI) | 0.77 | | | 0.78 | 0.72 |

| S.NO. | INDICATOR | DATA |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Institutional Density(ID) | 48 |
| 2 | College Population Index(CPI) | 30 |
| 3 | State's Expenditure on HE as a GSDP | 1.52 |
| 4 | Student - Teacher Ratio | 16 |

c. District Qualitative Profile

d.1 No of Aspirational Districts in Andhra Pradesh are : 03

- 1 Vizianagaram
- 2 Visakhapatnam
- 3 Kadapa

d.2 **Identification of weakest and strongest districts(max. 5) in State based on their Education profile**

| | Weakest 5 Districts | Reasons |
|--------|----------------------------|---|
| Dist 1 | SRIKAKULAM | This is the northern most district of the State. The district has bountiful natural resources of terrestrial and marine nature, but could not properly utilize for lack of technology induced development strategies. Instead the people of the district opt for migration in search of livelihood alternatives. The reasons seem to be low and uncertain productivity of agriculture due erratic climatic conditions, low levels of education of the masses due to dropouts and belief in outside earnings coupled with migration. In addition to these the cultural barriers in modernizing the lifestyles contributed to the backwardness. These can be overcome by propagating the importance of education, health and hygiene, and paradigm shift in introducing new systems of human development institutions. |
| Dist 2 | VIZIANAGARAM | This is the youngest district with peasant and tribal populations. Urbanization yet to make a beginning with an exception to three feudatory centers (Vizianagaram, Bobbili and Kurupam). About 100 colleges located in the district are affiliated to Andhra University located in neighboring Visakhapatnam district. Literacy levels are low and more so female literacy. Road and rail networks are limited to a small portion of the district. Agriculture is the economic activity and is labor intensive on traditional mode with a few patches of irrigation otherwise rain-fed. In spite of diversified natural resources industrialization could not takeoff due to lack of entrepreneurial outlook. The rural backdrop of the district could not extend health and Medicare awareness thereby depending on traditional ethno medicine and health care practices. |

| | | |
|--------|----------|---|
| Dist 3 | PRAKASAM | <p>Prakasam District is one of the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. It occupies an area of 17,626 km² with a population of 3,392,764 (2011 Census). The district headquarters are located at Ongole, the largest city in the district. It was carved out of three taluks of Guntur district, Addanki, Chirala and Ongole, four taluks of Nellore district, Kandukur, Kanigiri, Podili and Darsi and 3 aluks of Kurnool district Markapur, Cumbum and Giddaluru. This district is one of the leading districts in granite mining in AP in Chimakurthy area. The minerals found in the district are Baryte, iron ore, quartz, and silica sand. Mining industry is the main economic nerve centre of the district. The sandy soils of the district and the maritime environment are not conducive to agriculture, thereby the district come under one of the poor districts among coastal districts. However, traditional marine fishing provides a livelihood to many of the fishermen.</p> |
| Dist 4 | KADAPA | <p>The old records of the district reveal that Kadapa previously called Gadapa which means in Telugu language threshold. The ancient village of Kadapa with its large tank and temple of Lord Venkateswara at Devuni Kadapa was convenient camping place for the myriads of pilgrims travelling to the holy shrine of Tirupathi. The ancient temple at Vontimitta which inspired Pothana to compose Andhra Maha Bhagavatham is also in the district. In the olden days Kadapa was also called "Heranyanagaram". Besides its historical importance, the district has occupied an important place in the industrial map of Andhra Pradesh with its highly valued rich mineral resources. This district is the repository of mineral wealth. As per the 1983 survey of geological survey of India 3 million tons of lead, 74,000,000 tons of barytes, 27000 tons of asbestos deposits are there. It is estimated that 70 million tons of barytes deposits might be there in Mangampet. Limestone deposits are also plentiful. National mineral development corporation is extracting asbestos in Brahman palli and barieties in Mangampet. Kadapa is also famous for its stone called as "kadapa stone" used in building construction and for slabs especially in the south India. In Tummalapalle, there are 49,000 tonnes of confirmed uranium deposits which are mined and processed locally. Yogi Vemana University (YVU) and Rajiv Gandhi Knowledge Technologies (RGUKT) are extending higher education facilities to the district.</p> |

| | | |
|--------|------------------------------|--|
| Dist 5 | KURNOOL | Kurnool town, once the temporary capital of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh is located on the bank of Tungabhadra. Kurnool district occupies an area of approximately 17,658 square kilometres (6,818 sq mi)The district is known after the town name and it is classified as one of the backward districts in Rayalaseema region. The western side of the district is with Nallamala hill tracts with dry deciduous forest cover. The district is known for lime stones and granite outcrops of the Eastern Ghats thereby mining is the economic nerve centre of the district. Arts and crafts particularly the weaving is on traditional mode. the Srisailam temple, the abode of Lord Shiva, is on of the important pilgrimage centres besides Belum Caves. According to the 2011 census Kurnool district has a population of 4,046,601 with a density of 229 inhabitants per square kilometre (590/sq mi). |
| | Strongest 5 Districts | Reasons |
| Dist 1 | Guntur | Guntur district occupies an area of approximately 11,391 sq. km. Krishna merges into Bay of Bengal at the coastal area of Guntur district. The braided stream channels, broad floodplain, and extensive sandbars suggest that this part of the Krishna River flows through relatively flat terrain and carries substantial amounts of sediment, especially during the monsoon season. These sediments are rich in soil nutrients thereby supporting agriculture. The district has several heritage relics at Amaravathi, Bapatla, Ponnur, Bhattiprolu, Vinukonda, Kotappa konda, Undavalli caves, Gurazala, Macherla, Kondavid fort, Tenali and the archeological museum in Guntur. Paddy, tobacco, cotton, pulses and chillies are the main agricultural products cultivated in the district. Guntur has many educational institutions such as Hindu College, Andhra Christian College, Guntur Medical College, TJPS College, MBTS Polytechnic, Katuri Medical College, NRI Medical College JKC College, Bapatla Engineering College, Acharya Nagarjuna University, and two deemed universities such as Vignan and Koneru Lakshmaiah. |
| Dist 2 | West Godavari | West Godavari district occupies an area of approximately 7,700 square kilometers, with a population density of 508 inhabitants per square kilometer. This is in the delta region of the Krishna and Godavari rivers. The district is extremely fertile, getting water abundantly throughout the Cotton barrage built on the Godavari River at Dhavaleswaram. Topographically the district is divided into the Delta and the uplands. |

| | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Dist 3 | Krishna | In the Delta, aquaculture, coconut, lemon and rice are cultivated. The district is popularly known as the Granary of India since about 50 of the state's rice production comes from the district. In the uplands, oil palm, sugarcane, corn, mango, banana and other fruits as well as tobacco and cotton are produced. In the coastal belt of the district, prawns and fish is exported to Japan and the United States. Eluru is the largest city in West Godavari District, with a thriving woolen pile carpet industry. Tadepalligudem is the geographic center of the district and is biggest market centre. Bhimavaram is a hub for Prawns export and is the home of Vendra paper mills. Tadepalligudem has foods, fats and fertilisers industry. Tanuku has Andhra Sugars. Narasapuram is one Major Town in West Godavari DIST and it is famous for crochet lace products. Palakol is a famous for coconut exports (estimated at 200 crore per year). |
| Dist 4 | Nellore | Development of manufacturing industries has been neglected despite availability of raw materials. However, ONGC started exploration activities in 1980 on the Krishna Godavari basin. Reliance & Cairn are making efforts to extract oil and gas. |
| Dist 5 | Chittoor | Special Institutes on Food processing, Horticulture & manufacturing sector are requires as the area is suitable to promote Aqua Culture and processing institutes to export the product in good quality with hygienic conditions. |
| | Districts with Special Needs | Reasons |
| Dist 1 | Visakhapatnam | This district is known for natural endowments such as natural harbor, bays as potential areas for developing harbors and tourist destinations, hill tracts loaded with a variety of minerals, and anthropogenic industrial centers such as Hindustan Shipyard, Hindustan Petroleum Refinery, Steel Plant, Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels, Coromandel Fertilizer, Hindustan Zinc, Hindustan Polymers, etc. In addition, the prestigious Eastern Naval Headquarters, Naval Dockyard, Andhra University, GITAM University, Law University, and a considerable number of educational institutions in the private sector. The Visakhapatnam is the largest city of the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh, and has been viewed and developing as industrial, financial, education and IT hub of the new State. |

| | | |
|--------|---------------|---|
| Dist 2 | Anantapur | <p>This is southwestern most and largest district of AP and it comes under backward area. The district comes under the monsoon shadow zone thereby receiving scanty rainfall, leading to frequent draughts and famines. Horticulture is the main economic activity supported by groundnut production. Among non agriculture activities mining plays a vital role in district economy. Educational institutes like SKU, JNTU-A and Sri Saty Sai Institute of Higher Learning are located in this district. Most of the people of the district migrate to neighbouring Hyderabad and Bangalore cities.</p> |
| Dist 3 | East Godavari | <p>This district is most populous (51,51,549) and its headquarters is at Kakinada, a coastal town, while Rajahmundry is the second large town in inland of the districts. The district is also known as the Rice Bowl of Andhra Pradesh. Konaseema is a part of Godavari districts and Amalapuram is the largest town in Konaseema. Paddy, coconut, banana and sugarcane are important crops grown on the deltaic plains. Fisheries are an important economic pursuit. There are many educational institutions that provide education in different fields such as Engineering, Medical, Law, Pharmacy, Polytechnic and Post graduate colleges etc. Some of the notable universities/colleges are Adikavi Nannaya University, PS Telugu University Peetham, JN Technological University-K, Rangaraya Medical College, Arts college etc in public sector and many colleges in Law, Pharmacy, Education are functioning in the district. The Dhavaleswaram dam and road-cum rail bridges on the Godavari River are important infrastructure facilities to the area, and Rajahmaundry is connected by air. A network of irrigation canals and roads along their banks provide easy mobility. ONGC and Reliance establishments in the area of petroleum explorations provide ample employment opportunities in the district.</p> |

Component wise Abstract of Proposals under RUSA Phase II (2017-2020)

| S.No | Name of the Component | Unit cost (in Cr.) | Name of the Institution | Total (in Cr.) | Remarks |
|------|--|--------------------|---|----------------|---|
| 2 | Creation of Universities by conversion of colleges in a Cluster | 55 | 1. PG Centre of ANU at Ongole 2. GDC (W) Ongole 3. CSR Sarma college Ongole 4. ABM College, Ongole | 55 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate land is available for new constructions. |
| 3 | Infrastructure grants to University | 20 | Sri Padhmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalaya (SPMVV) | 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPR Ready |
| 4 | Enhancing Quality and Excellence in Universities | 100 | 1. Andhra University (AU) 2. Sri Venkateswara University (SVU) | 200 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having 3.51 above CGPA |
| 5 | New Model Degree Colleges | 12 | 1.GDC Gajapathinagaram, Vizianagaram Dist. 2. GDC (W) Araku, Visakhapatnam Dist. 3.GDC Pendlimari, Kadapa Dist. | 36 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assured by Hon'ble CM – Proposals are pending with Govt. Feasibility report submitted by CCE to Govt. Proceedings for establishment of college are issued by CCE. Proposals pending with government. |
| 6 | Upgradation to Model Degree Colleges | 4 | 1. Vizianagaram – GDC Salur 2. Visakhapatnam – GDC Paderu 3. Kadapa – GDC Proddutur | 12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Population of socio-economically backward classes. Low GER of SC, ST and Females. Low CPI Antiquity and Other Special Attributes |
| | Enhancing Quality and Excellence in Autonomous Colleges | 5 | 1.Loyola College, Vijayawada 2.St.Theresa College for women, Eluru | 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAAC A+ with score above than 51 CGPA |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 7 | Infrastructure grants to Degree Colleges | 2 | 1) 5 Government Degree Colleges (NAAC 2.5 and above) 2) 32 Aided Colleges (List enclosed) | 74 (5+32) (Govt. + Aided) | |
| 8 | Research and innovation | 50 | 1. Acharya Nagarjuna University (ANU) | 50 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed proposals will be submitted by the Universities concerned. |
| 9 | Equity initiatives(5) | 5 | State as a Unit(SPMVV) | 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPMU has been entrusted the work |
| 11 | Institutional Restructuring Capacity, Building & Reform | 3 | Governance reforms for better administration through software | 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building programs Reforms of Admin, Aced, Eval and Governance to be taken up Expenditure on TSG, Establishment of SPD Office |
| Value of Total Proposal: | | | | 467 | |

District Higher Education Profile

District wise Education Profile(Overall)(Baseline Data 2015-16)

| S. No. | District Name | Total Population (In lakh) | Total 18-23 year age Population (In lakh) | School Passouts (+2) (In lakh) | GER | | | | CPI | ID |
|--------|---------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|------|------|--------|------|----|
| | | | | | Overall | SC | ST | Female | | |
| 1 | Srikulam | 2703114 | 320319 | 37096 | 18.9 | 1.77 | 0.85 | 7.522 | 38 | 39 |
| 2 | Vizianagarm | 2344474 | 277820 | 14770 | 19.6 | 1.96 | 1.53 | 8.86 | 38 | 38 |
| 3 | Visakhapatnam | 4290589 | 508434 | 34641 | 36.3 | 3.78 | 2.24 | 24.91 | 37 | 52 |
| 4 | East Godavari | 5154296 | 610784 | 28812 | 25.2 | 3.51 | 0.67 | 15.54 | 29 | 49 |
| 5 | West Godavari | 3936966 | 466530 | 22914 | 26.1 | 3.69 | 0.46 | 17.82 | 36 | 52 |
| 6 | Krishna | 4517398 | 535311 | 51492 | 33.1 | 4.59 | 0.87 | 18.81 | 36.4 | 68 |
| 7 | Guntur | 4887813 | 579205 | 34200 | 30 | 5.56 | 1.43 | 17.68 | 34.6 | 62 |
| 8 | Prakasam | 3397448 | 402597 | 16430 | 22.9 | 3.83 | 1.06 | 11.97 | 27.2 | 38 |
| 9 | Nellore | 2963557 | 351181 | 21526 | 26.4 | 5.04 | 0.96 | 20.53 | 31.5 | 46 |
| 10 | Kadapa | 2882469 | 377915 | 13090 | 24.2 | 4.38 | 0.84 | 18.38 | 28 | 45 |
| 11 | Chittoor | 4174064 | 494626 | 31525 | 27.5 | 6.07 | 1.51 | 21.42 | 24.4 | 48 |
| 12 | Anantapur | 4081148 | 483616 | 19747 | 21.0 | 3.14 | 0.95 | 16.83 | 22 | 42 |
| 13 | Kurnool | 4053463 | 480335 | 23164 | 21.0 | 3.7 | 0.56 | 14.53 | 19.3 | 46 |

District wise Institution Profile(Baseline Data 2015–16)

| S.No. | District Name | State Universities(No.) | Constituent Colleges (No.) | Affiliated Govt. College | | Affiliated Govt. Aided Colleges | | Affiliated Private colleges (unaided) | | Total Affiliated Colleges | Polytechnics | | Private Universities (No.) | Govt. approved Institutions that offer Diploma (e.g. ITIs, etc.) | Institutions of National Importance (INIs) |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Gen | Prof. | Gen | Prof. | Gen | Prof. | | Govt. | Pvt. | | | |
| 1 | Srikulam | 1 | 0 | 11 | | | | 75 | 6 | 152 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 2 | Vizianagarm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 3 | Visakhapatnam | 2 | 6 | 31 | | 16 | | 218 | | 365 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 4 | East Godavari | 2 | 7 | 41 | 6 | 22 | 3 | 163 | 208 | 426 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 5 | West Godavari | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | Krishna | 2 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 134 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 | Guntur | 2 | 16 | 17 | | 36 | | 220 | | 374 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 8 | Prakasam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 9 | Nellore | 1 | 1 | 11 | | 10 | | 153 | | 153 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 10 | Kadapa | 2 | 3 | 12 | | 10 | | 140 | | 134 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Chittoor | 6 | 8 | 21 | | 4 | | 100 | | 294 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 12 | Anantapur | 2 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 91 | 156 | 178 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 13 | Kurnool | 2 | 0 | 17 | | 9 | | 56 | | 176 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | | 22 | 58 | 175 | 8 | 133 | 8 | 1207 | 364 | 2234 | 86 | 72 | 4 | 30 | 6 |

State Institutional Data

University Data (State Overall)

| | State Public University | Central University | State Private University (Deemed) | State Deemed University | Institutions of National Importance | Others | Total |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | | | (IITs, IIMs, NITs, etc. not declared as INI) | |
| No. | 21 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 32 |

College Data (State Overall)

| | Affiliated Govt. Colleges | | Affiliated Govt. Aided Colleges | | Affiliated Private colleges (unaided) | | Polytechnics | | Total |
|------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| | General | Professional | Gen | Professional | Gen | Professional | Govt. | Pvt. | |
| No. | 146 | 37 | 141 | | 1573 | | 86 | 72 | 2055 |

University wise College Data

| S.N O | Name of State University | District (where it is located) | Type of Universi ty (Govt/P vt/Dee med) | Nature of Universit y (General/ Technical / Agr/Medi cals , etc) | Whether Multi- disciplinary or Unitary | Whether Affiliating/ Non- Affiliating | No. of Constit uent College s | Affiliated Govt. Colleges | | Affiliated Govt. Aided Colleges | | Affiliated Private colleges (unaided) | | Polytechni cs | | Others | Total |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------|----------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | Gen | Prof. | Gen | Prof. | Gen | Prof. | Gov t. | Pvt . | | |
| 1 | DR.BR AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY | SRIKAKULAM | GOVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATIN G | 0 | 12 | | 1 | | 88 | | | | | 132 |
| 2 | ANDHRA UNIVERSITY | VISAKHAPAT NAM | GOVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATIN G | 6 | 17 | | 12 | | 181 | 123 | 51 | 60 | | 471 |
| 3 | AP UNIVERSITY OF LAW | VISAKHAPAT NAM | GOVT | LAW | UNITARY | NON- AFFILIATIN G | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | GITAM UNIVERSITY | VISAKHAPAT NAM | PVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | NON- AFFILIATIN G | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | ADIKAVI NANNAYYA UNIVERSITY | EAST GODAVARI | GOVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATIN G | 4 | 31 | | 23 | | 206 | | | | | 237 |
| 6 | JNTU | EAST GODAVARI | GOVT | TECHNICA L | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATIN G | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 264 |
| 7 | DR YSR HORTICULTUR E UNIVERSITY | WEST GODAVARI | GOVT | AGRICULT URE | UNITARY | AFFILIATIN G | 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | KRISHNA UNIVERSITY | KRISHNA | GOVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATIN G | 1 | 9 | | 21 | | 89 | | | | | 159 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | VISWA VIDYALAYA UNIVERSITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | SRI VENKATESWARA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES | CHITTOOR | GOVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATING | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY | CHITTOOR | GOVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATING | 5 | 17 | | 1 | | | 43 | | 35 | 12 | 217 |
| 22 | SANSKRIT VIDYAPEET | CHITTOOR | GOVT | LANGUAGE | UNITARY | NON-AFFILIATING | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | SRI VENKATESWARA VEDIC | CHITTOOR | GOVT | | | NON-AFFILIATING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF KNOWLEDGE TECHNOLOGIES | KADAPA | GOVT | TECHNICAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATING | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| 25 | YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY | KADAPA | GOVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATING | 3 | 12 | | 9 | | | | | | | 120 |
| 26 | RAYALASEEMA UNIVERSITY | KURNOOL | GOVT | GENERAL | MULTI DICIPLINARY | AFFILIATING | 0 | 14 | | 8 | | | | | | | 147 |
| 27 | DR.ABDUL HAQ URDU | KURNOOL | GOVT | LANGUAGE | UNITARY | NON-AFFILIATING | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | 58 | 148 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 654 | 166 | 51 | 95 | 12 | 2513 |

NAAC and UGC 12(B) Status of Institutions (Overall)

| Institutions | Category | Total | 2f (No.) | 12B (No.) | No. of institutions with valid NAAC Accreditation |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|---|
| Universities | State Universities | 21 | 15 | 11 | 7 |
| | State Private Universities(Deemed) | 4 | 4 | | 4 |
| | Deemed Universities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Colleges | Government Colleges | 183 | 134 | 102 | 82 |
| | Aided Colleges | 128 | 33 | 32 | 47 |
| | Private Colleges | 1573 | | | |
| Academic Staff Colleges | | 2 | NA | NA | |
| Any Other (Mention) | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|------|------------|------|-------|----|---------------------------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 10 | ANG RANGE AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY | 1964 | GOVT | | | | | | 3951 | | 58.92 | 14.90 | 5.47 | 38.62 | 2.96 | 61.95 |
| 11 | ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY | 1976 | GOVT | 2(f) | 12(b) | A | 16-12- 2016, Cycle3 | 282 | 5477 | 19:01 | 42.98 | | | | | 0.00 |
| 12 | KONERU LAXMAIAH EDUCATION FOUNDATION | 1980 | PVT | 2(f) | | A | 05-01- 2013, Cycle1 | | 14557 | | 31.22 | 2.70 | 0.47 | 20.83 | 0.00 | 24.00 |
| 13 | VIGNAN'S FOUNDATION OF SCIENCE | 2008 | PVT | 2(f) | | A | 16-11- 2015, Cycle1 | | 6185 | | 44.67 | 3.60 | 0.52 | 23.25 | 4.93 | 32.30 |
| 14 | VIKRAM SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY | 2008 | GOVT | 2(f) | | | | 44 | 620 | | 46.29 | 41.45 | 3.23 | 37.23 | 0.00 | 81.91 |
| 15 | SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYA UNIVERSITY | 1981 | GOVT | 2(f) | 12(b) | | | 105 | 2390 | 23:01 | 39.41 | 21.72 | 12.51 | 54.69 | 0.21 | 89.13 |
| 16 | JNTU, ANANTAPUR | 2008 | GOVT | 2(f) | 12(b) | | | 325 | 5697 | 18:01 | 40.34 | | | | | 0.00 |
| 17 | SRI SATYASAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING | 2013 | PVT | 2(f) | | A | 08-01- 2011, Cycle2 | | 1675 | | 38.45 | 2.87 | 3.76 | 26.20 | 2.39 | 35.22 |
| 18 | DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY | 1997 | GOVT | 2(f) | 12(b) | | | 73 | 1728 | 24:01 | 30.73 | | | | | 0.00 |
| 19 | SRI PADMAVATI VISWA VIDYALAYA UNIVERSITY | 1983 | GOVT | 2(f) | 12(b) | A | 16-09- 2016, Cycle3 | 101 | 4067 | | 100.00 | 20.95 | 3.88 | 41.78 | 1.40 | 68.01 |
| 20 | SRI VENKATESWARA INSTITUTE OF MEDIAL SCIENCES | 1995 | GOVT | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 21 | SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY | 1954 | GOVT | 2(f) | 12(b) | A+ | 09-06- Cycle3 | 251 | 39715 | | 37.07 | 13.10 | 3.82 | 46.13 | 0.58 | 63.63 |
| 22 | SANSKRIT VIDYAPEET | 1961 | DEEME D | 2(f) | | A | 15-11- 2015, | | 2516 | | 41.93 | | | | | 0.00 |

College wise Details

| S.N O | Name of the College | Year of Establishment | University Affiliated | Type of College (Govt/ Govt Aided/ Pvt) | Status (whether UGC 2f/Non 2f)) | Status (whether UGC 12(B)/Non 12(B)) | Accreditation Grade | Accreditation Year | Cycle | Total Teachers in position (All categories) | Total Student Strength | Student-Teacher Ratio (Filled positions) | Women students % | SC Students % | ST Students % | OBC Students % | Minority Students % | Total |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|---|------------------------|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------|
| 1 | GDC(M), Srikakulam | 1951 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B++ | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 56 | 1810 | 32 :1 | 18.84 | 16.24 | 8.51 | 75.25 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| 2 | GDC(W), Srikakulam | 1968 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 36 | 1200 | 33 :1 | 100.00 | 24.58 | 14.00 | 61.33 | 0.08 | 100.00 |
| 3 | GDC, Amadalavalasa | 1984 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 9 | 82 | 9 :1 | 63.41 | 14.63 | 0.00 | 84.15 | | 98.78 |
| 4 | GDC, Baruva | 1981 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | | | | 16 | 389 | 24 :1 | 62.47 | 5.14 | 0.26 | 94.60 | | 100.00 |
| 5 | GDC, Ichapuram | 1983 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | C | 2015 | Cycle 1 | 17 | 218 | 13 :1 | 48.62 | 8.26 | 0.00 | 91.74 | | 100.00 |
| 6 | GDC, Narasannapeta | 1981 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 17 | 325 | 19 :1 | 31.69 | 13.23 | 1.85 | 84.62 | 0.31 | 100.00 |
| 7 | GDC, Palakonda | 1983 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 19 | 497 | 26 :1 | 47.28 | 34.61 | 7.04 | 58.35 | | 100.00 |
| 8 | GDC, Seethampeta | 2007 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 13 | 360 | 28 :1 | 45.56 | 12.50 | 79.72 | 5.00 | | 97.22 |
| 9 | GDC, Tekkali | 1971 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 36 | 949 | 26 :1 | 58.59 | 19.18 | 7.80 | 73.02 | | 100.00 |
| 10 | GDC, Veeragattam | 2008 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 10 | 70 | 7 :1 | 65.71 | 28.57 | 11.43 | 55.71 | 4.29 | 100.00 |

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|----|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|----------|-----------|---|------|---------|----|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 11 | GDC, Rajam | 2013 | BRAU | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 9 | 366 | 41 :1 | 57.38 | 18.58 | 1.09 | 78.69 | 1.64 | 100.00 |
| 12 | GDC, Pathapatnam | 2011 | BRAU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 12 | 612 | 51 :1 | 60.46 | 13.56 | 23.86 | 62.42 | 0.16 | 100.00 |
| 13 | Dr. V.S. K GDC (A), Visakhapatnam | 1968 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 65 | 2024 | 31 :1 | | 22.48 | 11.71 | | | 34.19 |
| 14 | GDC(W), Visakhapatnam | 1975 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 32 | 920 | 29 :1 | 100 | 22.93 | 7.93 | 68.80 | 0.33 | 100.00 |
| 15 | GDC,V. Madugula | 2008 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 11 | 143 | 13 :1 | 60.84 | 9.79 | 15.38 | 74.83 | | 100.00 |
| 16 | GDC, Sabbavaram | 2008 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 11 | 473 | 43 :1 | 53.28 | 9.94 | 1.90 | 86.26 | 1.90 | 100.00 |
| 17 | GDC, Bheemunipatnam | 1984 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2008 | Cycle 2 | 12 | 250 | 21 :1 | 56.00 | 18.40 | 0.80 | 80.80 | | 100.00 |
| 18 | GDC,Yelamanchili | 1987 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2015 | cycle 2 | 20 | 575 | 29 :1 | 61.04 | 10.78 | 0.87 | 88.00 | 0.35 | 100.00 |
| 19 | GDC, Chinthapalli | 2007 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 14 | 0 | 0 :1 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 |
| 20 | GDC, Aruku | 2010 | AU | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 11 | 758 | 69 :1 | 32.98 | 0.00 | 71.50 | 28.50 | | 100.00 |
| 21 | GDC, Chodavaram | 1981 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | | | | 21 | 638 | 30 :1 | | 9.25 | 3.92 | 0.00 | | 13.17 |
| 22 | GDC, Narsipatnam | 1984 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 14 | 599 | 43 :1 | | 12.19 | 24.04 | | | 36.23 |
| 23 | GDC, Paderu | 1985 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2008 | Cycle 1 | 26 | 1265 | 49 :1 | 42.92 | 0.55 | 92.25 | 7.19 | | 100.00 |
| 24 | GDC(W), Marringalem | 2010 | AU | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 12 | 283 | 24 :1 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 99.29 | 0.71 | | 100.00 |

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|----|--|------|-------|------|----------|-----------|---|------|---------|-----|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 25 | GDC, Salur | 1982 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 19 | 951 | 50 :1 | 0.56 | 11.25 | 13.88 | 74.45 | 0.42 | 100.00 |
| 26 | GDC, S.Kota | 1984 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 11 | 205 | 19 :1 | 0.13 | 13.17 | 29.27 | 57.56 | | 100.00 |
| 27 | GDC, Cheepurupalli | 2008 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 12 | 384 | 32 :1 | 0.52 | 7.81 | 2.34 | 89.84 | | 100.00 |
| 28 | GDC, Gummalakshmiram | 2007 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 15 | 245 | 16 :1 | 0.49 | 8.16 | 80.82 | 11.02 | | 100.00 |
| 29 | MR Govt. Sanskrit College, Vijayanagaram | 1960 | AU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | | | | 7 | | 0 :1 | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 30 | GDC, Rajahmundry | 1873 | ADKNU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2011 | Cycle 2 | 149 | 3631 | 24 :1 | 0.44 | 22.69 | 10.82 | 65.30 | 1.18 | 100.00 |
| 31 | PR GDC, Kakinada | 1884 | ADKNU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 73 | 2581 | 35 :1 | 0.41 | 21.66 | 3.99 | 72.65 | 1.70 | 100.00 |
| 32 | GDC(W), Kakinada | 1962 | ADKNU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2011 | Cycle 2 | 44 | 1093 | 25 :1 | 100.00 | 35.13 | 2.93 | 61.94 | | 100.00 |
| 33 | GDC, Razole | 1968 | ADKNU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 23 | 365 | 16 :1 | 56.99 | 45.21 | 1.64 | 53.15 | | 100.00 |
| 34 | VKV GDC, Kothapet | 1968 | ADKNU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 21 | 379 | 18 :1 | 53.83 | 71.50 | 0.53 | 27.70 | 2.56 | 102.30 |
| 35 | GDC, Tuni | 1980 | ADKNU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 16 | 611 | 38 :1 | 21.60 | 23.08 | 0.98 | | | 24.06 |
| 36 | GDC, Ravulapalem | 1981 | ADKNU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 19 | 539 | 28 :1 | 49.72 | 30.98 | 1.11 | 48.42 | 0.56 | 81.08 |
| 37 | GDC, Seetanagaram | 1983 | ADKNU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 8 | 147 | 18 :1 | 54.42 | 31.29 | 2.72 | 65.99 | | 100.00 |
| 38 | GDC, Rampachodavaram | 1983 | ADKNU | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 16 | 441 | 28 :1 | 43.08 | 2.04 | 90.25 | 7.71 | 0.23 | 100.23 |

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|----|------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-------------|--------------|----|-------------|------------|----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 39 | GDC, Mandapeta | 1989 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 18 | 204 | 11 :1 | 34.31 | 27.94 | 0.98 | 71.08 | | 100.00 |
| 40 | GDC, Jaggampet | 2008 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 12 | 206 | 17 :1 | 36.41 | 15.05 | 2.43 | 70.39 | | 87.86 |
| 41 | GDC, Pithapuram | 2008 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 6 | 338 | 56 :1 | 58.28 | 32.25 | 1.48 | 66.57 | | 100.30 |
| 42 | GDC, Yeleswaram | 2009 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 11 | 198 | 18 :1 | 43.43 | 25.25 | 19.70 | 55.05 | 1.52 | 101.52 |
| 43 | GDC, Ramachandrapur am | 2014 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 33 | 362 | 11 :1 | 51.66 | 33.43 | 0.55 | 66.02 | 0.28 | 100.28 |
| 44 | GDC Alamuru | 2014 | ADKN U | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 9 | 39 | 4 :1 | 48.72 | 25.64 | 0.00 | 74.36 | | 100.00 |
| 45 | GDC, Perumallapuram | 2017 | ADKN U | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 11 | | 0 :1 | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 46 | SRR&CVR GDC, Vijayawada | 1937 | KRU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B+ | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 73 | 2105 | 29 :1 | 32.49 | 34.82 | 3.99 | 58.48 | 2.80 | 100.10 |
| 47 | GDC,Pamarru | 1984 | KRU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | B | 12.2 014 | Cycle 1 | 9 | 54 | 6 :1 | 31.48 | 57.41 | 0.00 | 42.59 | | 100.00 |
| 48 | GDC, Avanigadda | 1977 | KRU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 19 | 451 | 24 :1 | 41.24 | 23.28 | 1.55 | 73.39 | 1.77 | 100.00 |
| 49 | GDC, Tiruvuru | 1978 | KRU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 23 | 328 | 14 :1 | 32.32 | 63.72 | 12.80 | 22.56 | 0.91 | 100.00 |
| 50 | GDC, Kaikalur | 1982 | KRU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B+ | 2017 | Cycle 2 | 22 | 415 | 19 :1 | 37.11 | 28.92 | 0.96 | 68.67 | 1.45 | 100.00 |
| 51 | VSR GDC, Movva | 1984 | KRU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 28 | 735 | 26 :1 | 51.02 | 47.89 | 4.08 | 47.76 | 0.27 | 100.00 |
| 52 | GDC, Bantimilli | 1997 | KRU | Govt | 2(f) | Non12(B) | | | | 8 | 72 | 9 :1 | 41.67 | 37.50 | 2.78 | 59.72 | | 100.00 |

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|----|--|------|-----------|------|----------|-----------|----|------|---------|----|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 53 | GDC, Mylavaram | 2008 | KRU | Govt | 2(f) | Non12(B) | | | | 11 | 314 | 29 :1 | 44.27 | 36.62 | 1.91 | 50.96 | 0.96 | 90.45 |
| 54 | SWRGDC (W), Kanchikacherla | 2013 | KRU | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 7 | 119 | 17 :1 | 100.00 | 90.76 | 5.04 | 4.20 | | 100.00 |
| 55 | SCIM GDC(W), Tanuku | 1968 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2012 | Cycle 2 | 36 | 732 | 20 :1 | 35.25 | 40.57 | 2.05 | 57.10 | 0.27 | 100.00 |
| 56 | GDC(M),Nidadavole | 1971 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 24 | 338 | 14 :1 | 18.34 | 10.06 | 3.25 | 81.07 | 5.62 | 100.00 |
| 57 | GDC,Chintalapudi | 1987 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 22 | 634 | 29 :1 | 25.55 | 62.93 | 6.31 | 27.92 | 2.84 | 100.00 |
| 58 | DRG GDC,Tadepalligudem | 1966 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 27 | 548 | 20 :1 | 37.41 | 38.50 | 1.09 | 60.40 | | 100.00 |
| 59 | C.S.T.S.Govt.Kalasala, Jangareddigudem | 1974 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 13 | 564 | 43 :1 | 29.96 | 36.52 | 25.18 | 36.35 | 1.95 | 100.00 |
| 60 | Sri DNR. GDC, (W), Palakol | 1982 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 14 | 292 | 21 :1 | 100.00 | 35.62 | 0.34 | 64.04 | | 100.00 |
| 61 | ASNMGDC(M), Palakol | 1968 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 35 | 513 | 15 :1 | 35.28 | 35.09 | 0.78 | 64.13 | | 100.00 |
| 62 | S.A.S.GDC, Narayanapuram | 1972 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | B | 2008 | Cycle 1 | 14 | 208 | 15 :1 | 42.79 | 33.65 | 1.92 | 64.42 | | 100.00 |
| 63 | RRDS GDC, Bhimavaram | 1972 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | C | 2015 | Cycle 1 | 9 | 52 | 6 :1 | 61.54 | 19.23 | 1.92 | 78.85 | | 100.00 |
| 64 | GDC, Dumpagadapa | 1974 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | B+ | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 11 | 145 | 13 :1 | 35.86 | 15.17 | 2.07 | 82.07 | 0.69 | 100.00 |
| 65 | GDC, Ganapavaram | 1972 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 19 | 335 | 18 :1 | 57.01 | 23.28 | 1.49 | 75.22 | | 100.00 |

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|----|-------------------------|------|--------|------|----------|-----------|-----|-----------|---------|----|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 66 | GDC(W), Nidadavole | 1983 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | C | Dec, 2013 | Cycle 2 | 16 | 338 | 21 :1 | 18.34 | 10.06 | 3.25 | 86.69 | | 100.00 |
| 67 | GDC, Eluru | 2008 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 11 | 275 | 25 :1 | 37.45 | 24.36 | 1.82 | 68.00 | 5.82 | 100.00 |
| 68 | GDC, Buttaigudem | 2008 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 10 | 100 | 10 :1 | 31.00 | 16.00 | 68.00 | 15.00 | | 99.00 |
| 69 | GDC, Kamavarapukota | 2008 | ADKN U | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 10 | 81 | 8 :1 | 20.99 | 70.37 | 1.23 | 27.16 | 1.23 | 100.00 |
| 70 | GDC(W), Guntur | 1944 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2011 | Cycle 2 | 80 | 1937 | 24 :1 | 100.00 | 23.85 | 3.25 | 67.53 | 5.37 | 100.00 |
| 71 | GDC, Chebrole | 1983 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 12 | 161 | 13 :1 | 37.89 | 37.89 | 5.59 | 47.83 | 8.70 | 100.00 |
| 72 | SKBR GDC, Macherla | 1983 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B++ | 2017 | Cycle 2 | 28 | 351 | 13 :1 | 16.24 | 31.34 | 18.80 | 49.86 | | 100.00 |
| 73 | ABR GDC, Rapalle | 1983 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 19 | 556 | 29 :1 | 28.24 | 21.76 | 5.22 | 68.17 | 4.86 | 100.00 |
| 74 | SGK GDC, Vinukonda | 1983 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 18 | 183 | 10 :1 | 17.49 | 34.43 | 9.84 | 50.82 | 4.92 | 100.00 |
| 75 | GDC Bapatla | 2014 | ANU | Govt | Non 2(A) | Non 12(B) | | | | 10 | 182 | 18 :1 | 100.00 | 23.63 | 1.10 | 66.48 | 8.79 | 100.00 |
| 76 | DKW GDC, Nellore | 1964 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2011 | Cycle 2 | 57 | 824 | 14 :1 | 100.00 | 53.64 | 5.34 | 41.02 | 2.06 | 102.06 |
| 77 | GDC, Sullurpet | 1981 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 18 | 420 | 23 :1 | 31.43 | 51.90 | 3.81 | 37.38 | 4.05 | 97.14 |
| 78 | GDC, Udayagiri | 1983 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | | | | 20 | 320 | 16 :1 | 48.13 | 18.75 | 1.25 | 77.19 | 2.81 | 100.00 |
| 79 | GDC, Naidupet | 1983 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 24 | 206 | 9 :1 | 27.67 | 52.91 | 6.31 | 40.78 | 0.49 | 100.49 |
| 80 | GDC, Venkatagiri. | 1968 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 1 | 22 | 302 | 14 :1 | 29.80 | 53.64 | 3.64 | 41.06 | 1.66 | 100.00 |
| 81 | PRR & VS GDC, Vidavalur | 1965 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 22 | 256 | 12 :1 | 24.22 | 44.53 | 9.77 | 42.58 | 3.13 | 100.00 |

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|----|-------------------------|------|-----|------|-------------|--------------|---|------|------------|-----|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 82 | GDC, Rapur | 1984 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | | | | 8 | 156 | 20 :1 | 24.36 | 51.28 | 5.13 | 42.31 | 1.28 | 100.00 |
| 83 | GDC, Kovur | 2008 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 12 | 187 | 16 :1 | 49.73 | 43.32 | 14.97 | 41.71 | | 100.00 |
| 84 | GDC,Gudur | 1965 | VSU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 24 | 121 | 5 :1 | 9.09 | 52.89 | 12.40 | 29.75 | 4.96 | 100.00 |
| 85 | GDC(W)DS, Ongole | 1984 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 22 | 205 | 9 :1 | 100.00 | 69.27 | 7.80 | 21.95 | 0.98 | 100.00 |
| 86 | GDC, TRR, Kandukur | 1966 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 25 | 430 | 17 :1 | 24.88 | 51.86 | 3.72 | 37.91 | 6.51 | 100.00 |
| 87 | YA GDC(W), Chirala | 1966 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 28 | 577 | 21 :1 | 100.00 | 27.38 | 4.51 | 63.60 | 4.51 | 100.00 |
| 88 | GVSM GDC, Ulvapadu | 1978 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | C | 2014 | Cycle 1 | 10 | 88 | 9 :1 | 21.59 | 44.32 | 10.23 | 40.91 | 4.55 | 100.00 |
| 89 | GDC, Kanigiri | 1983 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | C | 2014 | Cycle 1 | 8 | 33 | 4 :1 | 39.39 | 21.21 | 9.09 | 69.70 | | 100.00 |
| 90 | GDC, KRK, Addanki | 1984 | ANU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 27 | 223 | 8 :1 | 23.32 | 60.54 | 5.38 | 32.74 | 1.35 | 100.00 |
| 91 | GDC, Yerragondapalem | 2012 | ANU | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 12 | 188 | 16 :1 | 27.13 | 37.23 | 11.70 | 43.09 | 7.98 | 100.00 |
| 92 | GDC, Cumbum | 2008 | ANU | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 10 | 54 | 5 :1 | 48.15 | 51.85 | 1.85 | 40.74 | 5.56 | 100.00 |
| 93 | GDC(M),Anantapur | 1916 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 116 | 6268 | 54 :1 | 26.64 | 33.36 | 7.98 | 55.03 | 3.64 | 100.00 |
| 94 | GDC,Dharmavaram | 1982 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | C | 2015 | Cycle 1 | 17 | 167 | 10 :1 | 27.54 | 24.55 | 0.60 | 74.25 | 0.60 | 100.00 |
| 95 | S.K.P. GDC, Guntakal | 1968 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 40 | 1581 | 40 :1 | 30.93 | 21.32 | 2.85 | 74.26 | 1.58 | 100.00 |
| 96 | GDC, Uravakonda | 1980 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 17 | 890 | 52 :1 | 39.78 | 22.58 | 2.81 | 70.45 | 4.16 | 100.00 |
| 97 | GDC, Rayadurg | 1981 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | | | | 19 | 1087 | 57 :1 | 35.14 | 16.84 | 3.86 | 74.89 | 4.42 | 100.00 |

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|-----|---------------------------|------|-----|------|------|-----------|----|------|---------|----|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 98 | GDC, Kadiri | 1975 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 36 | 994 | 28 :1 | 32.80 | 12.78 | 8.75 | 65.59 | 12.8 8 | 100.00 |
| 99 | K.S.N. GDC(W), Ananthapur | 1984 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 25 | 969 | 29 :1 | 100.00 | 35.40 | 9.91 | 52.63 | 2.06 | 100.00 |
| 100 | GDC, Tadipatri | 1978 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B+ | 2007 | cycle 1 | 17 | 245 | 14 :1 | 16.33 | 38.78 | 2.04 | 48.57 | 10.6 1 | 100.00 |
| 101 | GDC, Penugonda | 1980 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | C | 2017 | cycle 1 | 22 | 753 | 34 :1 | 39.44 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 94.02 | 1.46 | 100.00 |
| 102 | GDC, Kalyandurg | 1984 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 1 | 24 | 878 | 37 :1 | 20.27 | 31.66 | 3.99 | 63.10 | 1.25 | 100.00 |
| 103 | GDC, Bukkapatnam | 1984 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 9 | 231 | 26 :1 | 39.48 | 16.45 | 9.09 | 67.97 | 6.49 | 100.00 |
| 104 | GDC(W), Hindupur | 1987 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 24 | 1017 | 42 :1 | 100.00 | 22.12 | 1.97 | 62.05 | 13.8 6 | 100.00 |
| 105 | SYTR GDC, Madakasira | 1991 | SKU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | | | | 22 | 788 | 36 :1 | 36.17 | 39.34 | 10.79 | 45.30 | 4.57 | 100.00 |
| 106 | GDC, PVKN, Chittoor | 1961 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 29 | 1286 | 44 :1 | 30.33 | 45.18 | 2.33 | 47.67 | 4.82 | 100.00 |
| 107 | SVA GDC(M), Srikalahasti | 1966 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2011 | Cycle 2 | 36 | 807 | 22 :1 | 22.92 | 47.46 | 4.96 | 44.11 | 3.47 | 100.00 |
| 108 | GDC, Palamaner | 1983 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 26 | 830 | 32 :1 | 31.69 | 35.66 | 3.25 | 46.75 | 14.3 4 | 100.00 |
| 109 | GDC, SKR, Nagari | 1978 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 27 | 780 | 29 :1 | 37.18 | 36.67 | 3.21 | 58.85 | 1.54 | 100.26 |
| 110 | SG, GDC, Piler | 1980 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 36 | 736 | 20 :1 | 29.48 | 25.68 | 6.52 | 57.20 | 10.6 0 | 100.00 |
| 111 | NPS GDC(W), Chittoor | 1982 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 27 | 579 | 21 :1 | 100.00 | 52.68 | 5.87 | 40.24 | 1.21 | 100.00 |
| 112 | GDC, Puttur | 1983 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 43 | 1199 | 28 :1 | 44.95 | 43.29 | 10.76 | 45.04 | 0.92 | 100.00 |

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|-----|-----------------------|------|-----|------|----------|-----------|----|------|---------|----|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 113 | GDC, SR, Punganur | 1983 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 12 | 275 | 23 :1 | 22.91 | 41.45 | 3.27 | 55.27 | | 100.00 |
| 114 | GDC(W), Madanapally | 1984 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2007 | Cycle 2 | 23 | 536 | 23 :1 | 100.00 | 21.08 | 7.65 | 65.67 | 5.60 | 100.00 |
| 115 | NTR GDC, Vayalpadu | 1988 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 23 | 315 | 14 :1 | 46.67 | 14.92 | 1.59 | 62.54 | 20.95 | 100.00 |
| 116 | GDC(W), Srikalahasti | 1988 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B+ | 2006 | cycle 1 | 22 | 301 | 14 :1 | 100.00 | 41.20 | 10.63 | 46.51 | 1.66 | 100.00 |
| 117 | GDC, Karvetinagaram | 1988 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 8 | 264 | 33 :1 | 23.48 | 50.76 | 13.64 | 33.71 | 1.89 | 100.00 |
| 118 | GDC, Satyavedu | 2008 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 10 | 154 | 15 :1 | 39.61 | 52.60 | 4.55 | 41.56 | 1.30 | 100.00 |
| 119 | GDC, Pakala | 2008 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 12 | 264 | 22 :1 | 45.45 | 44.70 | 1.89 | 43.18 | 10.23 | 100.00 |
| 120 | GDC, Kuppam | 2008 | SVU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 24 | 226 | 9 :1 | 31.86 | 30.09 | 3.10 | 66.37 | 0.44 | 100.00 |
| 121 | SWR GDC (W), Kalikiri | 2013 | SVU | Govt | Non 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 7 | 91 | 13 :1 | 100.00 | 76.92 | 5.49 | 16.48 | 1.10 | 100.00 |
| 122 | GDC(M) Kadapa | 1948 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 81 | 2085 | 26 :1 | 7.19 | 35.11 | 3.36 | 52.71 | 8.82 | 100.00 |
| 123 | GDC(W) kadapa | 1973 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 44 | 2176 | 49 :1 | 100.00 | 22.84 | 2.21 | 63.24 | 11.72 | 100.00 |
| 124 | GDC,Rajampeta | 1980 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 29 | 763 | 26 :1 | 28.44 | 25.69 | 2.49 | 65.92 | 5.90 | 100.00 |
| 125 | GDC,Rayachoti | 1978 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | | | | 24 | 167 | 7 :1 | 19.76 | 13.17 | 4.19 | 32.34 | 50.30 | 100.00 |
| 126 | GDC,Proddatur | 1966 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 31 | 273 | 9 :1 | 24.91 | 31.14 | 1.47 | 67.40 | | 100.00 |
| 127 | GDC,Porumamilla | 1981 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | C | 2015 | Cycle 1 | 19 | 344 | 18 :1 | 26.16 | 25.29 | 2.33 | 60.17 | 12.21 | 100.00 |

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|-----|------------------------|------|-----|------|------|-----------|-----|------|---------|----|------|--------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| 128 | GDC,Koduru RS | 1983 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 22 | 70 | 3 :1 | 25.71 | 67.14 | 7.14 | 17.14 | 8.57 | 100.00 |
| 129 | GDC,Jammalamadugu | 1980 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | C++ | 2006 | Cycle 1 | 22 | 59 | 3 :1 | 32.20 | 16.95 | 3.39 | 76.27 | 3.39 | 100.00 |
| 130 | GDC, Yerraguntla | 2008 | YVU | Govt | 2(f) | Non 12(B) | | | | 10 | 98 | 10 :1 | 92.86 | 13.27 | 2.04 | 69.39 | 15.31 | 100.00 |
| 131 | KVR GDC(W),KURNOOL | 1958 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2011 | Cycle 2 | 15 | 2010 | 134 :1 | 100.00 | 39.25 | 5.47 | 43.38 | 11.89 | 100.00 |
| 132 | GVRS.GDC, Dhone | 1979 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 1 | 14 | 217 | 16 :1 | 7.37 | 40.55 | 5.07 | 54.38 | | 100.00 |
| 133 | GDC, Nandikotkur | 1982 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 22 | 196 | 9 :1 | 30.11 | 58.67 | 2.04 | 31.12 | 8.16 | 100.00 |
| 134 | GDC, Pathikonda | 1988 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 22 | 545 | 25 :1 | 27.52 | 25.14 | 2.20 | 67.16 | 5.50 | 100.00 |
| 135 | GDC, Nandyal | 1967 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 32 | 1037 | 32 :1 | 31.34 | 46.58 | 6.65 | 40.69 | 6.08 | 100.00 |
| 136 | GDC, Koilkuntla | 1981 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B++ | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 13 | 313 | 24 :1 | 37.06 | 28.75 | 1.28 | 52.40 | 17.57 | 100.00 |
| 137 | SJDC(A), Kurnool | 1972 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 40 | 868 | 22 :1 | 39.98 | 25.23 | 8.41 | 62.10 | 4.26 | 100.00 |
| 138 | GDC, Srisailam Project | 1993 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 15 | 243 | 16 :1 | 53.50 | 39.09 | 8.23 | 40.33 | 12.35 | 100.00 |
| 139 | GDC, Banaganapalli | 1993 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 22 | 333 | 15 :1 | 47.45 | 27.03 | 7.81 | 43.24 | 21.92 | 100.00 |
| 140 | GDC (M), Kurnool | 1972 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2012 | Cycle 2 | 47 | 1983 | 42 :1 | 19.92 | 31.87 | 0.05 | 63.39 | 3.23 | 98.53 |

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|-----|---|------|------|----------------|------|-------|-----|------|------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 141 | SML GDC, Yemmigannur | 1982 | RU | Govt | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 1 | 21 | 548 | 26 :1 | 13.50 | 25.00 | 0.18 | 68.80 | 6.39 | 100.36 |
| 142 | GDC, Mydukur | 2008 | YVU | Govt | | | | | | 11 | 35 | 3:1 | 74.29 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 54.29 | | 82.86 |
| 143 | GDC, Lakkireddypalli | 1985 | SVU | Govt | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 144 | GDC, Kamalapuram | 2008 | YVU | Govt | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 145 | GDC, Alur | 1987 | RU | Govt | | | | | | 5 | 86 | 17:1 | 45.35 | 36.05 | 6.98 | 55.81 | 1.16 | 100.00 |
| 146 | GDC, Atmakur | | | Govt | | | | | | 11 | 245 | 22:1 | 26.53 | 42.45 | 7.35 | 38.37 | 11.8 4 | 100.00 |
| 147 | Sri B SYM Degree College, Kasibugga | | BRAU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 12 | 297 | 25:1 | 36.03 | 7.07 | 26.94 | 59.93 | 0.00 | 93.94 |
| 148 | RSRK Ranga Rao Degree College, Bobbili | | AU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 39 | 2828 | 73:1 | 53.36 | 8.56 | 7.14 | 76.84 | 0.28 | 92.82 |
| 149 | MR College(W), Vizianagaram | 1962 | AU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 1 | 43 | 679 | 16 :1 | 84.09 | 19.15 | 12.52 | 62.74 | 0.00 | 94.40 |
| 150 | SV Degree College, Parvathipuram | | AU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 18 | 819 | 46:1 | 34.55 | 17.83 | 21.73 | 58.73 | 0.00 | 98.29 |
| 151 | SDPS Degree College, Sriramnagar, Garividi | 1975 | AU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2017 | Cycle 2 | 29 | 510 | 18 :1 | 19.80 | 8.04 | 1.18 | 84.71 | 0.59 | 94.51 |
| 152 | MR(A) College(M), Vizianagaram | 1879 | AU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 97 | 3997 | 41 :1 | 29.77 | 14.34 | 7.03 | 67.78 | 0.33 | 89.47 |
| 153 | AMAL Degree College, Anakapally | 1953 | AU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B++ | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 112 | 1788 | 16 :1 | 22.82 | 4.87 | 1.12 | 65.21 | 0.45 | 71.64 |

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|-----|---|------|------|-------------|------|-------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 154 | VSM Degree College, Ramachandrapuram | 1958 | AU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2014 | Cycle 3 | 48 | 2217 | 46 :1 | 100.00 | 12.27 | 2.48 | 49.21 | 3.79 | 67.75 |
| 155 | Adinarayana(W) Degree College, Anakapally | | AU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 12 | 1788 | 149:1 | 22.82 | 4.87 | 1.12 | 65.21 | 0.45 | 71.64 |
| 156 | Sri Venkateswara Vidyapeeth Degree College, Visakhapatnam | | AU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 21 | 621 | 30:1 | 67.31 | 11.43 | 12.24 | 61.03 | 0.00 | 84.70 |
| 157 | Dr.LB Degree College Visakhapatnam | | AU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 16 | 744 | 47 :1 | 40.73 | 12.63 | 1.61 | 47.04 | 2.96 | 64.25 |
| 158 | Mrs.AVN Degree College (Day) Visakhapatnam | 1860 | AU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 88 | 1610 | 18 :1 | 28.14 | 15.65 | 6.40 | 66.96 | 1.80 | 90.81 |
| 159 | BV Kendriya Degree College Visakhapatnam | 1980 | AU | Govt. Aided | | | B++ | 2017 | CYCL E 1 | 29 | 1232 | 42 :1 | 56.25 | 10.63 | 4.46 | 49.43 | 0.41 | 64.94 |
| 160 | SKBR Degree College, Amalapuram | 1951 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B++ | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 125 | 1981 | 16 :1 | 37.76 | 41.90 | 1.11 | 38.36 | 0.50 | 81.88 |
| 161 | PVR Trust Degree College, Kakinada | | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| 162 | AJ Kalasala, Machilipatnam | | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 64 | 159 | 2:1 | 31.45 | 15.72 | 2.52 | 49.69 | 6.29 | 74.21 |
| 163 | SRVBBSJB Maharanee College, Peddapuram | | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | B++ | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 74 | 1275 | 17 :1 | 23.76 | 14.82 | 0.55 | 31.22 | 0.00 | 46.59 |

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|-----|--|------|------|-------------|------|-------|----|------|---------|----|------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 164 | VSM Degree College, Ramachandrapuram | 1966 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 59 | 1866 | 32 :1 | 35.21 | 17.15 | 1.23 | 51.39 | 0.00 | 69.77 |
| 165 | Smt.KR Degree College(W), Rajahmundry | 1968 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | B+ | 2017 | Cycle 2 | 28 | 1484 | 53 :1 | 100.00 | 17.72 | 9.64 | 16.58 | 0.61 | 44.54 |
| 166 | MSN Degree College, Kakinada | | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 22 | 317 | 14 :1 | 32.49 | 24.61 | 0.63 | 62.46 | 1.58 | 89.27 |
| 167 | MVNJS & RVR Degree College, Malkipuram | 1972 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 33 | 859 | 26 :1 | 52.39 | 28.87 | 0.70 | 39.70 | 0.70 | 69.97 |
| 168 | SKVT Degree College, Rajahmundry | 1972 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | C | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 57 | 1431 | 25 :1 | 14.33 | 24.81 | 4.61 | 48.85 | 0.14 | 78.41 |
| 169 | Ideal Degree College, Kakinada | 1974 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2006 | Cycle 1 | 51 | 1462 | 29 :1 | 25.17 | 16.35 | 2.94 | 48.97 | 0.21 | 68.47 |
| 170 | The Hindu College, Machilipatnam | 1928 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 71 | 768 | 11 :1 | 26.95 | 21.88 | 1.30 | 59.11 | 8.98 | 91.28 |
| 171 | ANR Degree College, Gudivada | 1950 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2006 | Cycle 2 | 61 | 1371 | 22 :1 | 46.02 | 18.02 | 1.53 | 24.51 | 0.95 | 45.00 |
| 172 | Maris Stella(W) Collge, Vijayawada | 1962 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2013 | Cycle 3 | 72 | 2384 | 33 :1 | 100.00 | 30.54 | 3.69 | 34.06 | 4.45 | 72.73 |
| 173 | Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada | 1954 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A+ | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 91 | 4839 | 53 :1 | 31.20 | 12.52 | 1.69 | 15.83 | 1.69 | 31.74 |
| 174 | SathavahanaDegr ee College, Vijayawada | | KU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 54 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |

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|-----|--|------|----|-------------|------|-------|-----|------|---------|----|------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| 175 | Sayyed Appala Swamy(SAS) College, Vijayawada | | KU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 13 | 335 | 26:1 | 37.01 | 17.61 | 2.99 | 45.07 | 6.57 | 72.24 |
| 176 | KBN Degree College, Vijayawada | 1965 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 66 | 4087 | 62 :1 | 36.95 | 10.30 | 1.27 | 49.18 | 5.14 | 65.89 |
| 177 | Sri Goutu Lachanna College, Vijayawada | | KU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 178 | Saptagiri College, Vijayawada | | KU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 17 | 81 | 5:1 | 39.51 | 7.41 | 0.00 | 7.41 | 85.19 | 100.00 |
| 179 | Noble College, Machilipatnam | 1966 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | B+ | 2017 | Cycle 2 | 58 | 1359 | 23 :1 | 27.30 | 33.70 | 1.10 | 46.50 | 4.12 | 85.43 |
| 180 | DAR Degree College, Nuzvid | 1966 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | C | 2016 | Cycle 1 | 56 | 759 | 14 :1 | 25.43 | 26.75 | 6.19 | 14.62 | 0.53 | 48.09 |
| 181 | SGS College, Jaggayapeta | 1968 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B++ | 2017 | Cycle 2 | 18 | 676 | 38 :1 | 36.24 | 28.70 | 4.88 | 25.44 | 1.48 | 60.50 |
| 182 | VKR Degree College, Buddhavaram | 1969 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | | B | 2013 | Cycle 1 | 59 | 579 | 10 :1 | 49.57 | 10.71 | 0.69 | 18.65 | 0.17 | 30.22 |
| 183 | KTR (W) College, Gudivada | 1970 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | B+ | 2005 | Cycle 1 | 35 | 346 | 10 :1 | 100.00 | 30.06 | 1.73 | 22.25 | 1.73 | 55.78 |
| 184 | Montessori Mahila Kalasala, Vijayawada | 1972 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2016 | Cycle 3 | 23 | 735 | 32 :1 | 100.00 | 25.31 | 0.41 | 37.28 | 4.22 | 67.21 |
| 185 | AG&SG College, Vuyyurru | 1975 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2017 | Cycle 2 | 32 | 1183 | 37 :1 | 55.11 | 32.21 | 2.70 | 44.04 | 6.09 | 85.04 |
| 186 | Siddhartha College, | 1975 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 46 | 2847 | 62 :1 | 26.87 | 8.71 | 1.19 | 44.26 | 3.79 | 57.96 |

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|-----|--|------|------|-------------|------|-------|----|------|---------|-----|------|--------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| | Vijayawada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 187 | SP Mahila Kalasala, Machilipatanam | 1976 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 26 | 309 | 12 :1 | 100.00 | 17.48 | 0.97 | 36.89 | 7.77 | 63.11 |
| 188 | KVR degree College, Nandigama | 1968 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 50 | 694 | 14 :1 | 22.91 | 40.92 | 3.17 | 15.85 | 2.59 | 62.54 |
| 189 | Sri Sarada Degree College, Vijayawada | 1981 | KU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 18 | 540 | 30 :1 | 46.67 | 13.52 | 1.48 | 57.41 | 4.26 | 76.67 |
| 190 | Siddhartha (W) CollegeVijayawada | 1983 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 17 | 2346 | 138 :1 | 100.00 | 10.36 | 2.39 | 38.24 | 6.22 | 57.20 |
| 191 | DNR Degree College, Bhimavaram | 1945 | KU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 151 | 3972 | 26 :1 | 39.95 | 16.79 | 2.01 | 58.13 | 1.23 | 78.17 |
| 192 | SVJVS Vollege, Kovvuru | | KU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | | 0 :1 | | | | | | |
| 193 | SMBTAV & SN Degree College, Veeravasaram | | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 30 | 433 | 14:1 | 59.82 | 33.95 | 0.46 | 46.65 | 0.00 | 81.06 |
| 194 | SIR CR Reddy College, Eluru | 1945 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 78 | 3382 | 43 :1 | 7.51 | 25.58 | 2.85 | 54.67 | 1.63 | 84.72 |
| 195 | Sri YN Degree College, Narsapur | 1949 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 85 | 1832 | 22 :1 | 42.74 | 18.56 | 0.60 | 46.29 | 0.44 | 65.88 |
| 196 | St.Theresas College(W), Eluru | 1953 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A+ | 2017 | Cycle 4 | 80 | 3867 | 48 :1 | 100.00 | 18.67 | 1.03 | 32.22 | 1.68 | 53.61 |
| 197 | BGBS (W) College, Narsapur | 1967 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | B+ | 2005 | Cycle 1 | 26 | 86 | 3 :1 | 100.00 | 58.14 | 0.00 | 29.07 | 0.00 | 87.21 |

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|-----|--|------|------|----------------|------|-------|---|------|------------|-----|------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 198 | SVKP College, Penugonda | 1974 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 37 | 1848 | 50 :1 | 49.89 | 20.08 | 0.70 | 45.78 | 0.22 | 66.77 |
| 199 | KGRL Degree College, Bhimavaram | 1975 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2013 | Cycle 1 | 40 | 522 | 13 :1 | 30.65 | 19.73 | 1.72 | 54.02 | 0.38 | 75.86 |
| 200 | SVSS Degree College, Attili | 1975 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 17 | 181 | 11 :1 | 65.75 | 14.92 | 0.55 | 48.07 | 0.00 | 63.54 |
| 201 | Smt.K Sarojini Devi College(W), Tanuku | 1982 | AKNU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 13 | 1731 | 133 :1 | 100.00 | 26.92 | 3.00 | 35.18 | 0.00 | 65.11 |
| 202 | A.C College, (Day) Guntur | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2017 | Cycle 2 | 152 | 1375 | 9 :1 | 21.82 | 59.78 | 9.38 | 18.76 | 3.49 | 91.42 |
| 203 | Andhra Muslim College, Guntur | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 13 | 81 | 6:1 | 37.04 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 85.1 9 | 100.00 |
| 204 | Hindu College, Guntur | 1935 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2017 | Cycle 3 | 117 | 2066 | 18 :1 | 21.20 | 28.22 | 5.18 | 42.06 | 7.41 | 82.87 |
| 205 | SS&N Degree College, Narasaraopeta | 1950 | ANU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 80 | 2504 | 31 :1 | 15.81 | 19.45 | 7.03 | 21.92 | 3.83 | 52.24 |
| 206 | V.S.R &N.V.R College, Tenali | 1951 | ANU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 153 | 1010 | 7 :1 | 19.60 | 46.63 | 4.65 | 30.30 | 4.16 | 85.74 |
| 207 | MVGRR College, Battiprolu | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 28 | 64 | 2:1 | 12.50 | 25.00 | 6.25 | 34.38 | 4.69 | 70.31 |
| 208 | Residential College, Nagarjuna sagar | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | 386 | 0 | 20.98 | 8.81 | 58.55 | 11.66 | 3.89 | 82.90 |
| 209 | RVVN Degree College, Dharanikota | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 43 | 352 | 8:1 | 19.60 | 13.35 | 1.99 | 7.10 | 77.5 6 | 100.00 |

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|-----|-------------------------------------|------|-----|-------------|------|-------|----|------|---------|----|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 210 | SGHR & MCMR College, Guntur | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 12 | 113 | 9:1 | 37.17 | 31.86 | 2.65 | 36.28 | 7.96 | 78.76 |
| 211 | Smt. NBR Rao College, Narasaraopeta | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 212 | SGKO College, Tadikonda | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 8 | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 213 | Dr.KVK Sanskrit College, Guntur | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 214 | SBS Sanskrit College, Ponnur | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 8 | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 215 | Sri Sarvodaya College, Nellore | | VSU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 67 | 206 | 3:1 | 55.83 | 25.73 | 14.08 | 43.69 | 5.83 | 89.32 |
| 216 | Dr.SRJ College, Atmakur | | VSU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 13 | 154 | 12:1 | 22.08 | 38.96 | 1.95 | 31.17 | 2.60 | 74.68 |
| 217 | PBN College, Nidubrolu,Ponnur | 1951 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B+ | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 59 | 1211 | 21 :1 | 47.81 | 28.41 | 4.87 | 25.02 | 22.57 | 80.87 |
| 218 | The Bapatla Degree College Bapatla | 1963 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 72 | 1588 | 22 :1 | 24.50 | 25.00 | 3.40 | 34.01 | 5.10 | 67.51 |
| 219 | SKRBR College, Narasaraopeta | 1974 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 21 | 312 | 15 :1 | 37.82 | 14.74 | 29.49 | 17.95 | 4.81 | 66.99 |
| 220 | JMJ College for (W), Tenali | 1963 | ANU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 3 | 68 | 1341 | 20 :1 | 100.00 | 53.69 | 4.25 | 23.79 | 2.09 | 83.82 |
| 221 | J.K.C College, Guntur | 1968 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 85 | 2732 | 32 :1 | 39.64 | 4.98 | 1.61 | 18.89 | 0.77 | 26.24 |
| 222 | C.R.College, Chilakaluripeta | 1968 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2008 | Cycle 1 | 46 | 609 | 13 :1 | 27.75 | 37.77 | 4.93 | 25.78 | 4.93 | 73.40 |

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|-----|--|------|-----|-------------|------|-------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 223 | Peddanandipadu College, Peddanandipadu | 1968 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2008 | Cycle 2 | 52 | 678 | 13.0 3846 1538 4615 :1 | 40.41 | 35.55 | 4.28 | 27.58 | 11.3 6 | 78.76 |
| 224 | SVRM College, Nagaram | 1969 | ANU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 49 | 1273 | 26 :1 | 30.64 | 7.93 | 0.94 | 31.42 | 2.12 | 42.42 |
| 225 | TJPS Degree College Guntur | 1971 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2008 | Cycle 1 | 6 | 2443 | 407 :1 | 23.13 | 18.05 | 4.05 | 26.65 | 5.08 | 53.83 |
| 226 | BSSB Degree College, Tadikonda | 1976 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B++ | 2017 | CYCL E 1 | 12 | 244 | 20 :1 | 21.72 | 30.74 | 4.10 | 30.74 | 9.43 | 75.00 |
| 227 | VTJM Degree College, Mangalagiri | 1977 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2005 | Cycle 1 | 13 | 400 | 31 :1 | 41.50 | 42.50 | 1.75 | 47.75 | 0.00 | 92.00 |
| 228 | AGKN College, Sattenapalli | 1978 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | C | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 9 | 188 | 21 :1 | 38.30 | 31.91 | 7.98 | 30.85 | 6.38 | 77.13 |
| 229 | KVR Degree College, Khajipalem | 1981 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 13 | 528 | 41 :1 | 47.16 | 10.80 | 1.52 | 36.74 | 7.77 | 56.82 |
| 230 | Dr.KRR College, Duggirala | 1981 | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 12 | 194 | 16 :1 | 45.88 | 37.63 | 5.67 | 38.66 | 7.73 | 89.69 |
| 231 | N.B.T & N.V.C College, Narasaraopet | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B++ | 2007 | Cycle 1 | | | 0 | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 232 | VRS & YRN College, Chirala | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 115 | 1078 | 9 :1 | 15.96 | 33.89 | 4.55 | 42.39 | 2.60 | 83.42 |
| 233 | CSR Sarma College, Ongole | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B++ | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 102 | 75 | 1 :1 | 17.33 | 41.33 | 9.33 | 45.33 | 0.00 | 96.00 |
| 234 | SVKP College, | | ANU | Govt. | | | B | 2015 | Cycle | 18 | 155 | 9 :1 | 30.97 | 29.03 | 1.94 | 35.48 | 10.9 | 77.42 |

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|-----|--|--|-----|-------------|------|-------|-----|------|---------|-----|------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| | Podili | | | Aided | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 7 | |
| 235 | SVKP College, Markapur | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2011 | Cycle 2 | 60 | 556 | 9 :1 | 1.80 | 21.76 | 4.68 | 33.45 | 0.00 | 59.89 |
| 236 | SV Degree College, Giddalur | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | C | 2017 | Cycle 1 | 26 | 349 | 13 :1 | 6.59 | 26.69 | 3.72 | 48.14 | 9.17 | 87.72 |
| 237 | VSM Degree College, Ramachandrapuram | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 36 | 130 | 4 :1 | 43.85 | 30.77 | 6.15 | 34.62 | 0.00 | 71.54 |
| 238 | VR Degree College (Day), Nellore | | VSU | Govt. Aided | | | B++ | 2007 | Cycle 1 | 124 | 640 | 5 :1 | 18.75 | 40.00 | 6.56 | 31.72 | 2.50 | 80.78 |
| 239 | Jawahar Barathy College, Kavali | | ANU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 56 | 891 | 16 :1 | 14.48 | 51.40 | 6.85 | 33.89 | 0.22 | 92.37 |
| 240 | NBKR College, Vidyanagar, Nellore | | SKU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 42 | 1461 | 35 :1 | 32.79 | 29.43 | 3.08 | 14.37 | 1.03 | 47.91 |
| 241 | Duvvrur Ramanamma(W) College, Gudur | | VSU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2015 | Cycle 3 | 20 | 1079 | 54 :1 | 100.00 | 45.51 | 3.52 | 36.61 | 2.13 | 87.77 |
| 242 | SDGS College, Hindupur | | SKU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2008 | Cycle 1 | 37 | 1385 | 37 :1 | 19.57 | 11.05 | 9.19 | 59.28 | 7.36 | 86.88 |
| 243 | Sri Sai Baba National College ananthapur | | SKU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | A | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 45 | 2798 | 62 :1 | 54.15 | 8.72 | 3.15 | 45.53 | 6.22 | 63.62 |
| 244 | Loyola Degree College, Pulivendula | | YUV | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2013 | Cycle 2 | 68 | 1912 | 28 :1 | 57.37 | 11.77 | 2.04 | 35.93 | 7.06 | 56.80 |
| 245 | Sri B. Veera Reddy College, Badvel | | RU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2015 | Cycle | 33 | 1097 | 33 :1 | 50.59 | 32.27 | 1.37 | 35.28 | 4.56 | 73.47 |

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|-----|---|--|-----|-------------|------|-------|---|------|---------|----|------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 246 | Osmania Degree College Kurnool | | RU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2016 | Cycle 2 | 62 | 3035 | 49 :1 | 40.63 | 16.77 | 0.66 | 28.83 | 21.85 | 68.11 |
| 247 | Adoni Ats & Science College, Adoni | | RU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | B | 2014 | Cycle 2 | 66 | 3111 | 47 :1 | 25.62 | 19.41 | 0.84 | 63.36 | 1.51 | 85.12 |
| 248 | Dr.Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy College, Velgode | | RU | Govt. Aided | | | B | 2017 | Cycle 1 | 19 | 296 | 16 :1 | 45.95 | 27.70 | 7.77 | 48.99 | 1.69 | 86.15 |
| 249 | Sri.Ankal Reddy College, Allagadda | | RU | Govt. Aided | 2(f) | 12(B) | C | 2009 | Cycle 1 | 21 | 343 | 16 :1 | 34.99 | 43.44 | 6.12 | 27.11 | 13.12 | 89.80 |
| 250 | Sri RamaKrishna Degree College, Nandyal | | RU | Govt. Aided | | | A | 2015 | Cycle 2 | 16 | 3099 | 194 :1 | 41.11 | 15.00 | 2.52 | 40.11 | 7.03 | 64.67 |
| 251 | Sri Venu Gopala Swamy College, Nellore | | VSU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 18 | 158 | 9:1 | 43.67 | 6.96 | 3.16 | 10.13 | 3.16 | 23.42 |
| 252 | ABM College, Ongole | | ANU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 29 | 119 | 4:1 | 41.18 | 54.62 | 5.88 | 10.08 | 2.52 | 73.11 |
| 253 | Bandla Bapaiah Hindu College, Vetapalem | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 12 | 70 | 6:1 | 15.71 | 17.14 | 8.57 | 37.14 | 5.71 | 68.57 |
| 254 | SGV Oriental College, Thimmasamudram | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 14 | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 255 | Sri Shankarananda Giriswamy College(SSGA), Guntakal | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 10 | 705 | 8:1 | 34.18 | 19.57 | 3.40 | 44.40 | 18.30 | 85.67 |

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|-----|---|--|-----|----------------|--|--|--|--|----|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----------|-------|--|
| 256 | SV Day College,, Thirupathi | | TTD | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 257 | Sri Padmavathi(W) College, Tirupathi | | TTD | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 258 | Sri Govindarajaswam y College,Tirupathi | | TTD | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 259 | BT College, Madanapally | | SVU | Govt. Aided | | | | | 70 | 994 | 14:1 | 27.97 | 31.29 | 9.66 | 45.67 | 6.84 | 93.46 | |
| 260 | S.V. Oriental College, Tirupati | | TTD | Govt. Aided | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 261 | Sri Balasiva yogendra Maharaja College, Mydukur | | YVU | Govt. Aided | | | | | 19 | 296 | 16:1 | 36.15 | 22.64 | 3.72 | 32.09 | 5.41 | 63.85 | |
| 262 | SKSC College, Proddatur | | YVU | Govt. Aided | | | | | 23 | 752 | 33:1 | 32.71 | 16.22 | 1.33 | 36.30 | 21.8 1 | 75.66 | |
| 263 | VRS Collge, V.Nayanapally | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | 24 | 879 | 37:1 | 33.33 | 15.36 | 2.50 | 27.99 | 3.07 | 48.92 | |
| 264 | Sri YSR Memorial Degree College | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | 21 | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 265 | DA for (W) Proddatur | | YVU | Govt. Aided | | | | | 9 | 9 | 1:1 | | | | | | | |
| 266 | SV Degree College, Kadapa | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | 92 | 1415 | 15:1 | 30.60 | 9.26 | 1.98 | 37.24 | 22.1 2 | 70.60 | |
| 267 | Sri Lakshmi Srinivasa Degree College, Pullaredpeta | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | 33 | 522 | 16:1 | 30.27 | 32.95 | 1.92 | 29.31 | 8.43 | 72.61 | |

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|-----|--|--|----|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|----|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 268 | STBC College, Kurnool | | RU | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 28 | 891 | 32:1 | 6.62 | 47.59 | 2.13 | 43.66 | 2.69 | 96.07 |
| 269 | Sri Vasavi Vidya Samajam, Changalamari | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 19 | 198 | 10:1 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 2.02 | 31.82 | 13.1 3 | 80.30 |
| 270 | Islmiah Arabic College | | | Govt. Aided | | | | | | 12 | | 0 | | | | | | |

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|---|-----------|--|--|--|-------------|-------|--|
| SRI VENKATESWARA INSTITUTE OF MEDIAL SCIENCES | 3 | | | | 0 | | |
| SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY | | | | | | 61488 | |
| SRI VENKATESWARA VEDIC | | | | | | | |
| RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF KNOWLEDGE TECHNOLOGIES | | | | | 2 | | |
| YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY | 3 | | | | 140 | 43974 | |
| RAYALASEEMA UNIVERSITY | 0 | | | | 150 | 49456 | |
| DR.ABDUL HAQ URDU | | | | | | | |
| Deemed University | | | | | | | |
| SANSKRIT VIDYAPEET | | | | | | | |
| State Private University | | | | | | | |
| GITAM UNIVERSITY | | | | | | | |
| KONERU LAXMAIAH EDUCATION FOUNDATION | 1 | | | | | | |
| VIGNAN'S FOUNDATION OF SCIENCE | 1 | | | | | | |
| SRI SATYASAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING | 1 | | | | | | |
| Total | 64 | | | | 2197 | | |

Autonomous Colleges

| S. No. | Name | Affiliating University | District where it is Located | Funding (Private/ Govt./ Govt. Aided) | Accreditation Grade, Year & Cycle | Enrolment (In Thousands) | Number of Teachers in Position | Student Teacher Ratio (Filled Positions) |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | GDC Visakhapatnam | AU | Visakhapatnam | GOVT | A, 2017, Cycle3 | 0.71 | 39 | 31:1 |
| 2 | GDC Tuni | AKNU | E.GODAVARI | GOVT | B, 2014 , Cycle2 | 0.43 | 7 | 38:1 |
| 3 | GDC Rajahmundry | AKNU | E.GODAVARI | GOVT | A, 2011, Cycle2 | 1.46 | 40 | 24:1 |
| 4 | GDC PR Kakinada | AKNU | E.GODAVARI | GOVT | A, 2017, Cycle3 | 2.37 | 19 | 35:1 |
| 5 | GDC(W) ASD Kakinada | AKNU | E.GODAVARI | GOVT | B, 2011, Cycle2 | 0.52 | 16 | 25:1 |
| 6 | GDC Vijayawada | KU | Krishna | GOVT | B+, 2017, Cycle3 | 0.92 | 56 | 29:1 |
| 7 | GDC(M) Palakol | ANKU | W.GODAVARI | GOVT | B, 2013, Cycle2 | | 6 | 26:1 |
| 8 | GDC(W) Guntur | ANU | GUNTER | GOVT | A, 2011, Cycle2 | 1.01 | 43 | 24:1 |
| 9 | DK W GDC Nellore | VSU | NELLORE | GOVT | A, 2011, Cycle2 | 0.34 | 26 | 14:1 |
| 10 | GDC(M) Anantapur | SKDU | ANANTAPUR | GOVT | A, 2017, Cycle3 | 2.40 | 82 | 54:1 |
| 11 | GDC(M)Kadapa | YVU | KADAPA | GOVT | B, 2013, Cycle2 | 0.74 | 34 | 26:1 |
| 12 | GDC(W) Kadapa | YVU | KADAPA | GOVT | B, 2014, Cycle2 | 0.76 | 13 | 49:1 |
| 13 | GDC(W)KVR Kurnool | RU | KURNOOL | GOVT | A, 2011, Cycle2 | 0.69 | 5 | 134:1 |
| 14 | SJ GDC Kurnool | RU | KURNOOL | GOVT | A, 2014, Cycle2 | 0.26 | 38 | 22:1 |
| 15 | MR(A) College(M), Vizianagaram | AU | Vizianagaram | AIDED | B, 2014, Cycle2 | 0.35 | 34 | 41:1 |
| 16 | St.Joseph Degree College(W), Waltair | AU | Visakhapatnam | AIDED | A, 2014, Cycle3 | 0.58 | 18 | 46:1 |

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|----|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 17 | VSM Degree College, Ramachandrapuram | ANKU | East Godavari | AIDED | B, 2014, Cycle2 | 0.23 | 10 | 46:1 |
| 18 | Ideal Degree College, Kakinada | ANKU | East Godavari | AIDED | B, 2006, Cycle1 | 0.45 | 22 | 29:1 |
| 19 | Maris Stella(W) Collge, Vijayawada | KU | Krishna | AIDED | A, 2013, Cycle3 | 0.54 | 21 | 33:1 |
| 20 | Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada | KU | Krishna | AIDED | A+, 2017,Cycle 3 | | 531 | 53:1 |
| 21 | KBN Degree College, Vijayawada | KU | Krishna | AIDED | A, 2013, Cycle2 | 0.93 | 12 | 62:1 |
| 22 | Noble College, Machilipatnam | KU | Krishna | AIDED | B+, 2017,Cycle 2 | 0.20 | 14 | 23:1 |
| 23 | Montessori Mahila Kalasala, Vijayawada | KU | Krishna | AIDED | B, 2016,Cycle 3 | | 5 | 32:1 |
| 24 | AG&SG College, Vuyyurru | KU | Krishna | AIDED | A, 2017, Cycle 3 | 0.43 | 11 | 37:1 |
| 25 | Siddhartha College, Vijayawada | KU | Krishna | AIDED | A, 2013,Cycle 2 | 0.93 | 11 | 62:1 |
| 26 | Siddhartha (W) Colleeg, Vijayawada | KU | Krishna | AIDED | A, 2013,Cycle 2 | | 4 | 138:1 |
| 27 | DNR Degree College, Bhimavaram | AKNU | West Godawari | AIDED | A, 2013,Cycle 2 | | 33 | 26:1 |
| 28 | SIR CR Reddy College, Eluru | AKNU | West Godawari | AIDED | A, 2017,Cycle 3 | | 33 | 43:1 |
| 29 | Sri YN Degree College, Narsapur | AKNU | West Godawari | AIDED | A, 2017,Cycle 3 | | 25 | 22:1 |
| 30 | St.Theresas College(W), Eluru | AKNU | West Godawari | AIDED | A+, 2017, Cycle3 | | 32 | 48:1 |
| 31 | KGRL Degree College, Bhimavaram | AKNU | West Godawari | AIDED | A, 2013, Cycle1 | | 9 | 13:1 |
| 32 | SIR CR Reddy Evening College, Eluru | AKNU | West Godawari | AIDED | B, 2017, Cycle3 | | 33 | 43:1 |

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|----|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|--|-----------|--------------|
| 33 | Smt.K Sarojini Devi College(W), Tanuku | AKNU | West Godawari | AIDED | B, 2013, Cycle2 | | 6 | 133:1 |
| 34 | J.K.C College, Guntur | ANU | Guntur | AIDED | A, 2016, Cycle2 | | 26 | 32:1 |
| 35 | JMJ for (W), Tenali | ANU | Guntur | AIDED | B, 2013, Cycle3 | | 20 | 20:1 |
| 36 | V.S.R &N.V.R College, Tenali | ANU | Guntur | AIDED | B, 2013, Cycle2 | | 31 | 7:1 |
| 37 | Sri Velagapudi Ramakrishna College,Nagaram | ANU | Guntur | AIDED | A, 2014, Cycle2 | | 14 | 26:1 |
| 38 | Duvvrur Ramanamma(W) College, Gudur | VSU | Nellore | AIDED | A, 2015, Cycle3 | | 9 | 54:1 |
| 39 | Sri Sai Baba National College ananthapur | SKU | Anantapur | AIDED | A, 2013, Cycle2 | | 26 | 62:1 |
| 40 | Osmania Degree College Kurnool | | Kurnool | AIDED | A, 2016, Cycle2 | | 28 | 49:1 |
| 41 | Sri RamaKrishna Degree College, Nandyal | | Kurnool | AIDED | A, 2015, Cycle2 | | 8 | 194:1 |
| 42 | ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MGMT | | SRIKAKULAM | PVT | B, 2011, Cycle1 | | | |
| 43 | ADITYA ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | E.GODAVARI | PVT | A, 2015, Cycle1 | | | |
| 44 | ANNAMACHARYA INST OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES | | KADAPA | PVT | B, 2016, Cycle2 | | | |
| 45 | ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE | | VISAKHAPATNMA | PVT | A, 2014, Cycle1 | | | |
| 46 | BAPATLA ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | GUNTUR | PVT | B, 2015, Cycle1 | | | |
| 47 | CHADALAWADA RAMANAMMA ENGG. COLLEGE | | CHITTOOR | PVT | A, 2013, Cycle1 | | | |
| 48 | CHALAPATHI INST OF ENGG AND TECHNOLOGY | | GUNTUR | PVT | A, 2016, Cycle1 | | | |
| 49 | CHALAPATHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE | | GUNTUR | PVT | A, 2015, Cycle1 | | | |

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|----|---|--|---------------|-----|-------------------|--|--|--|
| 50 | GUDLAVALLERU ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | KRISHNA | PVT | A, 2016, Cycle1 | | | |
| 51 | GODAVARI INSTITUTE OF ENGG. AND TECHNOLOGY | | E.GODAVARI | PVT | A, 2013, Cycle1 | | | |
| 52 | G M R INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY | | SRIKAKULAM | PVT | A, 2015, Cycle2 | | | |
| 53 | GAYATHRI VIDYA PARISHAD COLL. OF ENGINEERING | | VISAKHAPATNMA | PVT | A, 2016, Cycle2 | | | |
| 54 | K S R M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING | | KADAPA | PVT | | | | |
| 55 | LAKIREDDY BALIREDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING | | KRISHNA | PVT | A, 2013, Cycle1 | | | |
| 56 | MADANAPALLI INSTITUTE OF TECH AND SCIENCE | | CHITTOOR | PVT | B++, 2017, Cycle1 | | | |
| 57 | MAHARAJ VIJAYARAM GAJAPATHI RAJ COLLEGE OF ENGG | | VIZIANAGARAM | PVT | B, 2014, Cycle2 | | | |
| 58 | N B K R INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | | NELLORE | PVT | A,2014, Cycle2 | | | |
| 59 | NARSARAOPETA ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | GUNTUR | PVT | | | | |
| 60 | PRASAD V POTLURI SIDDHARTHA INSTT OF TECHNOLOGY | | KRISHNA | PVT | B, 2013, Cycle1 | | | |
| 61 | PRAGATI ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | E.GODAVARI | PVT | A, 2015, Cycle1 | | | |
| 62 | QIS COLLEGE OF ENGG. AND TECHNOLOGY | | PRAKASAM | PVT | A, 2017, Cycle1 | | | |
| 63 | QIS COLLEGE OF ENGG. AND TECHNOLOGY | | PRAKASAM | PVT | | | | |

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|----|--|--|---------------|-----|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 64 | RAGHU ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | VISAKHAPATNMA | PVT | A,2016,Cycle1 | | | |
| 65 | RAGHAVENDRA INST. OF PHARM. EDUCATION | | ANANTAPUR | PVT | B, 2016, Cycle1 | | | |
| 66 | R V R AND J C COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING | | GUNTUR | PVT | A, 2014, Cycle1 | | | |
| 67 | AUDISANKARA COLLEGE OF ENGG AND TECH | | NELLORE | PVT | B++, 2017, Cycle2 | | | |
| 68 | SRI VISHNU COLLEGE OF PHARMACY | | W.GODAVARI | PVT | A, 2017, Cycle2 | | | |
| 69 | SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGG. AND TECHNOLOGY | | CHITTOOR | PVT | A, 2015, Cycle1 | | | |
| 70 | S R K R ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | W.GODAVARI | PVT | A, 2016, Cycle1 | | | |
| 71 | SRINIVASA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MAND STUDIES | | CHITTOOR | PVT | A, 2017, Cycle1 | | | |
| 72 | SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGG. AND TECHNOLOGY | | CHITTOOR | PVT | B, 2011, Cycle1 | | | |
| 73 | SRI VIDYA NIKETAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | CHITTOOR | PVT | A, 2013, Cycle1 | | | |
| 74 | SWARNANDHRA COLL. OF ENGG AND TECHNOLOGY | | W.GODAVARI | PVT | A, 2013, Cycle1 | | | |
| 75 | SWARNANDHRA COLL. OF ENGG AND TECHNOLOGY | | W.GODAVARI | PVT | A, 2014, Cycle1 | | | |
| 76 | SHRI VISHNU ENGG. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN | | W.GODAVARI | PVT | A, 2015, Cycle1 | | | |
| 77 | VIGNANS INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | | VISAKHAPATNMA | PVT | A, 2017, Cycle2 | | | |

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|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------|------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 78 | V R SIDDHARTHA ENGINEERING COLLEGE | | KRISHNA | PVT | A, 2013, Cycle1 | | | |
| 79 | JNTUA COLLEGE OF ENGG. ANANTAPURAMU | | ANANTAPUR | PVT | | | | |
| 80 | RASTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEET | | CHITTOOR | Govt | A, 2003, Cycle1 | | | |
| 81 | | | | | | | | |
| 82 | | | | | | | | |
| 83 | | | | | | | | |
| 84 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES IN AP AS PER UGC STATUS 08-09-2017 : 84 | | | | | | | | |

College with Potential for Excellence Status

| S. No. | Name of College | University | District | Funding (Govt./ Govt Aided/ Pvt) | Cycle of Extension |
|--------|---|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Jawahar Bharathi College, Kavali Dist. Nellore - 524201 | Vikrama Simhpuri University | Nellore | Govt Aided | 2014-2019 Phase-III |
| 2 | Duvvuru Ramanamma Womens College, Z.P. High School Road, Gudur, Nellore Dist - 524101 | Vikrama Simhpuri University | Nellore | Govt Aided | 2014-2019 Phase - II |
| 3 | Chintalapati Satyavathi Devi St. Theresa's Autonopmous College for Women, Eluru | Adikavi Nannaya University | W.Godavari | Govt Aided | 2014-2019 Phase - II |
| 4 | Maris Stella College Vijayawada - 520008 Krishna Dist. | Krishna University | Krishna | Govt Aided | 2015-2020 Phase -III |
| 5 | Parvathaneni Brahmayya Siddhartha College of Arts & Science , Siddhartha nagar, Vijayawada - 520010, Krishna Dist., | Krishna University | Krishna | Govt Aided | 2017-2022 Phase - II |
| 6 | Sri Sai Baba Natonal Degree & PG College, (Autonomous), Opp. Z.P. Office, Hospital Road, Anantapur - 515001 | Sri Krishna Devaraya University | Anantapur | Govt Aided | 2015-2020 Phase - II |
| 7 | Sri C.R.Reddy Autonomous College, Eluru - 534 007 W.G. Dt. | Adikavi Nannaya University | W.Godavari | Govt Aided | 2015-2020 Phase - II |
| 8 | Sri Yerramalli Nagarjuna Murthy College (Autonomous) Narsapur - 534275, W.G. Dt | Adikavi Nannaya University | W.Godavari | Govt Aided | 2015-2020 Phase - II |
| 9 | Sree Vedyanikethan Engineering College Sree Sainath Nagar A Rangamepet Chandragiri Mandal Chittoor - 517102 | JNTU, Anantapur | Chittoor | Pvt | 2016-2021 Phase - I |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| 10 | Rajeev Gandhi Memorial College of Engineering & Technology, NH - 18, Nerawada Cross Roads, Nandyal-518501, Kurnool, Dist. | JNTU, Anantapur | Kurnool | Pvt | 2016-2021 Phase - I |
| 11 | Kakireddy Bali Reddy College of Engineering (Autonomous), L.B. Reddy Nagar, Mylavaram-521230, Krishna District | JNTU, Anantapur | Krishna | Pvt | 2016-2021 Phase - I |
| 12 | N.B.K.R. Institute of Science & Engineering, Vidyanagar-524 413, Kota (Mandal) SPSR Nellore Dist. | JNTU, Anantapur | Nellore | Pvt | 2016-2021 Phase - I |
| 13 | Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering and Technology (Autonomous) R.V.S. Nagar, Tripati, Road, Chittoor-517 127 | JNTU, Anantapur | Chittoor | Pvt | 2016-2021 Phase - I |
| 14 | Sri Durga Malleswara Siddhartha Mahila Kalasala Opp. Fortune Mural Park, Venkateswara Puram, Vijayawada-520010 | Krishna University | Krishna | Govt Aided | 2016-2021 Phase - I |
| 15 | G. Pulla Reddy Engineering College (Autonomous) G.Pulla Reddy Nagar, Nandyala Road, Kurnool-518007 | Rayalaseema University | Kurnool | Pvt | 2016-2021 Phase - I |
| 16 | Kakaraparti Bhavanarayana College (Autonomous) D.No.9-42-104, Kothapet, Vijayawada-1. | Krishna University | Krishna | Govt Aided | 2016-2021 Phase - I |
| 17 | Govt. College for Women (Autonomous), Sambasivapet, Near Naaz Center, Guntur-522002 | Acharya Nagarjuna University | Guntur | Govt | 2016-2021 Phase - I |
| 18 | Govt. College (Autonomous) Near 'Y' Junction, Rajahamundry, East Godavari District | Adikavi Nannaya University | E.Godavari | Govt. | 2016-2021 Phase - I |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|----------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| 19 | D. K. Government College for Women, Dargamitta, Near-S.P. Office, Nellore - 524001 | Adikavi Nannaya University | Nellore | Govt | 2016-2021 Phase – I |
| 20 | Dantuluri Narayana Rajun College (Autonomous), Bhimavaram, West Godavari-534202 | Adikavi Nannaya University | W.Godavari | Govt Aided | 2016-2021 Phase – I |
| 21 | SVKP & Dr. K.S. Raju Arts & Science College Penugonda-534320, W.G. Dt. | Adikavi Nannaya University | W.Godavari | Govt Aided | 2016-2021 Phase – I |

Yearly Enrolment in Ph.D. programmes (University wise)

| Sr. No. | University Name | 2010-11 | | 2011-12 | | 2012-13 | | 2013-14 | | 2014-15 | | 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | |
|---------|--|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur | 531 | 200 | 588 | 266 | 427 | 235 | 485 | 226 | 469 | 247 | 389 | 173 | 565 | 527 |
| 2 | Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry, East Godawari | 50 | 17 | 46 | 21 | 47 | 23 | 47 | 23 | 46 | 22 | 62 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Andhra University, Visakhapatnam | 389 | 168 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 20 | 34 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| 4 | Dravidian University, Kuppam, Chittoor District | 103 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 28 | 48 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 273 | 130 |
| 6 | Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 19 | 141 | 75 | 168 | 72 | 168 | 72 | 151 | 91 |
| 8 | Krishna University, Machhlipattanam | 31 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 86 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Rayalaseema, University Kurnool | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| 11 | Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur | 204 | 43 | 467 | 168 | 114 | 40 | 195 | 106 | 167 | 99 | 151 | 56 | 188 | 9 |
| 12 | Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visva Vidyalayam, Tirupathi | 0 | 164 | 0 | 369 | 0 | 437 | 0 | 569 | 0 | 326 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 82 |
| 14 | Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 24 |
| 15 | Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 40 | 119 | 41 | 121 | 42 |

Yearly enrolment in M. Phil programmes (University wise)

| Sr. No. | University Name | 2010-11 | | 2011-12 | | 2012-13 | | 2013-14 | | 2014-15 | | 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | |
|---------|--|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur | 743 | 407 | 114 | 110 | 83 | 70 | 97 | 109 | 111 | 59 | 228 | 114 | 198 | 196 |
| 2 | Andhra University, Visakhapatnam | 62 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Dravidian University, Kuppam, Chittoor District | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 16 |
| 4 | Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Rayalaseema, University Kurnool | 41 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur | 70 | 22 | 124 | 42 | 23 | 6 | 58 | 27 | 58 | 20 | 54 | 16 | 83 | 2 |
| 7 | Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visva Vidyalayam, Tirupathi | 0 | 9 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 |

Financial Outlays(Baseline Data)

| Year | State GDP (in Rs. Crore) | State Expenditure on Education | Expenditure on HE as % of GSDP | Expenditure on HE as % of total expenditure on Education | Expenditure on TE as % of GSDP | Expenditure on TE as % of Total expenditure on Education |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 2015-16 | 113048.98 | 18400.37 | 1.54 | 9.46 | 0.66 | 4.04 |
| 2016-17 | 135688.99 | 20558.1 | 1.4 | 9.26 | 0.55 | 3.66 |
| 2017-18 | 156999.4 | 21149.72 | 1.52 | 11.3 | 0.49 | 3.16 |

Financial Outlays(Perspective Data)

| Year | State GDP (in Rs. Crore) | State Expenditure on Education | Expenditure on HE as % of GSDP | Expenditure on HE as % of total expenditure on Education | Expenditure on TE as % of GSDP | Expenditure on TE as % of Total expenditure on Education |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 2018-19 | 165000 | 23000 | 1.56 | 13.00 | 0.53 | 3.18 |
| 2019-20 | 180000 | 25000 | 2.00 | 14.5 | 0.55 | 4.11 |

VII Preparation of State Plan

1. METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION:

The State Higher Education Plan for the second phase of RUSA has been prepared keeping in mind the two important aspects of RUSA viz., a.) Bottom up approach; b.) evidence based decision making. This has not only resulted in proposals creating adequate facilities but also prevented wasteful expenditure. It has enabled identifying strongest and weakest nodes in the system. Thereby, ensuring increased focus on identified areas to bring about measureable outcomes in Higher Education sector.

This chapter discusses in detail the approach in preparation of the SHEP. It presents the procedural flow followed in achieving the final SHEP for RUSA 2.0. The flow can be largely divided into two major categories.

- a. Stakeholder Consultations.
- b. Data Collection;

A. Stakeholder Consultations:

The activities conducted under RUSA phase-1 had created considerable awareness about its basic tenets/objectives and the kind of funding available under RUSA. Over the period of last one year heads of the institutions were called for workshops duly clarifying eligibility criteria, funding pattern and norms under several components of RUSA. With the change in the guidelines of RUSA phase 2.0 follow up meetings were organized and updated guidelines were circulated among the eligible institutions.

With the eligibility criteria finally being in place, a SHEC preview meeting was conducted and a draft list of institutions to be proposed under each of the components were finalized after through deliberation by members of SHEC including Commissioner, Collegiate Education and Chairman, APSCHE. In the same meeting responsibilities with respect to preparation of SHEP were allocated to nominees from CCE, APSCHE and SPD, RUSA, AP.

B. Data Collection:

The data for preparation of SHEP was collected from both primary and secondary sources. Within the Higher Education department, the APSCHE and the Commissionerate of Collegiate Education were involved in collection of requisite data, for ex., Sanctioned faculty positions, district wise GER (along with sub category GER), etc. Certain data was also obtained from the portals of other state government portals including finance department. Various documents published by Finance department such as socio-economic survey were referred to for obtaining budget allocation figures. Certain data was also obtained from the annual AISHE reports.

College wise data wherever required was obtained directly from the institutions either on the mail or in person at various consultation meetings.

Has the State Higher Education Council prepared State Higher Education Plan? If yes, details

Yes, the State Higher Education Council has prepared State Higher Education Plan. A committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman, APSCHE along with nominees from APSCHE, CCE and o/o SPD RUSA. The committee worked towards preparation of the final document for the State higher education plan.

| Sr. No. | Date of meeting/ Workshop | Chairman of the meeting | Participants | Outcome |
|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | 10/04/2018 | State Project Director, RUSA, AP | Principals of colleges eligible under various components of RUSA | Sensitisation towards various components of RUSA and introduction to the funding pattern under RUSA |
| 2. | 18/04/2018 | SPD and Nodal Officer, RUSA- AP | Vice Chancellors and coordinators/ Registrars of AU, SVU, ANU and SPMVV | Guidance for preparation of IDPs under Infra grants to Universities, Quality |

| | | | | |
|----|------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | Enhancement Component, R&I and Equity initiatives. |
| 3. | 27/04/2018 | State Project Director, RUSA, AP | Principals of colleges eligible under various components of RUSA and coordinators/ Registrars of AU, SVU, ANU and SPMVV | Guidance with respect to online portal (challenge level funding) and new guidelines under RUSA 2.0 |
| 4. | | Chairman, APSCHE | CCE, SPD and other officials of HE department. | Finalization of Institutions under various components of RUSA |

Source of Funds & Financial Outlays under RUSA

Source of Funds

| Sl.no | Source | Funds Received 2014-15 (In Rs. Crores) | Funds Expected 2015-16(In Rs.crores) | Funds Expected 2016-17(In Rs.crores) | Total |
|-------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Rastriya Uchcha Shiksha Abhiyan | | | | |
| 2 | Grants from UGC | | | | |
| 3 | Grants from State Higher Education Department | | | | |
| 4 | Grants from other State departments | | | | |
| 5 | Grants from Central Departments | | | | |
| 6 | Raised from private sector, institutions, foundations and organizations | | | | |
| 7 | Resources raised by higher education institutions from internal sources like student fees, examination fees etc | | | | |
| Total | | | | | |

Major Targets and Financial Outlays under RUSA

| Component | Number/ target | | | | Financial Outlay | | | | Adherence to Programmatic Norms and future |
|---|----------------|-------|--|-----------|------------------|-------|--|------------|--|
| | 2018- | 2019- | | Total | 2018- | 2019- | | Total | |
| Creation of Universities by way of upgradation of | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 55 | | | 55 | Yes |
| Creation of Universities by conversion of | | | | | | | | | |
| Infrastructure grants to | 1 | | | 1 | 20 | | | 20 | Yes |
| Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select State | 2 | | | 2 | 200 | | | 200 | Yes |
| New Model Colleges | 4 | | | 4 | 48 | | | 48 | Yes |
| Upgradation of existing degree colleges to model | 3 | | | 3 | 12 | | | 12 | Yes |
| New Colleges | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Enhancing Quality and Excellence in Autonomous</i> | 2 | | | 2 | 10 | | | 10 | Yes |
| Infrastructure grants to | 40 | | | 40 | 80 | | | 80 | Yes |
| Research, innovation and quality improvement (State | 2 | | | 2 | 100 | | | 100 | Yes |
| Equity initiatives (State as Unit) | 1 | | | 1 | 5 | | | 5 | Yes |
| Faculty Recruitment | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Faculty | 2 | | | 2 | 6 | | | 6 | Yes |
| Institutional Restructuring, Capacity Building | 1 | | | 1 | 5 | | | 5 | Yes |
| Total | 60 | | | 60 | 541 | | | 541 | |

Outcome and Output Targets

| S. No. | Outcome | Output | Indicator | Unit | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|--------|---------|--|--|--|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Quality | Higher no. of Institutions accredited (NAAC) | Universities | No. | | | | | |
| | | | Colleges | No. | | | | | |
| | | Faculty | No. of Teachers | No. | | | | | |
| | | | Improved Student-Teacher Ratio | Ratio | | | | | |
| | | Academic reforms | CBCS | % of institutions covered | | 100% | | | |
| | | | Semester system | % of institutions covered | | 100% | | | |
| | | Autonomy | Increase in no. of autonomous colleges | No. | | | | | |
| | | | Upgradation of Autonomous colleges to universities | No. | | | | | |
| | | CPE | More institutions of higher quality | No. | | | | | |
| | | 2 | Greater investment in higher education | Increase in resource allocation at State Level | investment as a% of GSDP | % | 1.54 | 1.4 | 1.52 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|---|---------|---|---|-------|--|--|
| 3 | Better transition | Increased number of students from secondary to higher education | Increased number Higher percentage | lakhs % | | | | | |
| 4 | Higher GER | Number of HEIs | Creation of new Universities (Cluster) | No. | | 1 | | | |
| | | | Creation of new Colleges (MDC, New Professional) | No. | 4 | | 3 | | |
| | | | Upgradation of Auto. colleges to Universities | No. | | | 1 | | |
| | | | Upgradation of Colleges to MDC | No. | | 2 | 3 | | |
| | | | Enrolments | Total | | | | | |
| | | SC | | | | | | | |
| | | ST | No. | | | | | | |
| | | OBC | | | | | | | |
| | | Female | | | | | | | |
| | | GER | Higher GER | % | | | 32.4 | | |
| 5 | Better Equity | SC | Increased GER for these categories | % | | | 17.08 | | |
| | | ST | | | | | 5.52 | | |
| | | Women | | | | | 50.25 | | |
| 6 | | | Greater pool of | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Vocationalisation | trained manpower | In lakhs | | | | | |
| | Better Employability | | New polytechnics | No. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | | Polytechnics | Upgradation of polytechnics | No. | | | | 5 | |
| 7 | Better research yields | | Increase in number produced | No. of PhDs per year | | | | | |
| | | PhDs | | | | | | | |
| | | | Increase in number produced | No. of M.Phils per year | | | | | |
| | | M Phils | | | | | | | |
| | Investment | Percentage of GSDP spent on R&D | | | | | | | |
| | | | % | | | | | | |

SWOC Analysis

As per the standard guidelines, the State Educational Scenario has been presented below:

Strengths

- Introduction of Soft & Technical Skills in UG Curriculum to acquire the job oriented skills at college level as to capture employability in the global market and therefore in order to achieve the objective, the Government has incorporated AP State Skill Development Corporation (APSSDC) under Companies Act 2013 as a not-for-profit company with an aim of attracting industrial partners in the initiative.
- Conduct of Career Awareness Recruitment Drives (CARD) in association with the leading Industries so as to create awareness among student community on the employability in the IT and ITES and skills sets required to capture those opportunities.
- Introduction of 5 Year integrated PG program as a measure to improve the quality of human resource to cater to the needs of R & D and Industry.
- Evolving Performance parameters to Universities – the Universities are funded by public money and it is their responsibility to maintain accountability not only themselves but also to the society at large and hence the performance parameters have been helping the Universities to have self assessment mechanism.
- Introduction of web based counseling for admission into various courses through Common Entrance Tests (CETs) with a view to provide free access of choosing options from any place, thus reducing time and completing admissions in a timely manner.
- To ensure inclusive educational promotion, the Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies is established with a motto of providing quality

technical education after Secondary School Certificate (SSC), mainly to rural students.

- Setting up of Jawahar Knowledge Centers (JKCs) in UG conventional and Technical Colleges and Skill Development Centers (SDCs) in Polytechnics to attract meritorious students of professional and non-professional courses to execute live projects and employable skills.
- In order to meet the global competition and extend opportunities to the students, collegiate education in collaboration with US state department is conducting English Language Fellow Program (ELF) for teachers in degree colleges focusing on Communicative Language Teaching Techniques (CLTT) and training them as master trainers and trainers since 2006.
- The Government of Andhra Pradesh in order to encourage the quality teaching and to acknowledge the services of committed teachers has been awarding State Teacher Awards every year considering the Academic Performance Indicators (API).
- Introduction of Train the Trainer Programme and faculty development programs for training of teachers with industry representatives.
- Net Working of AP State Universities – completed the project with a view to share the academic resources, conduct of online admissions etc.,
- Providing financial assistance to the Universities and Colleges to conduct Conferences and Seminars with a view to create academic environment and also to help the faculty and students to update their subject knowledge and for exchange of ideas.
- Evolving uniform guidelines, from time to time, for better university administration in the areas examinations, evaluation and awarding degrees.

- Admissions into Ph.D. programmes in the Universities with a view to improve research standards and also to avoid complaints on the admission into research programs
- Model Statutes and Ordinances for good governance of the Universities of Conventional, Specialized and Technological Universities in the State.
- Insisting on adaptation of Finance and Accounting Rules with a view to avoid financial irregularities in the Universities.
- Strict adherence to affiliation and disaffiliation of colleges with a view to improve academic standards in the private sector where most of the students are pursuing higher education.
- To mandate NET/SLET as a qualification in recruitment to those teach UG and PG courses, the Government of AP has been conducting APSET from 2012-13 with the approval of the University Grants Commission for the benefit of unemployed post graduate degree holders.
- Nearly 30% of the Government Universities and near 50% of the Government Aided Degree Colleges are accredited by NAAC.

Key strengths such as existence of strong education hubs, industry clusters etc.

(i) **Andhra Pradesh is**

- *Second longest coast line State in India - 1030 Kms*
- *Forest area : 22682 Sq. kms*
- *Rivers (M) : 3*
- *Agri. Land : 3632.68 K Ha*
- *Airports : 4*
- *Ports : 5*

(ii) **Andhra Pradesh has strong industrial clusters**

- *Pharma SEZ at Visakapatnam*
- *Vizag Steel Plant*
- *Hindustan Shipyard*
- *Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.*
- *Coromandel Fertilizers*
- *Indian Navy*

(iii) **Andhra Pradesh has strong and diverse industrial base**

Power - *Srisailam Nagarjuna Sagaa*

hydropwer,

Space Research - *ISRO*

Drugs and Pharma - *Dr.Reddy's, Aurobindo, Matrix*

Biotechnology - *Biocon, Shanta Bio, Bharat Bio*

Fertilizers - *Nagarjuna, Coromandal, Godavari*

Cement - *L & T, KCP, India Cement, ACC*

Paper - *A.P. Papers, ITC B, Coastal Paper*

Infrastructure Dev - *GMR, IVRCL, Nagarjuna*

Weaknesses:

- Lack of regulatory authority to control unauthorized Colleges and Universities offering programs not recognized by appropriate authorities and to ensure standards and quality in private unaided institutions.
- No proper regulatory mechanism for conducting academic and financial audit in private unaided colleges
- Inadequate or poor infrastructure including laboratories in newly established Universities and Colleges.
- Non-availability of sufficient grants to government and government administered aided institutions for salaries and maintenance.

- Unable to introduce industrial relevant and market driven courses. Lack of industrial collaboration with academia.
- Lack of qualified and trained faculty. Unable to maintain student-teacher ratio as per prescribed norms.
- Insufficient number of academic staff colleges to train the teachers.
- No mechanism at State level to assess the quality of institutions through accreditation process.
- Use of ICT and related applications is limited.
- Due to bifurcation of the State, a number of educational and research institutes went in Hyderabad.

Opportunities

- In order to focus on ensuring quality higher education and vocational education, imparting student with skills for employability and for further education & research, the government has launched knowledge and educational mission.
- The demographic dividends of AP can be meticulously harnessed to be global players.
- Andhra Pradesh has been producing skilled manpower in various fields having wider acceptability across the globe.
- Andhra Pradesh has variety of institutions like conventional, technological and specialised and thereby these can be strengthened and utilised for creating a knowledge society.
- The specialised and super-specialised academic disciplines can be promoted to conduct inter disciplinary and trans-disciplinary research to achieve the goal of AP as Knowledge Hub.
- About 1,000 km costal line of AP can be promoted as petro-chemical, chemical and pharmaceutical corridor. The offshore and onshore maritime resources can be subjected to scientific research.
- The hill tracts of Eastern Ghats, the treasure trove of minerals, which had a great potential for the development of mining industry.

- The traditional arts and semi-skilled crafts of Andhra Pradesh can be promoted to modern arts and skilled crafts.
- The Central Government is setting up 11 institutes of national importance consequent to bifurcation of the State.

Challenges

- Disparity in fee structure, infrastructure facilities, faculty etc., exist between private and public institutions leading to a unhealthy competition and private institutions being favoured over public particularly in professional education (engineering, pharmacy & law).
- The quality of higher education is showing a downward trend resulting in poor employability and need for reforms in HE.
- Distance education, a means to serve the disadvantage and un-reached, requires reforms in the areas of governance and quality.
- Education is listed under concurrent list and hence the State has limited jurisdiction to monitor the functioning of the Institutions and maintain standards in the quality of higher and technical education.

ANALYSIS OF PAST PERFORMANCE

Explain in brief the performance of the State against specific indicators and the achievements/failures thereof.

| Goals | Objectives or Goals | Strategies | Target Proposed | Target Achieved | Reasons for Non-Performance |
|--------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Access | 1. To Improve enrolment by creating additional capacity in existing institutions, and establishing new institutions | 1.Establishment of new universities and colleges 2.Upgradation of existing institutions | 10 universities 50 Govt. Degree colleges 50 Govt. Polytechniques 5 Government Model Residential Polytechnics (GMRP) | 9 universities 31 Govt.Degree colleges 46 Govt. Polytechniques 4 Government Model Residential Polytechnics (GMRP) | |
| | 2.Enhance GER 3.To reduce drop outs | Introduction of community colleges Introduction of vocational courses | 13 colleges | 7 colleges | |
| | | Establishment of private universities. To provide access to more students | Under process | | |
| Equity | To provide opportunities for socially deprived communities by including women, minorities and differently abled persons | 45% of seats in admissions to SC, ST, BC, PH & women | In all Govt. Institutions | Strictly following in all Govt. Institutions | |
| | To set up new institutions that are accessible in remote areas | Establishment of Social Welfare & Tribal Welfare Residential Colleges for Girls | 2Social Welfare & 1 Tribal Welfare Residential Colleges for Girls | 2 Social Welfare & yet to establish Tribal Welfare Residential College for Girls | |
| | | Establishment of Model Colleges | 7 colleges | 4 colleges under RUSA | |
| | To provide financial assistance so that all students can access higher education | Disbursal of fellowships/ scholarships | To all SC, ST and among BC students whose parents Annual income is less than Rs. 1.00 lakh | To all SC, ST and among BC students whose parents Annual income is less than Rs. 1.00 lakh | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Academic Excellence | To enhance quality in higher education | 1. Accreditation of Institutions | 100 Govt. Degree colleges 100 Aided Colleges 10 universities | 84 Govt. Degree colleges 76 Aided Colleges 5 universities | |
| | | 2. Implementation of CBCS | All Govt. Autonomous colleges | All Govt. Autonomous colleges | |
| | | Performance Indicators (PI) for Quality teaching & accountability | Principals & lecturers | Implemented as per UGC norms for Principals & lecturers and also considered for State Awards-2014 | |
| | | Academic Audit of degree Colleges | All Government, Aided & UnAided of Audit of Degree Colleges | All Government, Aided & 100 UnAided of Audit of Degree Colleges | |
| | | Training in Employability Skills | Through Jawahar Knowledge Centres in 143 Govt. & 126 Aided Colleges | Through Jawahar Knowledge Centres in 120 Govt. & 26 Aided Colleges 17,123 students were trained in 120 JKC's to impart employable skills to students this year. 183 job drives were conducted on JKC platform 3817 students were placed during 2014-15 | |
| Research & Innovation | Scientific approach | Research projects, Research centre Student study projects | | | |
| Governance Reforms | To promote innovation and academic reforms in institutions | 1. Recruitment of faculty | 1300 + Lecturers in XIII Plan | Completed by Recruitment & by promotions | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| | For faster development & implementation of policies | Setting up of State Knowledge Advisory Board Launching of Knowledge Mission | For Guidance at State level To strengthen Higher education | under process Launch on 18.03.2015 | |
| | New Institutions to improve efficiency | Formation of State Accreditation agency | Under process | | |

The first University in the Unitary State of Andhra Pradesh was established in Hyderabad in the erstwhile princely state of Hyderabad and in subsequent years in 1926 Andhra University, now the oldest university in the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh was established. These two Universities laid path for the emergence of Collegiate Education in various Regions/ Districts of the unitary State. Subsequently the State Government established Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati in the year 1954. Later on Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapuram was established in 1981. At present there are 26 Universities including the Deemed to be Universities in the State out of which 13 Universities have been added in the recent years.

The globalization processes propelled the education into technical mode and thereby Engineering Education has gained much momentum in Higher Education. Since there has been demand for quality education, and the aspirants are growing at an exponential rate in various fields of knowledge, Common Entrance Tests (CETs) are contemplated thereby quality is assured. The Universities vision of restructuring and revamping course curriculum coupled with introducing tailor made courses to suit to the I.T. and Industrial requirements is the hallmark of unitary Andhra Pradesh. Entering of MoUs with different institutes and industries, both home and abroad, designing twinning programmes and integrated programmes are a few in the direction of setting new trends in the contemporary education. The brain-drain and the Diaspora of unitary Andhra Pradesh in recent years stands as a testimony of its achievement in imparting quality and restructured education.

Performance of AP Universities

- (i) The teaching staff, library, laboratories, health centers and play grounds are found to be satisfactory in old Universities while they are not sufficient in new universities with an exception to technological universities.
- (ii) Due to inadequacy of competent teaching and non-teaching staff and lack of financial resources, the Universities need to take appropriate measures to improve their all round performance, in terms of teaching learning resources through industry oriented courses and curricula, inter-disciplinary programs, use of on-line practices and software packages.
- (iii) The Research and Development can be promoted by establishing relevant Research Centers in collaboration with local Industries. This would facilitate conducting research on the resources like natural gas, history, heritage and culture and water resources etc.,
- (iv) Universities may generate resources by conducting research and extending consultancy services and approaching the philanthropists and alumni.
- (v) There is an urgent necessity to fill the vacancies in all Universities instead of functioning with adhoc and contract appointments.
- (vi) Universities may inculcate dynamic and creative academic leadership to meet the challenging tasks of higher education including the need for civic engagement by involving the faculty students and teachers as partners.
- (vii) The Educational institutions must rejuvenate the responsibility of conducting research/ study programs to assess poverty, violence, environmental degradation, ecological disequilibrium, etc., problems to alleviate poverty and to provide equity and access.

(The above observations are based on some inputs from the Expert Committee report)

Detailed Analysis

Performance against specific goal

Collegiate Education

The Commissionerate of Collegiate Education is the major provider of Higher Education in the State of Andhra Pradesh. About 300 colleges are functioning in different districts. The following are the few healthy practices in vogue:

Training for Faculty: Training programmes are conducted for teaching and non-teaching staff so as to keep them updated about the developments in the relevant subject areas. 1950 faculty of Government Degree Colleges have undergone Refresher and Orientation courses conducted by Academic Staff Colleges (ASC) of Universities. Besides them, many teachers working in Private Aided Colleges also attend these training programmes. Trainings were organised on Quality Enhancement and Quality Sustenance Initiatives and conduct of Academic Audit

Induction training programmes are conducted by the department for newly recruited teachers on teaching methodology and service matters and for Principals on administrative matters.

English Language Fellow (ELF) programme: The Department conducts an English Language Fellow (ELF) programme in collaboration with the US State Department. The programme aims to improve the English communication skills of undergraduate students of the State's colleges by improving the teaching skills of English language lecturers. The program aims to accomplish this through two different types of workshops – one for lead teachers selected from all the zones through a district wise representation called English Language Trainers workshop. The second one is for lecturers from each zone which will be called as English Language Teaching Skills Update workshop. The programme started in 2006 and it hopes to enhance critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making and so far 345 English lecturers were trained.

Jawahar Knowledge Centres (JKC): Establishment of Jawahar Knowledge Centre (JKC) in Government Degree Colleges was initiated in 2005-06 by the State Government to provide employable skills to students. The programme aims to create a research environment for

best students in the colleges. Training is given in industry needed skills, soft skills and computer oriented skills. The programme aims to use the potential of digital technology to enhance the knowledge resources in colleges. Through video and teleconferencing facilities, the programme aims to create an interaction between experts and students. During the last eight years, the programme trained 1.42 lakh students in employable skills. To ensure equity, students belonging to disabled, SC and ST categories are exempted from payment of fee.

| S.No | Year | No of Students Trained |
|--------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2006 - 2007 | 619 |
| 2 | 2007 -2008 | 20787 |
| 3 | 2008 – 2009 | 27161 |
| 4 | 2009 – 2010 | 9311 |
| 5 | 2010 – 2011 | 21916 |
| 6 | 2011-2012 | 21619 |
| 7 | 2012-2013 | 15703 |
| 8 | 2013-2014 | 25778 |
| Total | | 142894 |

- 17,123 students were trained in 120 JKC's , 183 job drives were conducted on JKC platform 3817 students were placed during 2014-15
- Basing on recommendations of Centre for Innovations in Public Systems (CIPS) to strengthen JKC training programme, department prepared study materials on Communication Skills, Analytical skills and Technical skills and the material was released on 17.01.2015 by Hon'ble Union Minister of HRD and Hon'ble Chief Minister of A.P on the occasion of Laying Foundation stone of IIM-V at Visakhapatnam

Identifying "Centres of Excellence":

- Department proposed 59 colleges(42 Govt. Degree Colleges, 16 Pvt. Aided Colleges and one Pvt. Unaided College) covering all 13 districts to be groomed as Centers of Excellence in the state of Andhra Pradesh for preparing them as quality education institutes.
- These colleges were identified based on parameters like student strength, infrastructure facilities, faculty and their research experience, results obtained in the respective stream for the last three years and best practices followed. More colleges will be brought into the fold in due course of time. The department extends support in terms of academic & financial support to Govt. colleges and academic support to Pvt. Colleges.
- Principals & few lecturers of these colleges were sent to visit top ranked colleges in Hyderabad & Chennai to study and implement the best practices of those colleges.

- Workshops were conducted for preparation of Roadmap for each college and review Meeting were conducted to monitor the progress as per Roadmap
- A booklet on *Best Practices of Degree Colleges* was released on 17.01.2015 by Hon'ble Union Minister of HRD and Hon'ble Chief Minister of A.P on the occasion of Laying Foundation stone of IIM-V at Visakhapatnam

English Language Labs (ELLS): English language curriculum was revamped to enhance employability of students by imparting Oral and Aural skills. ELLs were established in 45 of the total 145 existing Government Degree Colleges in the year 2007-08 and the ELLs are successfully utilised in all the Colleges. There is a need to establish ELLs in remaining 100 Government Degree Colleges.

MANA TV: The Department of Collegiate Education promotes application of ICT in education through the use of MANA TV. The telecast is received by 135 Government Colleges in the State benefiting a large section of the students belonging to rural areas. Further, keeping in view the University examinations, Special live programmes like Teleconferences, Tele-counseling, and Panel Discussions were organized through MANA TV. The CCE interacts with lecturers, Principals and Students on various academic, administrative and other related issues at regular intervals

Important Programmes Telecast on Mana TV:

| S.No | Special Live Telecast Programme |
|------|--|
| 1 | CCE Teleconference with College Staff & Students on Academic Activities |
| 2 | Activating English Language Classrooms with ELF Master Trainer from US Mr.Joseph Dwaileebe |
| 3 | Energizing Classrooms with ELF Master Trainer from US Mr.Joseph Dwaileebe |
| 4 | CCE Teleconference with Visually Challenged Lecturers & Students |
| 5 | Dial the Doctor for girl students |
| 6 | Vision of Independence Day |
| 7 | Rare Photos of Mahatma Gandhi |
| 8 | Student Centered Best Practices in Degree Colleges |
| 9 | Legal Experts on Atrocities on SC & ST |
| 10 | Dial CCE exclusively for students |
| 11 | Concentration Enhancement in Students through Yoga |
| 12 | Learner Centered Teaching Methodology: CCE interaction with English Teachers and ELF Master Trainers |

Value Education: *Introduction of Human Values and Professional Ethics (HVPE)*. This course aims to lay a strong foundation in value based living in students and attempts to create awareness in students regarding self-realization and the effect of right understanding. It aims to inculcate in students, a sense of respect towards harnessing values of life and spirit of fulfilling social responsibilities and enables students to lead a practical life adding value to human relations. Based on consultations with all stakeholders the HVPE course offered by IIT Hyderabad, has been adopted and introduced in all Colleges across the state. To transact the curriculum effectively, 1458 lecturers were trained to teach the subject and the lessons were uploaded on to YOU Tube for benefit of students & staff.

Inter-University Faculty Forum (IUFF): Launched in 2013-14 to facilitate teachers working in Colleges to interact, share their research work with their counterparts working in Universities and vice versa. The best research papers published in prestigious journals at the international and national level are presented in the Forum through video conference attended by the faculty and students from various Universities and Colleges. 21 subjects were covered during 2013-14.

Student Study Projects: To promote student centred learning process in Government Degree Colleges, the teachers were encouraged to take up student study projects on various aspects relating to their subject areas. The best projects were short listed by an expert committee involving University Professors and evaluated on 0-20 scale as per the following criteria:

| Parameter | Marks | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Creativity/ innovative ideas | 5 | 20 |
| Relevance / Usefulness to society | 5 | |
| Resources used | 5 | |
| Presentation | 5 | |

Three best study projects were presented with awards during the State-level Academic, Literary & Cultural and Sports Meet titled '**YuvaTarangam**'.

State Awards: The Government of Andhra Pradesh presents State Teacher Awards to meritorious University and College teachers every year to acknowledge their services and the awards were given during 2017 considering the Academic performance Indicator (APIs) of teachers.

Yuvatarangam - A celebration of Excellence : 'Yuvatarangam' is being celebrated annually since 2011 to facilitate students pursuing general education to explore their innate talents and realize their potential. The festival encompasses all stakeholders viz., students, teachers, principals, non-teaching staff, academic administrators at institution and department level. 'Yuvatharangam' is celebrated in three Categories:1) Academic 2) Cultural and Literary 3) Games and Sports

The program acts as a platform for acknowledging the services rendered by all the staff, rewarding the best and for students to showcase their talent in cultural, literary, sports and games and excellence in academics.

Women Empowerment Cell (WEC): Women Empowerment Cells have been established in all Government Degree Colleges. They have evolved into a platform for conducting various activities such as seminars, workshops and conduct of competitions for students on women related issues.

Further, the mail id was created for receipt of complaints and grievances from women staff and students in Govt. Colleges has been created. The complaints and grievances received through the mail have been processed and suitable action has been initiated to redress the issues.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh sets the target of student enrolment and fixes the performance targets against its budgetary allocations. Since, the attainment of quality initiates right at the elementary education and continues to persists till the Higher Education, every stage of education (elementary / High School / intermediate) different Commissions and Councils are established and assigned the tasks of encouraging enrolment and sustaining quality in education. The examination reforms at conduct, evaluation and award levels are on par with any of the proven examination systems. Establishment of School inspectors, District Education Officers, Regional Directors of Education and Executive Councils at University levels are deployed to assure the quality in Higher Education. The performance of the teachers and the students are periodically assessed and accordingly the budgetary allocations are made, thereby the quality is taken care in Higher Education.

THE LIST OF INSTITUTIONS PROPOSED UNER VARIOUS COMPONENTS FOR RUSA 2.0

Approval of SHEP comprising of component wise proposals for phase II RUSA (2018-2019 to 2019-2020) are as follows:

- a) Component II** – Creation of Universities by conversion of colleges in a Cluster
1. PG Centre of ANU
 2. GDC (W) Ongole
 3. CSR Sarma College, Ongole
 4. ABM College, Ongole
- b) Component III**- *Infrastructure grants to Universities*
1. Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam
- c) Component IV**- *Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select State Universities (New)*
1. Andhra University
 2. Sri Venkateswara University
- d) Component V** – *New Model Colleges (General) in the selected aspirational districts identified by Niti Ayog*
1. GDC Gajapatnagar
 2. GDC (W) Araku,
 3. GDC Pendlimarri,
 4. GDC V. Kota
- e) Component VI**- *Upgradation of existing degree colleges to model degree colleges*
1. GDC Salur
 2. GDC (M) Paderu
 3. GDC Prodduturu
- f) Component VIII**- *Enhancing Quality and Excellence in Autonomous colleges (New)*
1. Andhra Loyala (A) College Vijayawada
 2. St. Theresa College for Women – Eluru
- g) Component IX**- *Infrastructure grants to Colleges*
40 Colleges (5 Govt. +35 Aided Colleges) – List is enclosed
- h) Component X** - *Research, innovation and quality improvement (State as Unit)*
1. Andhra University
 2. Sri Venkateswara University
- i) Component XI** - *Equity initiatives (State as Unit)*
Besides the basic proposals, St. Theresa College for women, Eluru will be proposed for Women University
- j) Component XII** -*Faculty Improvements*
HRD Centres of AU, SVU
- k) Component XIV** -*Institutional Restructuring, Capacity Building and Reforms (state as a unit)*

Component – 2

CLUSTER UNIVERSITY AT ONGOLE

The town of Ongole falls in the Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh. While all the other districts in the state of Andhra Pradesh have a University, Prakasam district does not have one, as envisioned in the Knowledge Mission Document. This forms the core reason for establishing a University at Ongole.

The Prakasam district was formed by reorganising several districts in Andhra Pradesh. This resulted into bringing together of vast area of tribal populated zones. Therefore, despite not being qualified as a backward district inspirational district, it shows all the characteristics of a socio-economically backward area. Formation of a University here will only result into greater access to Higher Education and promote equity by means of inclusion of tribal and socially backward youth into the fold of Higher Education. Thus attaining larger aims of RUSA.

In addition, as the district does not have a University colleges in this district are affiliated to Universities that are far off. Many of them are affiliated to ANU in Guntur District. This creates a lot of administration problems for all the colleges and the affiliating University. Also ANU already has over 40 affiliated colleges. Another reason for creating a University at Prakasam District. This will feel into the administrative reforms prescribed under RUSA.

Creation of a University at Ongole is expected to give greater --- towards research activities, with only to enhance quality of Higher Education as envisioned in RUSA documents with letter infrastructure support and sharing of existing infrastructure and faculties at the participating colleges there will be considerable positive outcome with relatively lesser expenditure.

Additionally, on a positive – the lead institution being proposed in already a PG centre under ANU and offers several courses at PG level and some at UG level. Therefore, the requisite administrative knowledge is readily available to function as a full-fledged University.

With all the reasons mentioned above the State Higher Education Council various it is only justified the propose a Cluster University at Ongole.

1. ANU PG Center, Ongole
2. A.B.M College, Ongole
3. C.S.R Sarma College, Ongole
4. V.V.M Degree College, Ongole

**PROPOSAL TO UPGRADE
ANU PG CENTRE AT ONGOLE AS AN UNIVERSITY – A JUSTIFICATION
Section 1: Preamble**

A. Introduction:

The Ongole P.G.Centre was started on 16th Nov, 1993 with four departments (M.A. History, M.A. Economics, M.Sc. Mathematics and M.Com & M.B.A) and five courses. Later in 2008 two more courses (Social Work and M.Ed) were introduced, and again in 2014, 2 more courses (M.Sc Statistics and B.P.Ed) were introduced. At present there are 9 courses running with an intake capacity of 750 students. The campus is equipped with a central library, consisting of 8225 books, 28 periodicals and 07 news papers. At present P.G. centre is located at Pelluru Colony, besides Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Ongole. The present P.G. Centre exists in 3.16 acres, having one administrative building, and one academic building which were constructed in 2004. The P.G. centre has 109.80 acres of land at Pernamitta, where the university constructed one academic building, with a cost of one crore rupees. Recently, the University sanctioned one hostel building and compound wall at this location.

From the inception of the P.G. Centre, 23 batches have passed out. Many students have secured good positions and are settled in various levels in public and private sectors. At present, two batches with a strength of 407 (Girls =177 + Boys = 230) are continuing their courses. The students of this centre have participated in number of competitions and have secured various positions to their credit. The students have been striving to take this centre into limelight with their academic achievements.

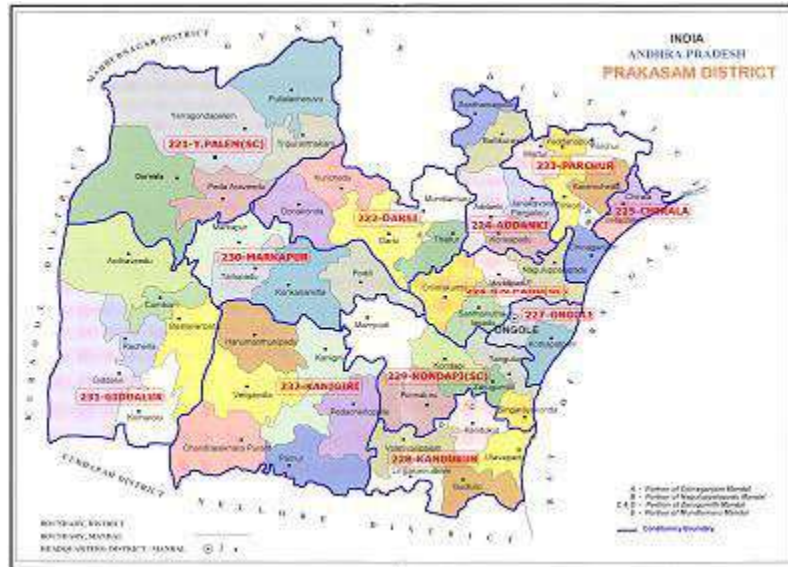
In the P.G. Centre at present there are 12 regular Assistant Professors, 09 Assistant Professors (Contract), 08 Guest faculties, 02 Lecturers with consolidated remuneration and 20 supporting staff are working.

Brief Profile of Prakasam District:

Prakasam District came into existence on 02-02-1970 out of the carved out portions of Markapur Revenue Division from Kurnool district, Ongole Revenue Division from Guntur district and Kandukur Revenue Division from Nellore District. It was renamed as Prakasam District in 1972 in memory of the eminent freedom fighter, former Chief Minister of the composite Madras State and the first Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh State, late Andhra

Kesari Sri Tanguturi Prakasam Panthulu, who born at Vinodarayuni palem, a hamlet of Kanuparthi village of Naguluppala Padu Mandal of present Ongodistrict.

The Geographical, topographic, demographic and other socio economic aspects of Prakasam district are delineated hereunder.



Boundaries and Topography of the District:

The District is bounded by the following places and features on all the four sides.

- East : Bay of Bengal
- West : Kurnool District
- North : Partly by Guntur and Mahaboobnagar Districts.
- South : Partly by Nellore and Cuddapah Districts.

Natural Resources of the District:

a) Hills: The important hill ranges in the district are the picturesque Nallamalas and the Veligondas which separate the District from Kurnool and Cudappah Districts.

The Nallamalas consist of a range of unbroken rugged and fairly steep hills with an average elevation about 620 Mtrs above Sea level, covering an area of 113 KMs length and 32 KMs width in North-South direction. The Nallamalas cover the Mandals of Giddalur, Markapur,

Ardhaveedu, Cumbum and Yerragondapalem and the boundary between Giddalur Forest Division on the East and the Kurnool District forest divisions on the West. There are two passes in the Nallamalas namely the Nandi Kanuma and Manbala Kanuma. The Nandi kanuma forms the main artery of communication between Kurnool and Bellary (in Karnataka) Districts on the West and later connects Dornala, Yerragondapalem and Markapur on the East and Atmakur of Kurnool District on the West. As one goes towards Addanki Mandal from the side of Narsaraopet in Guntur District, the Hill fortress of Kondaveedu are seen on the perched on the Kondaveedu hill ranges. The portions of veligonda stand prominently as two continuous parallel ranges of fairly steep hills running in a north-south direction with wide valley between.

The watershed of the Eastern range of hills forms the boundary between Giddalur and Kanigiri Mandals. The water from these hills drains in a Northernly direction in to Gundlakamma River.

b) Sea Coast: The district has 102 KMs coastline covering Chirala, Vetapalem, Chinaganjam, N.G.Padu, Ongole, Kothapatnam, Tangutur, Singarayakonda, Ulavapadu and Gudlur Mandals. Some Mandals have beaches and important among them are Vodarevu of Chirala Mandal, Motupalli of Chinaganjam Mandal, Kothapatnam and Ramayapatnam of Ulavapadu Mandal.

c) Rivers: The District is watered by the Gundlakamma, Manneru, Musi and Paleru Rivers besides small rivers like Thammileru, Sagileru and Gudisileru and streams like Ogeru vagu, Nallavagu and Vedimangala vagu.

The Gundlakamma River rises at an altitude of about 2,700 ft near Gundla Brahmeswaram of Nallamala forest. It enters the plains through the Cumbum gorge. It runs in a North-Eastly direction touches Mundlamur, Addanki, Maddipadu and Ongole Mandals and falls into Bay of Bengal near Devarampadu of Ongole Mandal. The important tributaries are Kandaleru, Chilamaleru and Dornapuvagu. The total length of the River is about 265 Kms of which about 220 Kms lie in the district. The projects across this river are the Thippayapalem Reservoir, Duvvaleru Project, Cumbum and Bhavanasi tanks. Ongole town gets its drinking

water from this river. The construction of Gundlakamma project is nearing completion on Gundlakamma River near Mallavaram village of Maddipadu Mandal.

The river Manneru rises in the Veligondas at Balupalli of C.S.Puram Mandal flows through Nellore District and takes a turn at Pentrala of Lingasamudram Mandal in this District. It flows a distance of 112 Kms and falls into Bay of Bengal near Karedu of Ulavapadu Mandal. The Dokkalavagu and Nerellavagu fall into this river. It feeds Mopadu Reservoir, Rallapadu Reservoir and V.R.Kota Channel.

The river Musi rises near Dokkalasala in the Veligondas. It flows first easternly and then southernly through Markapur, Darsi, Northern border of Podili, Kondepi, Tangutur and Kothapatnam Mandals falls into the Bay of Bengal near Madanur of Kothapatnam Mandal. It receives the Gajjaleru, Dondaleru and Atleru in its course and feeds tanks of Podili and Konakanamitla Mandals.

The river Paleru rises in the Veligondas and flows through Veligandla, Kanigiri, Kandukur, Zarugumalli, Singarayakonda and Tangutur Mandals for a distance of 112 Kms and falls into the Bay of Bengal at Pakala of Singarayakonda Mandal. It feeds Panduvagandi and Paleru Bitragunta schemes.

d) Soil Types Existing in the District: Red loamy, black cotton and sandy loams are the predominant soils in the District forming 51%, 41% and 6% respectively over the total area of the District. The black cotton soil is widely prevalent in 16 Mandals of Ongole division. The red loams are predominant in parts of Kandukur and Markapur divisions largely covering 19 Mandals. Sandy loams prominently exist in the Mandals of Chirala, Vetapalem, Chinaganjam and Ulavapadu where Cashew plantations and Casurina are being widely grown because of the suitability of soil.

e) Climate and Rainfall: In the District the sea breeze renders the climate moderate both in winter and summer seasons in the coastal areas of the district. In the non-coastal areas of the district, the heat in the summer is severe especially in the tracts of upland areas and adjoining hills. The normal maximum and minimum temperatures recorded in the district are 33.7⁰ C and

24.1⁰ C respectively. The Maximum temperature is usually recorded in the months April, May and June.

The District receives its rainfall mostly and predominantly from South West as well as North-East monsoon whose normal rainfall is 388.3 m.m and 393.7 m.m respectively. The receipt of actual rainfall during 2012-13 from South-West monsoon is 218.3 m.m while 202.9 m.m from North-East monsoon. The agriculture activity in the district is deplorable owing to gambling of monsoons and unreliable rainfall and much dependence on tanks and wells for irrigation.

f) Forestry: The total Forest area in the district accounts for 4,61,983 Ha. forming 26.2% of the total Geographical area. The famous Nallamala forest is formed mainly in Giddalur, Komarole, Racherla, Ardhavedu, Yerragondapalem, Pullalacheruvu and Dornala Mandals. In the costal areas orchids are abundantly grown with casurnas and cashew plantations. According to records the Nallamalla Forest was home to Wild life and tiger population.

Irrigation Potential:

An ayacut of 5.02 Lakh of Acres is under Major Irrigation and 6.09 Lakhs Acres of ayacut under Medium, Minor Irrigation sources in the district.

Nagarjuna Sagar Project and Krishna Western Delta are under Major Irrigation.

Rallapadu Reservoir, Mopadu Reservoir, Paleru-Bitragunta Anicut, V.R.Kota Anicut and Cumbum tank are sources under Medium Irrigation.

957 Minor Irrigation tanks with an Ayacut of 1.38 Lakhs acres are under cultivation. Out of 957 Minor Irrigations tanks 589 tanks were taken over from Panchayat Raj Department.

Area, Population and Other Related Particulars:

The District occupies an area of 17,626 Sq.Kms. with a density of 193 persons per Sq.Km. The area of the district is much more in size when compared to other coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. This district has 102 KMs. of coastline spread over in 10 Mandals.

There are as many as 1,093 villages exist in the district, of which 1,058 are Revenue villages and the remaining 35 are Forest villages according to 2011 Census. Out of 1,093 villages, 1,002 villages are inhabited while the balance is 91 un-inhabited villages.

The physical characteristics, natural resources and potentialities of the Mandals in the district are not homogeneous. As per 2011 Census, the total population of the district is 33,97,448. It accounts for 6.88% of the total population of the State and is ranked 9th in the size of the population. The female population of the district is 16,82,684 and this forms 49.53% of the district and 6.83% of the State female population.

According to the Latest Census, the Rural population of the district is 27,33,866 and it constitutes 80.44% of the district population and 7.86% to that of State Rural population. Similarly, the urban population of the district spread over in 12 Towns is 6,64,582 forming 19.56% of the district population and 4.55% of the State urban population.

As regards community-wise population, the Scheduled Caste population of the district is 7,87,861 which is 23.19% of the district population and 9.33% of the State total Scheduled Caste population. Similarly, the Scheduled Tribe population of the district is 1,51,145 and it accounts for 4.45% of the district and 5.04% of the State Scheduled Tribe population. The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population are based upon 2011 Census.

The Decennial growth of population in the district from 2001 Census to 2011 Census was 11.05%. The density of population according to 2011 Census is 193 per Sq.Km. whereas it is 308 per Sq.Km. for the State. The literacy rate of the district is 63.08% which is lower than the State literacy rate of 67.41%. The sex ratio of the district is 981 females per 1000 males as against 996 of the State. The number of Main workers as arrived at in 2011 Census is 14,63,508 forming 43.08% of total population of the district and 7.61% of the State population.

Tourism Potential in Prakasam District

There is enormous potential for Tourism in Prakasam district because of location of religious monuments and endowed with rich historical or archaeological heritage. The district has

it all that makes it a place worth a visit right from historical structures to Buddhist monuments and beaches to sanctuaries.

The places of religious institutions of historical/ archaeological significance in the district are presented briefly in the following statement.

| S. No | Name of the Mandal | Name of the town/ Village/ Place | Monuments/ Temples/ Mutts existing |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Tripuranthakam | Dupadu | Stupa Mound |
| | | Tripuranthakam | Tripurantaka(Siva) Temple |
| 2 | Markapur | Markapur | Sri Chennakesava Swamy Temple |
| 3 | Giddalur | Giddalur | Sri Rama Yogashramam |
| | | Gundlabrahmeswaram | Gundlabrahmeswara Sanctuary & Wild Life |
| 4 | C.S.Puram | Ambavaam | Bhyravakonda |
| 5 | Donakonda | Jagannadhapuram | Buddhist Site at Chandavaram (Buddhist remains) |
| | | Kocherlakota | Ancient fort of Gajapathis |
| | | Potlapadu | Sri Guthikonda Rama Yogi Mutt |
| | | Gangadevapalli | Sri Brahmamgari Mutt |
| | | H/o Gudipadu | |
| 6 | V.V.Palem | Malakonda | Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple |
| 7 | Ulavapadu | Ramayapatnam | Coastal holiday resort for picnic |
| 8 | J.Pangulur | Ramkur | Megalithic Burials |
| | | Chandalur | Siva, Vinayaka, Chennakesava Swamy Temple besides two Mahalakshmi mandirs |
| 9 | Addanki | Singarakondapalem | Sri Prasannanjaneya (splendid festival celebrations being done) |
| | | H/o Kalvakur | |
| | | Manikeswaram | Mandukeswara Swamy Temple |
| 10 | Chinaganjam | Motupalli | Historical old Temples |
| 11 | Chirala | Vodarevu | Coastal holiday resort for picnic |
| 12 | Kothapatnam | Kothapatnam | Coastal Holiday Resort for Picnic |

All efforts are afoot by the District Authorities for bringing about overall tourism development in the district in view of its vast potentiality and ample scope in this regard.

Industries in the District:

In the industrial sector too, the district presents very low profile. There is no single major industry in the district. The agricultural development in the district has given scope for the growth of Industrial Sector. The nature of Industrialization in the district is Agro-based as manufacturing of food products outnumbered all other industries. But, these industries provide very little employment to the labourers. Next to the food processing industry, tobacco industries are more in number. There are 1,483 factories working in district registered under Factories Act, 1948, offering employment to over 50,000 workers. Out of these workers, 2/3 are engaged in tobacco industry. Further, the prominent features of tobacco industry is that 80 per cent of the workers are women, which emphasizes the potentiality of the tobacco industry in generating the gainful employment. The other important industries, which provide employment, are rice mills, oil mills, saw mills, handlooms, cotton ginning, Slate industries and Food product industries etc.

Demography:

Population: As of 2011 census of India, the district had a population of 3,397,448 with a density of 193 persons per sq.km. The total population constitute, 17,14,764 males and 16,82,684 females –a ratio of 981 females per 1000 males. This ratio is less than the state (united Andhra Pradesh) average gender ratio of 996 females per 1000 males.

The total urban population of Prakasam district is 19.56% and the rural population is 80.4%, while the total urban population of the state is 29.6% and the rural population is 70.4%.

Literacy: The district average literacy rate is 63.08 which is less than the state literacy rate of 67.41. The female literacy rate is 53.11, which is considerably less than the district and state average literacy rate. The male literacy rate of the district is 72.92.

GER: Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education in Prakasam District

| | Overall |
|----------------------|---------|
| Andhra Pradesh State | 26.2 |
| Prakasam District | 23.0 |

*Source: Census 2011

STUDENTS COURSE WISE – 2016-17

| S.No. | Name of the Course | Students | | | S.No. | Name of the Course | Students | | |
|-------|--------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | | | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Intermediate | 27772 | 22355 | 50127 | 12 | B.V.Sc., | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | D.Ed. | 1032 | 1545 | 2577 | 13 | B.Sc.,(Ag.) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Polytechnic | 3344 | 971 | 4315 | 14 | B.Sc.,(NURSING) | 0 | 28 | 28 |
| 4 | I.T.I | 2706 | 119 | 2825 | 15 | L.L.B. | 85 | 42 | 127 |
| 5 | B.Pharmacy | 448 | 264 | 712 | 16 | M.B.B.S., | 125 | 175 | 300 |
| 6 | B.A., | 2538 | 1568 | 4106 | 17 | M.A., | 70 | 40 | 110 |
| 7 | B.Sc., | 2600 | 1498 | 4098 | 18 | M.Sc., | 74 | 64 | 138 |
| 8 | B.Com., | 2508 | 1635 | 4143 | 19 | M.Com., | 105 | 40 | 145 |
| 9 | B.Ed. | 1881 | 1312 | 3193 | 20 | M.B.A. | 620 | 256 | 876 |
| 10 | B.Tech., | 11310 | 5225 | 16535 | 21 | M.C.A. | 308 | 202 | 510 |
| 11 | B.Arch., | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | Others (Specify) | 22 | 57 | 79 |
| | | | | | | TOTAL | 57548 | 37396 | 94944 |

College Population Index (CPI): College Population Index represents the number of colleges per lakh population in the age group of 18-23 years. Enrolment in higher education is significantly influenced by the availability of educational infrastructure and facilities, College-Population Index (CPI) has been calculated as a measure of college availability.

The CPI of the state of Andhra Pradesh and Prakasam district:

| | CPI |
|----------------------|------|
| Andhra Pradesh State | 30 |
| Prakasam District | 27.2 |

*Source: Census 2011

Thus, the Prakasam district fares low in Gender ratio, Literacy rate, GER and CPI parameters when compared to those in the State. Prakasam district is educationally at a level much below the state average, in multiple parameters.

Potential for GER:

The Prakasam district has 8 Government Degree Colleges, 8 private aided degree colleges and 189 private unaided degree colleges offering undergraduate courses. On an average, about 31,080 students pass out from these institutions. Based on the past statistical data of the district, at least 25% of the passed out students, i.e., 7770 students are expected to enter the portals of higher educational institutions for pursuing post graduate courses. In case of the up gradation of this college into a university, more than 70 % i.e., 5450 students have fairly good chances to choose this college as their destination due to its strategic location in the urban area, convenient conveyance, hostel facilities, accessibility and proximity with well connected road and railway commuting facilities.

B. Details of the College:

1. Name of the College: Acharya Nagarjuna University Ongole Campus, Ongole
2. University under which affiliated: University Extension Centre
3. Location: Pelluru Colony, Ongole
4. Year of Establishment: 1993
5. Year of Autonomous Status Conferred by UGC: N.A.
6. Accreditation Status: (mention ANU NAAC accreditation details)
 - Year of Accreditation by NAAC: 2016-17
 - Grade: 'A'
 - Cycle of accreditation: 5 Years
7. Year of conferment of CPE status: Not Applicable

Details of the Research Projects which are ongoing or completed in the last 5 years:

| Sl. No. | Department | Investigator Name | Title of the Project | Funding Agency | Amount (Rs.Lakhs) | Duration |
|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | History | Dr. D. Venkateswara Reddy | Perspectives of Buddhism in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh | UGC | 5.15 lakhs | 2012-15 |
| 2 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. K.Sivaji | Sixth senses | Municipal Corporation | Rs.16/lacs | Six Months |
| 3 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. K.Sivaji | World Tourism Day Celebrations-2017 | State Govt. | Rs. 5/ lacs | Two Months |
| 4 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. K.Sivaji | CII | State Govt | Rs.6.5/ lacs | Two Months |
| 5 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. K.Sivaji | BSE Investors Awareness Programme | BSE | Rs.2.5/ lacs | Un-ended |

Details of the Workshops, Conferences, Seminars and Paper Publication/Presentations organized in the last 5 years:

| Sl. No. | Department | Name of the Workshop/ Conference/ Seminar/ Paper Publication | Year |
|----------------|--|--|-------------|
| 1 | Dept.of.History,ANU. Ongole | National Seminar on Migration movement and Indian diaspora in Modern period | 2013 |
| 2 | Dept.of.Social Work and Development, Ongole | National Seminar on Social Work Education and Development | 2014 |
| 3 | Dept. of History, ANU Ongole Campus, Ongole | National seminar on Early and Medieval History of , Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh, | 2014 |
| 4 | Dept. of Commerce &Business Administration, ANU Ongole Campus, Ongole, | National seminar on“Emerging Trends in Insurance Sector in India” | 2014 |
| 5 | Dept. of Commerce &Business Administration, ANU Ongole Campus, Ongole, | National Seminar on Emerging Trends in Indian Capital Market | 2015 |
| 6 | Dept of Economics ANU Ongole Campus. Ongole | State level 2nd Pre annual Conference of A.P.E.A on “Strategies for the Development of new state of AP.” | 2015 |

C. Justification for proposing upgradation into a university.

Important Reasons For Up Gradation:

I. Student Preferred:

- 1. Location Advantage:** Prakasam district and in particular Ongole town has historical significance, especially in the Indian freedom struggle. Ongole is the district head quarters and comes on the National Highway 65. It is well connected by railways also. Ongole is around 150km from the newly formed capitol city of Andhra Pradesh, Amaravati. An university in Ongole will certainly make Higher Education accessible to all the students in Prakasam District and also bordering areas of the neighbouring districts.
- 2. Need to address the low GER:** Prakasam is identified as academically backward compared to other districts in Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education, less than that of state average. The upgradation of this College to University will contribute to enhance the GER considerably, and many aspiring students, for whom universities in the neighbouring districts are less accessible, would pursue higher education. The under graduate students, hailing from remote areas of the district can have easy access to the post graduate courses. A university within the district gives more girl students access to higher education, which in turn reduce the gender gap in the GER ratio. In this scenario, the Ongole region, which is

- surrounded by rural and backward villages, has more demand and need for higher learning institutions such as University.
3. Since there is no university in the district, either students discontinue their studies after UG or had to go to universities in neighbouring districts, for higher education. This makes the Higher Education less accessible to the students of Prakasam district. University in Ongole will certainly encourage the higher education aspiring students, and thus increase the GER of the Prakasam district.
 4. The National Knowledge Commission recommended atleast 1500 universities for India in view of its population to be educated. We are just half way down.
 5. Prakasam district is one of the districts identified as Educationally Backward Districts (EBD) by GOI in AP with a low number of educational institutions.
 6. The scope of a university is tremendously larger and diverse in serving the students compared to a University PG Centre
 7. The college proposed being a university college, has all kinds of internal regulatory mechanisms and accountabilities similar to a university.
 8. It is easier to convert, upgrade and expand already existing college compared to establishing a completely new university.
 9. The college has well qualified employees who have experience working in a university system.
 10. The university PG centre has well qualified faculty, whose research and consultancy will get a boost if the college is converted to University.
 11. The three focal themes on Indian higher education are Expansion, Inclusion and Excellence. The objective should be to increase the enrolment in Higher Education, ensure quality at global standards to enhance employability of the educated youth and provide equitable access to the female, socially underprivileged and weaker sections.

If it is upgraded to the status of a University:

The PG centre can efficiently run the following programs:

1. Staff Training centre for training the teachers in methodology and use of classroom technology.
2. Vocational courses to suit the needs of the changing market and also to provide employable skills to the students.
3. Academic Staff College for conducting Orientation and Refresher Courses for the teachers of the affiliated colleges and other colleges.
4. Can attract admissions from NRI students also. The alumni situated abroad can be of help in this regard.
5. Can enter MoUs with foreign Universities for exchange of knowledge and expertise.
6. Can start extension centers abroad like the University extension Centers to cover more number of students.

7. Can start Certificate, Diploma and Advanced Diploma Courses in various Skill Development Training Programs.
8. Can start Research Centers for other Departments so that the institution can contribute its intellect to the up gradation of knowledge.
9. Integrated 5 years PG Programmes can be offered
10. Keeping in view of demand of Bachelor of Education, a 4 years Integrated programme namely BA/BCom/BSc with B.Ed can be initiated.
11. PG courses like Marine biology, Petrochemicals, Geology, Oceanography, and Tourism can be offered as the town is strategically located in coastal belt of Andhra Pradesh and is along the National Highway connecting major industrial corridors.
12. The interaction with local industries will help the upcoming University to design the syllabus in such a way to suit their needs which in turn help the students to get placements as soon as they complete their graduation/Post-graduation.
13. The Institutions will be able to offer UG as well as PG courses, designed and developed in tune with the local needs and demands of the students through Off-line as well as On-line.
14. The institutions will be able to provide 4 or 5 years integrated courses coupling the basic studies with professional components.
15. By adopting Cafeteria model and credit based curriculum the institution will be able to satisfy the diversified needs of the students.
16. The institution will be able to run twinning courses with credit transfer system under student exchange programme with reputed national, international institutions.
17. There is a chance to uplift more educated Women.
18. The quality of teaching and learning process will be improved with the extensive utilization of ICT.
19. This Institution will emerge as a potential centre for skill development enabling the students acquire entrepreneurial and employability skills
20. The institution will be able to produce industry-ready workforce through vocational courses.
21. With the strengthened research facilities, the institution will be able to involve in the continuous knowledge development and fostering innovations.

22. The professional skills of the faculty will regularly be upgraded through the activity of Staff Training Centre established in the campus.
23. The institution will be able to extend effective community service
24. The institution will be enriched with physical facilities, IT infrastructure and with the state of art lab facilities.
25. By adopting e-governance in the campus, the college will be able to ensure transparency and efficiency in administration.
26. SImproved and IT-enabled student support services in the campus will assure better student progression.
27. With the continuous quest for excellence, the institution will be able to create Benchmarks.

D. SWOT Analysis of the College and proposed University:

1. Strengths:

- It has eight departments with qualified faculty of 29 members that includes 12 Asst. Professor (Regular), 09 Asst. Professor (on Contractual Basis), and 08 Guest Faculty.
- The existing site of total 109.80 acres at Pernamitta and 3.16 acres at existing Ongole Campus is best suited for to augment the present campus into University Status.
- Established infrastructure including land, buildings, library and Lab etc.

2. Weaknesses:

- In spite of required a professor and two Associate Professors and four Assistant Professors for each Department as on UGC ratio at present total permanent faculty here only 12 Asst. Professors for all the existing 08 departments.
- All the Non-Teaching Staff working here only on Daily Wage Basis.
- It has no residential hostels for students and Research Scholars.

3. Opportunities:

- It is only the University PG Centre in the Backward area of Prakasam District.
- If it can augment the P.G. Centre to full- fledged University further it can serve the needs of the people of Prakasam District.

4. Threats/Challenges:

If we make any delay to utilization of the existing land allotted to the ANU Ongole Campus may government allot for any other institutions purpose

- ACADEMIC YEAR- 2016-2017

NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES IN TABULAR FORM

| Sl.No. | Name of University | No. of Colleges | University Type | Locality | District |
|---------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur (Id: U-0003) | 385 | State Public University | Rural | Guntur |
| 2 | Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry, East Godavari (Id: U-0005) | 248 | State Public University | Rural | East Godavari |
| 3 | Andhra University, Visakhapatnam (Id: U-0006) | 279 | State Public University | Urban | Visakhapatnam |
| 4 | Dr.B.R.Ambedkar University, Etcherla (Id: U-0009) | 114 | State Public University | Rural | Srikakulam |
| 5 | Dravidian University, Kuppam, Chittoor District (Id: U-0010) | 1 | State Public University | Rural | Chittoor |
| 6 | Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur (Id: U-0016) | 177 | State Public University | Rural | Anantapur |
| 7 | Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada (Id: U-0015) | 254 | State Public University | Urban | East Godavari |
| 8 | Krishna University, Machhlipattanam (Id: U-0021) | 141 | State Public University | Rural | Krishna |
| 9 | RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF KNOWLEDGE TECHNOLOGIES (Id: U-0632) | 3 | State Public University | Urban | Y.S.R. |
| 10 | Rayalaseema, University Kurnool (Id: U-0031) | 130 | State Public University | Urban | Kurnool |
| 11 | Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur (Id: U-0033) | 112 | State Public University | Rural | Anantapur |
| 12 | Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visva Vidyalayam, Tirupathi (Id: U-0034) | 1 | State Public University | Urban | Chittoor |
| 13 | Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathy (Id: U-0037) | 183 | State Public University | Urban | Chittoor |
| 14 | Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore (Id: U-0044) | 119 | State Public University | Urban | Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore |
| 15 | Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa (Id: U-0045) | 111 | State Public University | Rural | Y.S.R. |

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• **NUMBER OF OTHER STATE PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN TABULAR FORM**

| Sl.No. | Name of University | No. of Colleges | University Type | Locality |
|---------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | A.P. University of Law, Vishakhapatnam (Id: U-0002) | 1 | State Public University | Urban |
| 2 | Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural University, Guntur (Id: U-0004) | 14 | State Public University | Urban |
| 3 | Dr Y S R Horticulture University (Id: U-0001) | 6 | State Public University | Rural |

| Sl.No. | Name of University | No. of Colleges | University Type | Locality |
|--------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|
| 4 | Dr. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada (Id: U-0008) | 194 | State Public University | Urban |
| 5 | Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupathi (Id: U-0039) | 5 | State Public University | Urban |

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• NUMBER OF DEEMED UNIVERSITIES PRIVATE IN TABULAR FORM

| Sl.No. | Name of University | No. of Colleges | University Type | Locality | District |
|--------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------|
| 1 | Gandhi Institute of Technology & Management (GITAM) University, Visakhapatnam (Id: U-0011) | 1 | Deemed University-Private | Urban | Visakhapatnam |
| 2 | Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation,Guntur (Id: U-0020) | 1 | Deemed University-Private | Rural | Guntur |
| 3 | Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantpur (Id: U-0035) | 1 | Deemed University-Private | Rural | Anantapur |
| 4 | Vignan's Foundation of Science, Technology & Research, Guntur (Id: U-0043) | 1 | Deemed University-Private | Rural | Guntur |

| EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS & STRENGTH AT A GLANCE - 2015 - 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|---------------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| S.No. | Category of Institutions | Management | | | | | | | Teaching Staff | | | Students | | |
| | | Central Govt. | State Govt. | | | Private Aided | Private Un-Aided | Total | Men | Women | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| | | 3 | 4 | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1 | DEGREE COLLEGES | 0 | 8 | | | 0 | 67 | 75 | 811 | 348 | 1159 | 13215 | 8814 | 22029 |
| 2 | NURSING INSTUTIONS | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 37 | 41 | 20 | 240 | 260 |
| 3 | PG COLLEGES | 0 | 1 | | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 34 | 7 | 41 | 374 | 247 | 621 |
| 4 | LAW COLLEGES | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 80 | 80 | 130 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|----|--|--|---|-----|-----|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6 | BED COLLEGES | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 28 | 28 | 359 | 91 | 450 | 1349 | 1219 | 2868 |
| 15 | ENGINEERING COLLEGES | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 20 | 20 | 2016 | 719 | 2735 | 17889 | 8560 | 26449 |
| 16 | PHARMACY COLLEGES | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 6 | 6 | 96 | 50 | 146 | 612 | 518 | 1130 |
| 17 | MEDICAL COLLEGES | 0 | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 93 | 57 | 150 | 211 | 289 | 500 |
| 18 | AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | VETARNARY COLLEGES | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | MBA COLLEGES | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 13 | 13 | 85 | 52 | 137 | 1470 | 712 | 2182 |
| 21 | MCA COLLEGES | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 252 | 225 | 477 |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 10 | | | 0 | 145 | 155 | 3507 | 1375 | 4882 | 35472 | 20904 | 56646 |
| Source: DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICER, ONGOLE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Section 2: Vision and Mission

A. Vision:

To make the institution an abode of higher education contributing to the knowledge based society and promoting regional harmony.

B. Mission:

Driving excellence in education and quality research and make education accessible to all.

C. Objectives of the proposed university:

- To design curriculum based on the needs of the society, students and enhance academic flexibility through horizontal and vertical expansion of academic programmes
- To make higher education accessible to all, especially to the underprivileged sections and the aspirants from remote rural areas of the Prakasam district.
- To provide conducive teaching-learning ambience with the continuous enrichment of infrastructure and learning resources
- To instill research spirit by involving the students in project work and give community orientation through extension activities.
- To adopt student-centric and ICT enabled teaching-learning and evaluation methods

- To enrich students with knowledge, skills and values and promote their healthy progression through innovative curricular activities and improvised student support services respectively.
- To sustain quality through internal monitoring system and enhance the quality by adopting inclusive practices and internalizing/institutionalizing the innovations and best practices.

D. Details of specific outcomes and outputs to be achieved in areas of equity, access, excellence and research, skill development etc.

- The Institutions will be able to offer UG as well as PG courses, designed and developed in tune with the local needs and demands of the students through off-line as well as on-line modes.
- By adopting Cafeteria model and credit based curriculum the institution will be able to satisfy the diversified needs of the students.
- The quality of teaching and learning process will be improved with the extensive utilization of ICT.
- This institution will emerge as a potential centre for skill development enabling the students acquire entrepreneurial and employability skills
- The institution will be able to produce industry-ready workforce through vocational courses.
- With the strengthened research facilities, the institution will be able to involve in the continuous knowledge development and foster innovations.
- The professional skills of the faculty will regularly be upgraded through the activity of Staff Training Centre established in the campus.
- The institution will be able to extend effective community service
- The institution will be enriched with physical facilities, IT infrastructure and with the state of art lab facilities.
- By adopting e-governance in the campus, the college will be able to ensure transparency and efficiency in administration.
- Improved and IT-enabled student support services in the campus will assure better student progression.
- With the continuous quest for excellence, the institution will be able to create Benchmarks.

Section 3: Land Availability

A. Existing land Availability (in acres) :109.80 acres at Pernamitta, at present
Campus 3.16 acres at pelluru colony, Ongole.

B. Total Land requirement for the University (in acres) :

C. Land ownership certificate for existing and proposed additional land requirement:Registrar

D. Map of the land duly signed by competent authority : Enclosed

E. Declaration (that land is offered by the State Government free of cost and not included as a part of RUSA estimate):

F. Existing Buildings in college campus:

| Sl.No. | Description of Building | Total Area (Sq.m.) | Remarks |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 1 | Academic Block -1 | 720 Sq.mt | |
| 2 | Library | 528 Sq.mt | |
| 3 | Sheds with asbestos roof - 3 | | |
| 4 | Academic Block -2 (at Pernamitta) | 926.76 Sq.mt | |

Section 4: University Act and Jurisdiction

A. Timeline to enact the legislation for the new university:

| Activity | Time |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Gazette notification by Govt. of AP | July 2018 |
| Enactment of Act of legislation | Dec 2018 |

B. Jurisdiction of the university:

All Colleges in Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh state.

Section 5: Academic and Administrative Programs

A. Academic Divisions and Programmes:

| Programmes /Courses | Existing Programmes | Proposed Programmes | Existing Enrolment | Targeted Enrolment (5yr window) | Proposed Schools |
|---------------------|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| UG | 1. B.P.Ed | B.A. (4 subjects) B.Com (2 subjects) B.Sc. (4 subjects) B.B.A. B.Ed. | 38 | | |
| PG | 1. M.A. History 2. M.A. Economics 3. M.Sc. Mathematics | M.A. (3 more subjects) M.Sc. (3 more | 279 | | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| 4. M.Sc. Statistics | subjects) | | | |
| 5. M.Com | M.Com. (1 more | | | |
| 6. M.B.A | subject) | | | |
| 7. M.S.W. | M.P.Ed. | | | |
| 8. M.Ed. | | | | |

B. Admission Policy for the proposed University:

1. Eligibility Criteria:

U.G. : Intermediate or Equivalent

P.G. : Any Graduate from the concerned discipline

2. Mode of Selection: Merit basis

3. Reservations: State Reservation Policy

4. % of hostel seats reserved for Socially and economically weaker sections: 50%

5. Scholarships and Stipends including fees concessions etc. proposed: All existing State and Central Govt. and endowment scholarships

C. Details of Teaching Staff:

1. Student-Teacher Ratio (existing and proposed):

a. Existing: 14:1

b. Proposed: 14:1

c. Proposed by date: 2019

D. Details of Non-Teaching Staff:

1. Teaching to Non-teaching staff ratio (existing and proposed):

a. Existing: 1.5:1

b. Proposed: 1:1

c. Proposed by date: 2019

1. In terms of Better Employability (Output in terms of Inter disciplinary and cross disciplinary learning)

- Action Plan for improving Employability of Graduates
- Conducting regular and periodic mock Interviews by personnel from the actual industry so that the students will acquire the first hand experience and understand the requirements of the industry.
- Organizing Campus Recruitment Drives by MNCs
- Establishing Tie ups with MNC organizations for regular campus recruitment drives etc.

2. Quality gains (Output in terms of Governance, Faculty (Ratio), Academic reforms, Autonomy)

- On line examination system will enable students use technology, save time, paper and gives them ability to face competitive examinations on line.
- ICT based teaching provides a student unique learning experience compared to the conventional lecture method in the classroom.
- Student Centered Learning enables students learn independently by fully utilizing the library and internet by using the guidelines from teacher.
- Pair Work and Group Work enables student develop communication skills, soft skills, team work, and leadership qualities apart from argumentative skills.
- Student participate in Seminars and Workshops in more number by preparing papers after due research into the topic using guidelines from teachers, library and internet.
- Student Participation in Summer Research Fellowships which enhances their learning experience career building opportunities.
- Consistent increase in the number of jobs to students through special focus on job skills and providing periodic campus recruitment drives.
- Consistent increase in pass percentage, number seats acquired in university courses, NET, SLET, GRE etc.

3. Better research yields (output in terms of Publications, Ph.Ds, M.Phils, Investment)

- Enhancement of Research and Consultancy Activities
- Expanding the existing Labs to include state of the art equipment
- MOUs with research institute organizations etc.
- The Science Departments of the College will establish a Central Instrumentation Facility to facilitate all the science departments to meet their characterization needs of the research at one place.
- Deputing students for Summer Research Projects.

4. Output in terms of Access, Excellence and Equality

- Equity and Inclusion practices
- Merit based admissions: Admissions are done on the basis of general merit. No merit student will be deprived of admission in the college . The interest and aptitude of the students in addition to the academic merit will be considered while taking admissions.
- Hostel facility for socially and economically weaker section and women students
- Reservation policy of the state government both in admissions and recruitment.

Overall Action Plan for Implementation with Timelines

A. Activity Chart:

| Start Year | Activity | Year of Completion |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2018 | Repairs and Renovation | 2019 |
| 2018 | Creation of new Facilities | 2019 |
| 2018 | Acquisition of new equipment | 2019 |
| 2018 | New Construction | 2020 |
| | | |

Section 6: Commitments

Declaration by the Government of Andhra Pradesh:

It is hereby declared that The State Government of Andhra Pradesh is committed to the following for the proposed Government University at Ongole:

1. A new Act should be created
2. Adequate hostels and toilets for girls
3. Follow the state reservation policy
4. The university should not affiliate more than 100 colleges as per UGC norms – Not Applicable
5. Buildings to be disabled friendly and also ensure special facilities/equipment for the disabled
6. Adequate per student provisions for classrooms, library and laboratory facilities
7. Inclusion of ICT in teaching-learning processes and provision of internet access to all students
8. Implementation of all academic, examination and governance reforms
9. Aim to achieve the Student teacher ratio of 1:15 (within a time-frame)
10. Aim to achieve the Teaching to Non-Teaching ratio of 1:1.1 (Within a timeframe)
11. Bear the recurring expenditures of the university
12. Commit to rigorous evaluation on the indicators under the Institutional plan template with greater weight age on —Quality and research index
13. Commit to provide inter disciplinary and trans disciplinary programmes
14. Commit to bear any expenditure for the proposed university exceeding the grants received through RUSA and other central agencies

15. Any dispute arising from this conversion must be handled by the state. RUSA will not be a party to any dispute and RUSA grants will not be utilized to defray Legal or any other expenses related to such disputes.

Station

Signature by the Competent Authority

Date:

Stamp & Seal

Staff Particulars

Particulars of Teaching Staff

| Sl.No. | Name of the Faculty | Designation | Qualifications | Permanent/ Temporary |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Dr. N. Sanjeeva Rao | Asst. Professor | M.A., B.L.I.Sc, Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 2 | Dr. N. Nirmalamani | Asst. Professor | M.A., M.Ed., Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 3 | Dr. A. Bharathi Devi | Asst. Professor | M.A., Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 4 | Dr. K. Obulesu | Asst. Professor | M.A., B.Ed., M.Phil., Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |
| 5 | Dr. Ch. Thandava Krishna | Asst. Professor | M.A., Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |
| 6 | Dr. G. Raja Mohan Rao | Asst. Professor | M.A., PGDTTM., Ph.D | Permanent |
| 7 | Dr. G. Somasekhara | Asst. Professor | M.A., PGDTTM., Ph.D | Permanent |
| 8 | Dr. K.V.N. Raju | Asst. Professor | M.A., Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 9 | Dr. D. Venkateswara Reddy | Asst. Professor | M.A., Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 10 | Dr. N. Venkateswara Rao | Asst. Professor | M.B.A., M.Com., M.Phil., Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 11 | Dr. Krishna Banana | Asst. Professor | M.Com., B. Ed., M.Phil., Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 12 | Dr. B. Padmaja | Asst. Professor | M.B.A., MHRM., M.Phil., Ph.D. NET | Permanent |
| 13 | Dr. K. Sivaji | Asst. Professor | M.Com., PGDIB., M.Phil., Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |
| 14 | Dr. P. Hari Babu | Guest Faculty | M.B.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. | Temporary |
| 15 | Dr. J. Arun Kumar | Guest Faculty | M.A.(Eng), M.B.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. | Temporary |
| 16 | Dr. S. Vijaya Kumar | Guest Faculty | M.Com., M.B.A., MHRM., Ph.D. | Temporary |
| 17 | Mr. M. Ravindra Kumar | Guest Faculty | M.B.A., BL., NET, SLET, | Temporary |
| 18 | Dr. K. Vanitha | Guest Faculty | M.B.A., Ph.D. | Temporary |
| 19 | Dr. K. Gangadhar | Asst. Professor | M.Sc., Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 20 | Dr. M. Gnaneswar Reddy | Asst. Professor | M.Sc., Ph.D. | Permanent |
| 21 | Dr. L. Krishna | Guest Faculty | M.Sc., Ph.D. | Temporary |
| 22 | Mr. N.S.L.V. Narasimha Rao | Guest Faculty | M.Sc., SLET | Temporary |
| 23 | Miss. K. Koteswari | Guest Faculty | M.Sc. (Ph.D.) | Temporary |
| 24 | Dr. A. Amruthavalli Devi | Asst. Professor | M.Ed., Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |
| 25 | Dr. D. Hassan | Asst. Professor | M.Ed., Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |
| 26 | Dr. P. Venkata Rao | Asst. Professor | M.A., B.L., Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |
| 27 | Dr. R. Srinivasu | Asst. Professor | M.S.W., M.A. (Soc.), Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |
| 28 | Dr. M. Harsha Preetham Dev Kumar | Asst. Professor | M.S.W., M.A. (Pol.Sci.), M.A. (Pub. Admn.), Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |
| 29 | Dr. I. Devi Vara Prasad | Asst. Professor | M.P.Ed., Ph.D. | Contractual Basis |

| | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 30 | Dr. Sd. Asifuddin | Physical Director | M.Com., M.P.Ed., M.Phil., Ph.D. | Consolidated Basis |
| 31 | Dr. A. Hari Prasad Reddy | Librarian | M.A., M.L.I.Sc., M. Phil., Ph.D. | Consolidated Basis |

Particulars of Non-Teaching Staff

| S.No. | NAME | Designation | Qualification | Permanent/ Temporary |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Sk. Mahaboob Subhani | Skilled Daily wage worker | M.A., M.L.I.Sc, P.G.D.C.A., Type English Higher, Type Telugu lower, ITI(Elec),NCC(A). | Temporary |
| 2 | P. Santhi | Skilled Daily wage worker | B.A., Type English Lower,PGDCA | Temporary |
| 3 | M.N. Prem Kumar | Skilled Daily wage worker | M.A., P.G.D.C.A. | Temporary |
| 4 | M. Mariyamma | Un Skilled Daily wage worker | B.A | Temporary |
| 5 | A. Seshamma | Un Skilled Daily wage worker | S.S.C | Temporary |
| 6 | G. Siva Prasad | Skilled Daily wage worker | B.A., ITI(Ele) | Temporary |
| 7 | V. Ramesh | Un Skilled Daily wage worker | 5 th Class | Temporary |
| 8 | K. Kanaka Durga | Un Skilled Daily wage worker | B.A | Temporary |
| 9 | S. Anjamma | Semi-skilled Daily wage worker | S.S.C | Temporary |
| 10 | T. Vijaya | Skilled Daily wage worker | B.A | Temporary |
| 11 | Sk. Hussain | Skilled Daily wage worker | B.A., ITI(Ele) | Temporary |
| 12 | T. Koteswaramma | Skilled Daily wage worker | M.A | Temporary |
| 13 | Sk. Haseena | Skilled Daily wage worker | M.B.A | Temporary |
| 14 | M. Prasanna Kumar | Skilled Daily wage worker | M.A., ITI (Steno), Type Lower (English) | Temporary |
| 15 | D. Ravi Prasad | Skilled Daily wage worker | M.A., TPT | Temporary |
| 16 | B. Venkateswara Rao | Skilled Daily wage worker | B.Sc | Temporary |
| 17 | K. Kiran | Semi-skilled Daily wage worker | S.S.C | Temporary |
| 18 | P. Anil Kumar | Marker | B.A | Temporary |

| | | | | |
|----|----------------|-----------|--|-----------|
| 19 | M. Kamakshamma | Scavenger | | Temporary |
| 20 | M. Kamakshaiah | Scavenger | | Temporary |

Particulars of Publications, participation in Seminars/ Workshops / Conferences of Teaching Staff:

| Sl. No. | Department | Organizer Name | Number of activities participated in | Year |
|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Economics | Dr. N. Sanjeeva Rao | Journal Papers Published: 26 Books Published: 1 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 38 | 2012-2017 |
| 2 | Economics | Dr. N. Nirmala Mani | Journal Papers Published: 24 Books Published: 1 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 28 | 2012-2017 |
| 3 | Economics | Dr. A. Bharathi Devi | Journal Papers Published: 23 Books Published: 1 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 29 | 2012-2017 |
| 4 | Economics | Dr. K. Obulesu | Journal Papers Published: 6 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 26 | 2012-2017 |
| 5 | History | Dr. Raja Mohan Rao | Journal Papers Published: 11 Book chapters: 11 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 35 | 2012-2017 |
| 6 | History | Dr. G. Somasekhara | Journal Papers Published: 14 Book chapters Published: 4 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 25 | 2012-2017 |
| 7 | History | Dr. K.V.N. Raju | Journal Papers Published: 15 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 21 | 2012-2017 |
| 8 | History | Dr. D. Venkateswara Reddy | Journal Papers Published: 19 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 43 | 2012-2017 |
| 9 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. N. Venkateswara Rao | Publication of Articles: 10 seminar papers: 23 Chapters/Articles in Books: 3 Workshops: 4 | 2012-2017 |
| 10 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. Krishna Banana | Journal Papers Published: 34 Books Published: 2 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 24 Workshops: 5 | 2012-2017 |
| 11 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. B. Padmaja | Journal Papers Published: 18 Book chapters: 7 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 43 Workshops: 3 | 2012-2017 |
| 12 | Commerce & Business | Dr. K. Sivaji | Journal Papers Published: 26 Books Published: 4 | 2012-2017 |

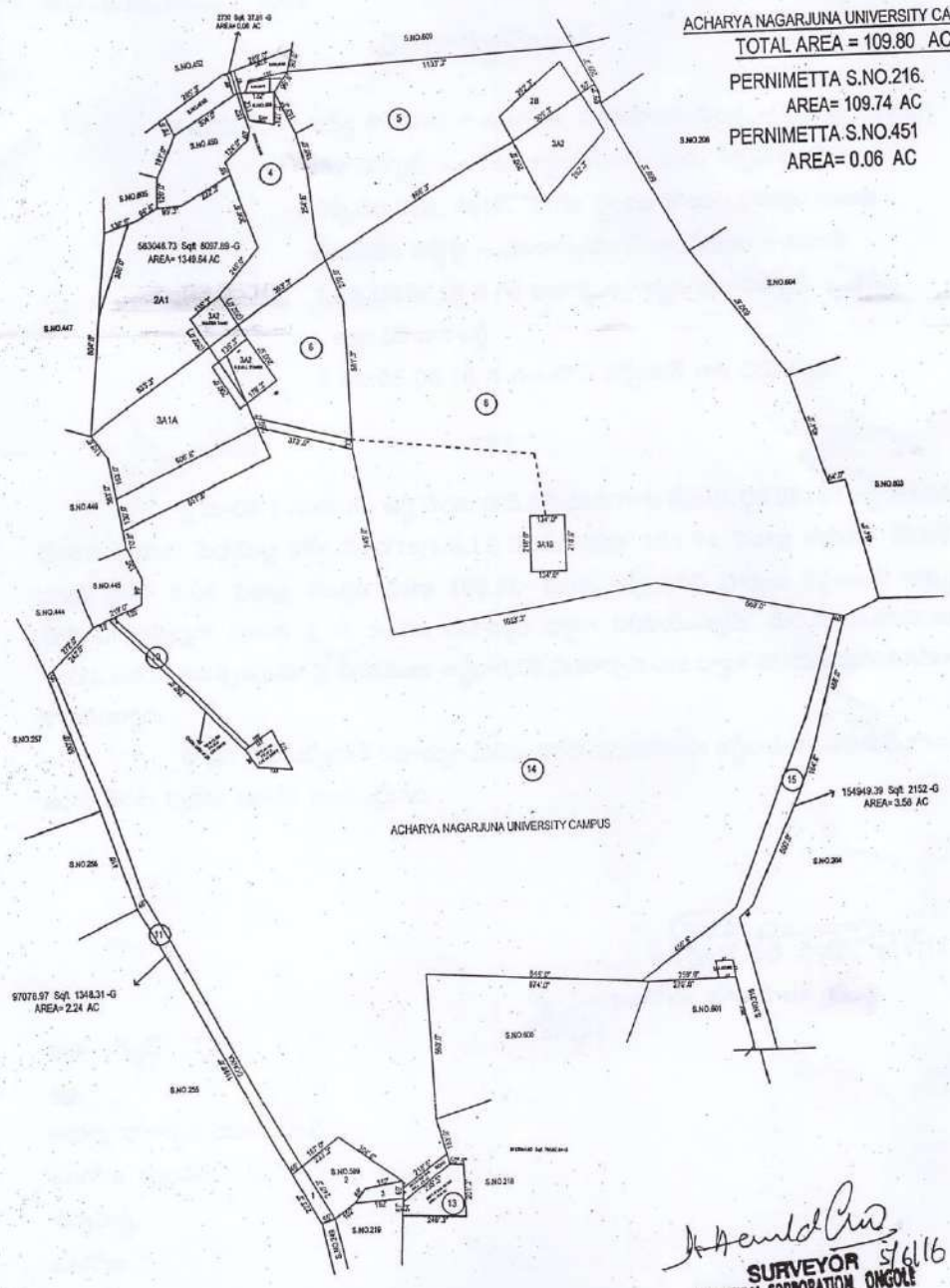
| | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------|
| | Administration | | | |
| 13 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. Jada Arun Kumar | Journal Papers Published: 4 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 7 Workshops: 5 | 2012-2017 |
| 14 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. Vijaya Kumar Saripalli | Books Published: 9 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 10 | 2012-2017 |
| 15 | Commerce & Business Administration | Dr. K. Vanitha | Journal Papers Published: 5 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 15 | 2012-2017 |
| 16 | Mathematics | Dr.M.Gnaneswara Reddy | Journal Papers Published: 36 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 1 | 2012-2017 |
| 17 | Mathematics | Dr. K. Gangadhar | Journal Papers Published: 41 | 2012-2017 |
| 18 | Mathematics | Dr. L. Krishna | Journal Papers Published: 5 Paper presentations: 3 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 9 | 2012-2017 |
| 19 | Mathematics | N.S.L.V. Narasimaharao | Journal Papers Published: 3 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 11 | 2012-2017 |
| 20 | Mathematics | Katta Koteswari, | Journal Papers Published: 3 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 1 | 2012-2017 |
| 21 | Social Work | Dr. P. Venkata Rao | Journal Papers Published: 28 Paper publications: 19 | 2012-2017 |
| 22 | Social Work | Dr. R. Srinivasu | Journal Papers Published: 18 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 14 | 2012-2017 |
| 23 | Education | Dr. D. Hassan | Journal Papers Published: 26 Books: 3 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 51 | 2012-2017 |
| 24 | Education | Dr. A. Amruthavalli Devi | Journal Papers Published: 2 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 7 | 2012-2017 |
| 25 | Physical Education & Sports Sciences | Dr. I. Devi Vara Prasad | Journal Papers Published: 50 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 24 Workshops: 8 | 2012-2017 |
| 26 | Physical Education & Sports Sciences | Dr. Sd. Asifuddin | Journal Papers Published: 4 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 18 Workshops: 8 | 2012-2017 |
| 27 | Physical Education & Sports Sciences | Dr. A. Hari Prasad Reddy | Journal Papers Published: 10 Participation in Conferences/Seminars: 12 Workshops: 2 | 2012-2017 |

ANU ONGOLE CAMPUS AT PERNIMETTA

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.ONGOLE
PERNIMETTA S.NO.216/4,6,14 451/2
ENJOYMENT SKETCH



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY CAMPUS
TOTAL AREA = 109.80 AC
PERNIMETTA S.NO.216.
AREA= 109.74 AC
PERNIMETTA S.NO.451
AREA= 0.06 AC



A. Ananda Rao
SURVEYOR 5/6/16
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, ONGOLE

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Institutional Development Plan – DS Govt Degree College(W), Ongole

Damacharla Sakkubayamma Government Degree College for Women

Ongole 523001. Prakasam District

INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Institutional Identity:

- Name of the Institution: **Damacharla Sakkubayamma Government Degree College for Women, Ongole**
- Is the Institution approved by regulatory body? : **Yes**
- Furnish approval no. : **UGC,12F & 12B**
- Type of Institution: **Government**
- Status of Institution: **Affiliated College declared by University**

- Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Phone Number | Mobile Number | FAX Number | E-mail Address |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Head of the Institution (Full time appointee) | Dr.D.Anjaneyulu | 08592235033 | 9948121719 | *** | ongole.jkc@gmail.com |
| RUSA Institutional Coordinator | Dr.G.L.Sudha Rani | 08592235033 | 9885940292 | *** | ongole.jkc@gmail.com |

1.2 Academic Information:

• **UG/PG/PhD programs offered in Academic year 2017-18**

| S.No. | Name of the Programme/ Course | Programme Level | Duration (in years) | Year of Starting | Sanctioned/ approved Student intake | Total Student Strength for 3 years |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | B.A | | | | | |
| a | HEP | UG | 3 | 1985-86 | 40 | 50 |
| b | HPE | UG | 3 | 2018-19 | 30 | |
| c | HTP | UG | 3 | 2010-12 | 30 | |
| 2 | B.Sc. | | | | | |
| a | M.P.C | UG | 3 | 1990-91 | 30 | 06 |
| b | C.B.Z | UG | 3 | 2014-15 | 30 | 41 |
| c | M.P.Comp. | UG | 3 | 1995-96 | 30 | 39 |
| d | M.S.Comp. | UG | 3 | 2018-19 | 30 | 0 |
| 3 | B.Com. | | | | | |
| a | General | UG | 3 | 1986-87 | 60 | 7 |
| b | Comp. Application | UG | 3 | 1996-97 | 30 | 73 |
| c | M.A TELUGU | PG | 2 | 2009-10 | 40 | 04 |

• Whether Institution is NAAC Accredited? **Yes**

- Grade.....**B**
- When.....**January 2014**

☑️ **Accreditation Status of UG programs: N.A**

| Title of UG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2017 | Whether "Applied for" as on 31 st March 2017 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | |

• **Accreditation Status of PG programs: N.A**

| Title of PG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2018 | Whether "Applied for" as on 31 st March 2018 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | |

1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/On-Contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2018)

| Faculty Rank | No. of Sanctioned Regular Posts | Present Status : Number in Position by Highest Qualification | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Number of regular faculty in position | Total Vacancies | Total Number of contract faculty in position |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|---|-----------------|--|
| | | Doctoral Degree | | | | Masters Degree | | | | Bachelor Degree | | | | | | |
| | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | | | |
| | | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15= (3+5+7 + 9+11+13) | 16= (2-15) | 17= (2+4+6 +8+10+12+14) |
| Prof | 27 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 2+2 |
| Assoc Prof | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Asst Prof | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total | 27 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 4 |

1.4. Baseline data

| S. No | Parameters | |
|-------|--|-------|
| 1 | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 218 |
| 2 | Total women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 218 |
| 3 | Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 168 |
| 4 | Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 12 |
| 5 | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 38 |
| 6 | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 25 |
| 7 | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG students in the year 2017-18 | 14740 |
| 8 | Student-teacher ratio | 11:1 |
| 9 | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18(only third year) | 80% |
| 10 | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 100% |
| 11 | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 78% |
| 12 | % of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 100% |
| 13 | Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 4 |
| 14 | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 2 |
| 15 | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | 0 |
| 16 | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | 0 |

| | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 17 | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2017-18 | 0 |
| | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1st year to 2nd year in the year 2017-18 for : | |
| | (i) all students | -- |
| | (ii) SC | -- |
| | (iii) ST | -- |
| 18 | (iv) OBC | -- |
| 19 | IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2017-18 (Rs. In lakh) | --- |
| 20 | IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 0 |
| 21 | Total IRG in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 1 |
| 22 | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2016-17 (Rs. In lakh) | --- |

Institutional Development Proposal

2.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

"D S Govt. Degree and PG College for Women", Ongole, it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to our website. "Sri. Damacharla Anjaneyulu", Tobacco king and a Philanthropist who served the Govt of AP as Minister for Endowments and Minister for Marketing Contributed Magnanimously in the name of his wife "smt.Damacharla Sakkubayamma" for the Establishment of this College in 1984 in a peaceful location far from the dust and heat of the madding crowds of the city. The objective of this college is Empowerment of Woman learner for her overall development in Socio, Economic and Cultural fields. It is through the Ceaseless Dedication and Commitment of many Principals, Members of the Teaching & Non-Teaching Staff, Local Philanthropists and the District Officials since the inception of this College, that thousands of Women students could fulfill their dreams of Higher Education. We believe that Education's purpose is to replace an empty mind with an open one. We are of the conviction that giving roots of values is Significant so that our pupils remain firmly rooted to the ground. We give our students wings of ambition, so that they can soar like falcons to touch the skies and endeavor to make them global citizens who can look beyond geographical boundaries and promote a culture of Peace and universal.

The purpose of education is not just filling the pail but it is igniting the fire. We have embarked on a long journey and we have miles to go to fulfill the aspirations of Higher Education in the Backward and Rural areas around Ongole.

2.2 SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE

Any institution cannot run on sound lines, if it does not review, revise renew, revamp and, if needed, recast its policies or programmes as time ticks by. Adaptation and adoption are needed most to sustain growth and stop it from getting stale and out dated.

An institution with healthy academic philosophy always estimates its strengths, identifies its weaknesses, foresees its opportunities and senses the threats that might de-stabilize it in course of time. The four-window analysis of this forty-four year plus institution is attempted here.

Strengths

1. Apart from the regular academic programmes, the College chalks out a number of student-centered activities, which are of great educative and ethical value in order to bring out the intrinsic worth of the students and to realize their potential into becoming self-reliant and socially useful and responsible citizen. It is paid off well as it has been evidenced in the laurels the students gained in placements, sports, NCC and numerous prizes in elocution, paper presentation, debating etc.
2. The College organizes different exhibitions, workshops, national seminars, and teachers' meets of various disciplines to fine-tune the skill-set of the students and the Staff and to promote the culture of research.
3. The College has been recognized as 'B' grade college in the state by the Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh. Our college is one among 8 Govt Colleges in our District.
4. The College is recognized as Centre of Excellence by Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh.
5. The College provides the infrastructural amenities whereby the academic programmes can be pursued with all zeal and zest, vigour and verve. It is worthwhile to note that their proper upkeep with all meticulousness has helped the College to secure Best Library. Optimizing the amenities, our students have put up outstanding performance in Volleyball, Kabadi and Games and in various events in NSS.
6. The College has a strong back-up of the Alumni Association and their empathy is testified time and again in their generosity in the construction of various buildings, in instituting scholarships and in felicitating their teachers.
7. The students are exposed to eminent celebrities in their respective fields so that they get inspired by their persona and also achievements. Interaction sessions follow the speeches.
8. Industrial, educational tours, excursion to historical places, adoption of villages bad in shape as regards hygiene, conducting health camps, blood donation camps, a forestation programmes, awareness rallies, relief camps, etc. sensitise the students on the issues of the society they live in. They step out of the College with full of understanding and sympathy for their fellow-beings. This is very essential for harmony, happiness and peaceful co-existence of the society.
9. The College has been earning from jawahat Knowled Centre, CCE, Vijayawada for employable courses to the public. Communication Skills, Accounts Package, Spoken English, Fundamentals of Computers are among such courses. As these courses are run in the College hours, even the students get the opportunity to undergo training.
10. A cursory glance at the co-curricular activities bears out the fact that the inter-disciplinary approach is appreciated and promoted. The success of workshops, seminars and exhibitions organized by the Departments of Commerce and Economics, Oriental Languages, and some of the Science Departments on inter-disciplinary mode show how the mode is complementary and mutually beneficial.
11. Good Research Culture
12. 2f/12B Recognition
13. College Website
14. **Jawahar Knowledge Centre**
15. **Digital Classes**
16. **Virtual Classes**
17. **Solar System**
18. Huge Library

Threats

1. Against the backdrop of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, every field of activity is undergoing traumatic changes. Failing to change according to the situation spell doom to any institution. But, the adaptation operations entail heavy expenditure which the institution or the funding agencies might have to incur.
2. Scrapping obsolete courses which do not find public patronage is one great problem as the faculty has to be relieved of their services; the infrastructure and equipment have to be disposed or restructured.
3. Launching a new course too involves similar or still greater problems or heavier expenditure. Without updating and restructuring, the institution gets into absolute oblivion. Thus the threat of the courses losing currency in the employment market and the prospects of setting up new courses at a very heavy investment looms large.
4. Hike in everything escalates the operational expenditure of the institution. Accordingly fees have to be enhanced. As the feeding to the College is from the poor and the middle class segments of the society, the hiked fees pose a hurdle in pursuing the courses. Without optimum admission, College will find it difficult to run the course.
5. As Guntur is not an industrial center capable of generating employment, it has to depend on metros and far-off industrial places for training, hands-on experience and recruitment. This also may pose some threat.
6. Most of the students draw scholarships, fees reimbursement like facilities, the dropping of the plans or revamping of policies by the Government might turn adverse to the coffers of the College, and as a result, it may not be able to run its academic activities in the way it should.
7. It seems that the Government wants to see the Colleges to be self-sufficient and self-reliant by devising their own courses and getting sufficient income out of them by which they have to meet all their expenditure on their various heads which sounds impossible in the rural, moffusil or urban context where majority of students are below the poverty line. This is also a grave threat to the very existence of the College.
8. In a nutshell, funds for updating, restructuring and launching of new courses most suited for employment might pose a problem, unless the Government takes upon itself the task by funding adequately.

Challenges

1. To sustain and better the quality of infrastructural amenities and services.
2. To get projects sanctioned by the UGC.
3. To prevail upon the staff to utilize ICT and other methods to foster learner-centeredness in the academic endeavors.

Future Plans

1. The College wants to organize workshops in order to enhance the essential skills to employ ICT techniques with the purpose of making teaching more learner-oriented
2. The institution wishes to maximize financial help to its meritorious poor, raising funds from different sources so that their education can go on uninterrupted till the finish. If they are assured of this help, they can focus on their studies and better their prospects.
3. The College also wants to raise more funds from Gol by offering the services of its Departments like Computer Science in installing LAN and other facilities to business establishments and the like.
4. The institution is planning to introduce new academic programmes of inter disciplinary type in tuning with present needs of industry.

2.3 Specific objectives and expected results of proposal

The objectives of the proposal are:

- Improvement of infrastructural facilities of the college.
- Strengthening the learning resources in the college.
- Quality enhancement in Teaching-Learning process.
- To provide skill based training to students.
- To inculcate awareness and interest in Indian Heritage and culture in students.
- Faculty Development.

Expected Results:

- The infrastructure facilities in terms of Auditorium, Seminar halls, Parking Facility will be made available to students.
- Many programs of academic interest can be organized for the benefit of students.
- Many workshops, seminars, faculty development programmes can be organized in large scale for the benefit of faculty of our college as well as faculty of other colleges.
- Skill development programmes can be organized for students in large scale with technical support . This improves the students ability to get placement.
- The rural youth gets benefited with the programs organized and with the facilities provided.
- The students can get awareness and interest in Indian Culture and its rich heritage by attending the programmes organized in the college.
- Many Faculty development programmes and workshops can be organized so that faculty can enrich their knowledge in their respective fields.
- Faculty will be motivated to improve their academic qualifications and to pursue research in new fields.
- The quality enrichment in curricular, teaching-learning process, evaluation process can be improved.

2.4.a) Action Plan for improving employability of graduates.

- To introduce need based foundation courses in the curriculum under CBCS pattern
- To introduce skill based courses like communication and soft skills, leadership education, Information and communication technology in first three semesters of curriculum
- To provide personality development training on regular basis in the second and final years of UG and final year of PG courses by training and placement cell
- To revise the curriculum as frequently as possible in tuning with changing needs of global demand
- To incorporate project work survey in the curriculum in final semester of the program
- To be continuously in touch with industry so that there will be no gap between curriculum of programmes and need of industry
- To organize campus placement drives with reputed companies with the help of college training and placement cell
- To coordinate with Jawahar Knowledge Centre and State Skill Development center in providing employability to students
- To encourage students to complete certificate and diploma courses through online and offline mode

2.4. b) Action Plan for increased learning outcomes of the students.

College has prepared an action plan for the increased learning outcomes of the students. It includes

- To follow semester pattern
- To improve the quality in curriculum by revising it regularly as per changing global needs
- To follow comprehensive evolution of student by continuous internal assessment and Semester End Examination
- To introduce project work in final semester
- To offer skill based courses
- To offer certificate and diploma courses to provide employable skills
- Innovative methods like seminar / quiz are used in continuous evaluation
- Faculty development programmes
- Introduction of ICT and IOT in teaching-learning methods

2.4. c) Obtaining Autonomous status within two years : Applied

2.4. d) Not Applicable

2.4. e) Action Plan for Implementation of Academic and Non-Academic reforms

1. Semester System: The College is following semester system.

- The academic council approves the annual academic plan for odd and even semester.
- Each semester consists of about 90 instructional days excluding examinations.
- Curricula for various courses will be prepared by boards of studies and approved by academic council.
- Distribution of credits and teaching hours/field work for all courses of study is done at BOS level
- All UG programmes are of six semester duration and PG programs are of four/six semester duration

2. Choice Based Credit System

Our college is following CBCS suggested by UGC and APSCHE since 2013. The revised CBCS pattern came into existence from 2015-16. The college is taking many steps in the implementation of CBCS. Some of them are

- Review of curricula of all courses annually in the meetings of BOS
- 10 foundation and skill based courses were introduced for UG students
- Each course is assigned with two credits
- The course content is divided into units and credits are assigned as per weightage
- Each program contains core courses with more credits, elective or cluster elective courses in final semester
- There is provision for students to opt elective credits from other programmes within the department

3. Curriculum Development

- Revision of curriculum annually
- Updating the curricula basing on national and international development and job market
- Encouraging faculty members to prepare teaching notes
- Encouraging faculty to use library and UGC promoted INFLIBNET and e-journals
- Regular review of curricula for all the courses in the meetings of academic council of the college, which consists of external experts and academicians

4. Admission procedure

- Admission process is made transparent by following rules and reservations laid down by UGC, State Government and parent University
- The college notice board, print media, website are used to give publicity for admission procedure
- The college prospectus with details related programmes offered, fees structure, required qualifications and important dates in admission procedure is provide to each candidate
- Depending on course requirement the candidates are instructed to attend an interview
- Care is taken in case of reservation provisions for SC, ST, OBC and Minority students during admission process
- The fee-reimbursement and scholarships are made available to SC,ST,OBC and Economically poor persons

2.4 f) Action plan for improving interaction with industry

- The College has established training and placement cell to monitor placement activities
- Jawahar Knowledge centre in coordination with State Government is functioning
- Skill Development centre is established with the help of Andhra Pradesh state skill Development corporation
- Industrialist are made members of different academic and administrative bodies of college
- Training and Placement officer will be in continuously in toch with industries
- Revision of Curricula in various programmes in done according basing on their needs MOU'S with companies.

2.4 g) Action plan for Enhancement of research and consultancy activities

- Faculty are encouraged to opt research in their respective fields
- Providing required infrastructure and equipment in laboratories
- The departments are encouraged to provide consultancy service in their fields of specialization

2.5 Action plan for improves the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC academically weak Students

- Identification of academically weak students after first MID internal examination in a semester
- Conduct of remedial classes for and needy students
- Conduct special tutorial and skill development classes for SC/ST/OBC students with experts
- Special care or them by providing Assignments in some topics
- Provides study material to improve pass rate and skill based training classes to improve employees skills

2.6 Training needs Analysis carried out and Faculty Development plan

Students feedback on faculty is taken in every semester by IQAC of the college. Academic Audit is carried out every year by the external experts nominated by commissioner of collegiate education A.P. Basing on the these two aspects and advises by Academic experts and personal from Industry an analysis was carried out. The analysis was done basing on aspects like basic and advanced pedagogy, Subject Knowledge enhancement, attendance in activities like workshops and seminars faculty qualifications improvement of research capabilities basing on the analysis an action plan for faculty development was prepared.

- To insist the faculty to attend workshops and seminars organized by other institutions at national and international level
- To organize national and international seminars at least once in a year by all departments
- To encourage the faculty to avail the provisions like FDP to improve their academic qualifications
- To provide financial support by the college to the faculty in attending seminars
- To encourage faculty to improve their research capabilities by providing funds to establish research labs

2.7 Action plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas

- To organize training programmes annually for non-teaching staff during vacation
- To provide assistance of technical assistances to the office staff as and when they need support
- To insist the non-teaching working in office and other administrative areas for getting knowledge in ICT
- To provide training in office Automation
- To in calcite the interest among non-teaching staff about completion of online certificate courses

2.8 The relevance and coherence of Institutional development proposal with States Development plan

The Government of Andhra Pradesh is considering the state as sun rise state. The state Government Development plan mainly focus on Human Resources Development skill based training improvement of employable skills Industry –Institute coherence, need based curriculum etc.

In tuning with the state Development plan, our college has prepared Institutional Development proposal. The IDP of the college mainly focuses on Infrastructural development skill based training to student and overall development of student

2.9 Participating of Departments/Faculty in the IDP preparation

The faculty of all the department were participated in the participation of IDP Different departments have prepared proposals at the departmental level and the IDP is made at final level

2.10 The Institutional Project implementation arrangement with participation of faculty and Staff.

The college constituted different committees with senior faculty members as vice chairmen and principal as chairman to implement the IDP at different levels. The college already has many committees like planning and evaluation committee, IQAC, Students welfare committee, Building committee etc, In addition to these committees there will be a project monitoring committee consisting of Project Nodel officers and Governing body of the college monitors the progress and arrangement related to IDP.

2.11 Institutional Project Budget

- Under infrastructure grants to college

Renovation or up-gradation of Auditorium with an estimated budget of Rs.2,42,00,000/-.

2.13 Provide the targets against the deliverables as listed below

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|--|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| GOVERNANCE QUALITY INDEX - 16% | | | | | |
| % of Faculty Positions vacant | 4.0% | A | 4 | A | 4 |
| % of Non-permanent faculty | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| % of Non-teaching staff to teaching Staff | 4.0% | B | 3 | A | 3.5 |
| Total no of under graduation programs | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| Total no of post graduate programs | 1.0% | B | 0.5 | B | 1 |
| ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE INDEX - 21.5% | | | | | |
| Plagiarism Check | 1.0% | D | 0 | C | 0.25 |
| Accreditation | 4.0% | B | 3.5 | A | 4 |
| Teacher Student ratio | 4.0% | B | 3 | A | 4 |
| % of Visiting professors | 1.0% | D | 0 | B | 0.5 |
| % of graduates employed by convocation | 0.5% | B | 0.25 | A | 0.5 |
| % Number of students receiving awards at National and International level | 0.5% | C | 0 | B | 0.25 |
| % of expenditure on Library, cyber library and laboratories per year | 1.0% | A | 1 | A | 1 |
| Ratio of expenditure on teaching staff salaries to non-teaching staff salaries | 1.0% | B | 0.75 | A | 1 |
| % of faculty covered under pedagogical training | 1.0% | B | 0.75 | A | 1 |
| % of faculty involved in "further education" | 0.5% | B | 0.25 | A | 0.5 |
| Dropout rate | 1.5% | B | 1 | A | 1.5 |
| No of foreign collaborations | 1.5% | D | 0 | C | 0.5 |
| Subscription to INFLIBNET | 0.5% | A | 0.5 | A | 0.5 |
| EQUITY INITIATIVE INDEX - 12.5% | | | | | |
| SC Student% | 3.0% | C | 2 | B | 2.5 |
| ST Student% | 3.0% | C | 2 | B | 2.5 |
| Gender Parity | 3.0% | B | 2.5 | A | 3 |
| Urban to Rural Student population | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| Existence of CASH | 0.5% | E | 0 | B | 0.25 |
| Existence of Social Protection Cell | 0.5% | A | 0.5 | A | 0.5 |
| Language assistance programs for weak students | 0.5% | A | 0.5 | A | 0.5 |
| REASERCH AND INNOVATION INDEX - 24% | | | | | |

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Per-faculty publications | 2.0% | D | 0.5 | B | 1 |
| Cumulative Impact Factor of publication | 3.0% | C | 1 | B | 2 |
| H Index of scholars | 2.0% | D | 0.5 | B | 1 |
| STUDENT FACILITIES - 15% | | | | | |
| No of new professional development programs | 1.0% | C | 0.5 | B | 0.75 |
| Existence of Placement Cells and Placement Policy | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| % of expenditure on infrastructure maintenance and addition | 3.0% | A | 3 | A | 3 |
| Availability of hostel per at college female student | 5.0% | A | 5 | A | 5 |
| % of students on scholarship | 3.0% | A | 3 | A | 3 |
| Average scholarship amount per student | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| Student Experience Surveys | 3.0% | A | 3 | A | 3 |
| Graduate Destination Surveys | 3.0% | A | 3 | A | 3 |
| Infrastructure and Others - 11% | | | | | |
| %Income generated from training courses | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| % Income generated from consulting | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Infrastructural sufficiency | 3.0% | C | 2 | A | 3 |
| Computer coverage | 3.0% | C | 2 | A | 2.5 |
| Internet connectivity of Campus | 3.0% | B | 3.0 | A | 3 |

Institutional Development Plan – C.S.R.SARMA COLLEGE : ; ONGOLE

C.S.R.SARMA COLLGE : : ONGOLE

INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Institutional Identity:

- Name of the Institution: **C.S.R.SARMA COLLEGE : : ONGOLE**
- Is the Institution approved by regulatory body? : **Yes**
- Furnish approval no. : **UGC, No. F-8-6/86(CPP-I), Dated 09.07.1987 under 2(f) & 12(B0)**
- Type of Institution: **Private Aided,**
- Status of Institution: **Co- Education & Affiliated to ANU, NN**

- Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Phone Number | Mobile Number | FAX Number | E-mail Address |
|---|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| Head of the Institution (Full time appointee) | Sri M.Srinivasarao | 08592-280154 | 9160721762 | 08592-280154 | sarmacollege@gmail.com |
| RUSA Institutional Coordinator | | | | | |
| <i>Nodal officers for</i> | | | | | |
| Academic Activities | Sri A.Sikhamani | 08592-280154 | 9332191578 | 08592-208154 | sarmacollege@gmail.com |
| Civil Works including Environment Management | | | | | |
| Procurement | | | | | |
| Financial aspects | Sri N.Venateswarlu | 08592-280154 | 9908301337 | 08592-280154 | sarmacollege@gmail.com |
| Equity Assurance plan implementation | Sri P.Hanumantha Rao | 08592-280154 | 9963511193 | 08592-280154 | sarmacollege@gmail.com |

1.2 Academic Information:

• **UG/PG/PhD programs offered in Academic year 2017-18**

| S.No. | Name of the Programme/ Course | Programme Level | Duration (in years) | Year of Starting | Sanctioned/ approved Student intake | Total Student Strength |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | B.A. HEP | UG | 3 | 1952 | 60/3 | 16 |
| 3 | B.Sc. | | | | | |
| 4 | M.P.C | UG | 3 | 1952 | 60/3 | 0 |
| 5 | C.B.Z | UG | 3 | 1952 | 60/3 | 0 |
| 6 | M.E.Comp. | UG | 3 | 1991 | 24/3 | 0 |
| 7 | M.P.Comp. | UG | 3 | 1991 | 24/3 | 0 |
| 8 | M.E.P | UG | 3 | 1991 | 40/3 | 0 |
| 9 | B.Com. | UG | | 1952 | | |
| 10 | T.M. | UG | 3 | 1952 | 60/3 | 18 |
| 11 | E.M | UG | 3 | 1952 | 60/3 | 0 |
| 12 | M.Sc. | PG | | | | |
| 13 | Mathematics | PG | 2 | 2004 | 40/2 | 4 |
| 14 | Chemistry | PG | 2 | 2004 | 30/2 | 53 |
| 15 | Physics | PG | 2 | 2004 | 30/2 | 49 |

• **Whether Institution is Accredited?Yes**

- Grade.....B ++
- When.....**November 2007**

Accreditation Status of UG programs: N.A

| Title of UG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2017 | Whether "Applied for" as on 31 st March 2017 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | |

• **Accreditation Status of PG programs: N.A**

| Title of PG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2018 | Whether "Applied for" as on 31 st March 2018 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | |

1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/On-Contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2018)

| Faculty Rank | No. of Sanctioned Regular Posts | Present Status : Number in Position by Highest Qualification | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Number of regular faculty in position | Total Vacancies | Total Number of contract faculty in position |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|---|-------------------|--|
| | | Doctoral Degree | | | | Masters Degree | | | | Bachelor Degree | | | | | | |
| | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | | | |
| | | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15= (3+5+7 + 9+11+1 3) | 16= (2- 15) | 17= (2+4+6 +8+10+ 12+14) |
| Principal | 01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 01 | 0 |
| Lecturers | 104 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 97 | 3 |
| Librarian | 01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Physical Director | 01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 |

1.4. Baseline data

| S. No | Parameters | |
|-------|--|-------|
| 1 | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 140 |
| 2 | Total women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 40 |
| 3 | Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 85 |
| 4 | Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 7 |
| 5 | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 48 |
| 6 | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 30 |
| 7 | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG students in the year 2017-18 | 22000 |
| 8 | Student-teacher ratio | 18:01 |

| | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 9 | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 30% |
| 10 | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 30% |
| 11 | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 42% |
| 12 | % of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 11 |
| 13 | Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 2 |
| 14 | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2017- 18 | 0 |
| 15 | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | 0 |
| 16 | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | 0 |
| 17 | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2017-18 | 0 |
| 18 | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1st year to 2nd year in the year 2017-18 for : (i) all students (ii) SC (iii) ST (iv) OBC | 95 86 82 90 |
| 19 | IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2017-18 (Rs. In lakh) | --- |
| 20 | IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 0 |
| 21 | Total IRG in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 0 |
| 22 | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2016-17 (Rs. In lakh) | 0 |

Institutional Development Proposal

2.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The College was founded by the sarma college Committee in the year 1952. The elite of Ongole actuated by a sense of moral responsibility, established an educational institution and named it after the celebrated philanthropist, crusader of social causes and patron of learning, Late Chivukula Sree Rama Sarma . The UGC recognized the college under 2 (f) and 12 (B) since 1952. The College is accredited with 'B++' grade by NAAC in the year 2007

Aims of the Institution: -

01. To impart education to all sections of the society
02. To impart education in particular to the poor and downtrodden of the society
03. To eradicate poverty in this backward area through education

04. To offer courses which facilitate personality development in general and to equip the students with Knowledge and skill , which make them competent in the modern society
05. To encourage research in the field of science , arts and Humanities which is useful to all sections of the society

With the above mentioned Aims the institution was established in the year 1952 and it is indeed a matter of joy that this institution has completed 66 years of service in the cause of Higher Education and has emerged as a pacesetter in imparting Quality Education in this state .

The institution was started with the major donation given by Sri Chivukula Sri Rama Sarma Garu initially and a substantial sum ,as a grant from Ongole Municipality with sanction orders from Government of Andhra Pradesh

College Highlights: -.

01. The College has given NAAC –B++ Grade with 80-85 Grade Points
02. We are offering Intermediate , Degree & PG Courses
03. Our college students are benefit for schemes of NSS Units & NCC Units
04. Our college maintained Dr B.R.A.B.O.U Study center
05. 6 Best Teachers awards received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh
06. There are 30 Ph.D Degree holders in the Teaching Staff from the Establish of the college
07. There are 35 M.Phil Degree holders in the Teaching Staff from the Establish of the college
08. Well Equipped GYM under the UGC Sponsor ship
09. Seminar Hall with latest Audio Visual equipment
10. Our college has celebrated Silver jubilee in the year 1979 , Golden Jubilee in the year 2002 & Diamond Jubilee in the year 2012.
11. Largest Library with 22000 books & Largest Laborites in Science groups
- 12. Biggest Cricket Stadium with ACA**

12 Institutional Project Budget

1. Under infrastructure grants to college

Renovation or up-gradation of Auditorium with an estimated budget of Rs.2,42,00,000/-.

2.13 Provide the targets against the deliverables as listed below

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|--|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| GOVERNANCE QUALITY INDEX - 16% | | | | | |
| % of Faculty Positions vacant | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| % of Non-permanent faculty | 4.0% | A | 4 | A | 4 |
| % of Non-teaching staff to teaching Staff | 3.0% | B | 2.5 | A | 3 |
| Total no of under graduation programs | 1.0% | A | 1 | A | 1 |
| Total no of post graduate programs | 1.0% | B | 0.5 | A | 1 |
| Total no of doctoral programs | 1.0% | D | 0.25 | C | 0.5 |
| Faculty appointment - turn around/cycle time in months | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| Delay in payment of monthly salary payment of faculty | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE INDEX - 21.5% | | | | | |
| Delay in exam conduction and declaration of results | 3.5% | A | 3.5 | A | 3.5 |
| Plagiarism Check | 1.0% | D | 0 | C | 0.25 |
| Accreditation | 4.0% | B | 3.5 | A | 4 |
| Teacher Student ratio | 4.0% | B | 3 | A | 4 |
| % of Visiting professors | 1.0% | D | 0 | B | 0.5 |
| % of graduates employed by convocation | 0.5% | B | 0.25 | A | 0.5 |
| % Number of students receiving awards at National and International level | 0.5% | C | 0 | B | 0.25 |
| % of expenditure on Library, cyber library and laboratories per year | 1.0% | A | 1 | A | 1 |
| Ratio of expenditure on teaching staff salaries to non-teaching staff salaries | 1.0% | B | 0.75 | A | 1 |
| % of faculty covered under pedagogical training | 1.0% | B | 0.75 | A | 1 |
| % of faculty involved in "further education" | 0.5% | B | 0.25 | A | 0.5 |
| Dropout rate | 1.5% | B | 1 | A | 1.5 |
| No of foreign collaborations | 1.5% | D | 0 | C | 0.5 |
| Subscription to INFLIBNET | 0.5% | A | 0.5 | A | 0.5 |
| EQUITY INITIATIVE INDEX - 12.5% | | | | | |
| SC Student% | 3.0% | C | 2 | B | 2.5 |
| ST Student% | 3.0% | C | 2 | B | 2.5 |

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Gender Parity | 3.0% | B | 2.5 | A | 3 |
| Urban to Rural Student population | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| Existence of CASH | 0.5% | E | 0 | B | 0.25 |
| Existence of Social Protection Cell | 0.5% | A | 0.5 | A | 0.5 |
| Language assistance programs for weak students | 0.5% | A | 0.5 | A | 0.5 |
| REASERCH AND INNOVATION INDEX - 24% | | | | | |
| Per-faculty publications | 2.0% | D | 0.5 | B | 1 |
| Cumulative Impact Factor of publication | 3.0% | C | 1 | B | 2 |
| H Index of scholars | 2.0% | D | 0.5 | B | 1 |
| % of staff involved as principal researcher | 1.0% | D | 0.25 | C | 0.5 |
| % of research projects fully or more than 50% funded by external agencies, industries etc | 2.0% | D | 0.5 | C | 1 |
| Total no of patents granted | 1.0% | E | 0 | D | 0.25 |
| % of faculty receiving national/international awards | 1.0% | E | 0 | D | 0.25 |
| % of research income | 1.0% | E | 0 | D | 0.25 |
| Doctoral degrees awarded per academic staff | 1.0% | E | 0 | D | 0.25 |
| % doctoral degrees in total number of degrees awarded | 3.0% | E | 0.25 | D | 0.5 |
| % expenditure on research and related facilities | 1.0% | D | 0.25 | C | 0.5 |
| Digitization of Masters and Doctoral thesis | 0.5% | E | 0 | D | 0.25 |
| UPE/CPE | 3.5% | E | 0 | B | 2 |
| % of Income generated from non-grant sources | 2.0% | C | 1 | B | 1.5 |
| STUDENT FACILITIES - 15% | | | | | |
| No of new professional development programs | 1.0% | C | 0.5 | B | 0.75 |
| Existence of Placement Cells and Placement Policy | 1.0% | A | 1 | A | 1 |
| % of expenditure on infrastructure maintenance and addition | 3.0% | A | 3 | A | 3 |
| Availability of hostel per out-station female student | 3.0% | B | 2 | A | 3 |
| Availability of hostel per out-station male | 2.0% | C | 0.5 | B | 1 |

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| student | | | | | |
| % of students on scholarship | 2.0% | A | 2 | A | 2 |
| Average scholarship amount per student | 1.0% | A | 1 | A | 1 |
| Student Experience Surveys | 1.0% | C | 0.5 | B | 0.75 |
| Graduate Destination Surveys | 1.0% | D | 0.25 | C | 0.5 |
| Infrastructure and Others - 11% | | | | | |
| %Income generated from training courses | 1.0% | D | 0.25 | C | 0.5 |
| % Income generated from consulting | 1.0% | E | 0 | D | 0.25 |
| Infrastructural sufficiency | 3.0% | C | 2 | A | 3 |
| Computer coverage | 3.0% | B | 2.5 | A | 3 |
| Internet connectivity of Campus | 3.0% | B | 2.5 | A | 3 |
| | 100.0% | | 60.5 | | 79.75 |

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SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM
(Women's University)

RASHTRIYA UCHCHATAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA)



Institutional Development Proposal (IDP)

17-05-2018

INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

Institutional Identity:

- Name of the Institution : Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam
(Women's University), Tirupati – 517 502
- Is the Institution approved by Regulatory Body? : Yes
- Type of Institution : State University
- Status of Institution : Unitary
- Name of the Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officers | Name | Phone No. | Mobile No. | Fax No. | Email address |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Head of the Institution (full time appointee) | Prof.V.DurgaBhavani | 0877 2248417 | 09394620048 09848185222 | 0877 2284568 | vcspmvmv@yahoo.com |
| RUSA Institutional Coordinator | Prof. V.Uma | 0877 2284566 | 09848112614 | | rectorspmvv@gmail.com |
| Nodal Officers for | | | | | |
| Academic Activities | Prof.V.V.Lakshmi | 0877 2284518 | 09885357029 | | vedula_lak28@yahoo.co.in |
| Civil Works including Environment Management | Mr.M.V. Srinivasulu | 0877 2284545 | 09848785250 | | |
| Procurement | Prof.T. Santhrani | 0877 2284531 | 09849077507 | | drsanthrani@gmail.com |
| Financial aspects | Smt. G.Nirmala | 0877 2284600 | | | |
| Equity Assurance Plan Implementation | Prof. P. Uma Maheswari Devi | 0877 2284518 | 09848894900 | | umadevi66@yahoo.co.in |

1.2 Academic Information :

- UC/PG/ programmes offered in Academic year 2017-18.

| S.No | Title of programs | Level (UG, PG, Ph.D) | Duration (Years) | Year of starting | Sanctioned Annual intake | Total students strength |
|------|--|----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | M.Sc . Applied Mathematics | PG | 2 | 1984-85 | 35 | 78 |
| 2. | M.Sc. Applied Microbiology | PG | 2 | 1988-89 | 15 | 41 |
| 3. | M.Sc. Biotechnology | PG | 2 | 2002-03 | 30 | 64 |
| 4. | M.Sc. Biochemistry | PG | 2 | 2003-04 | 20 | 34 |
| 5. | M.Sc. Sericulture | PG | 2 | 2008-09 | 10 | 17 |
| 6. | M.Sc .Home Science | PG | 2 | 1987-88 | 40 | 90 |
| 7. | M.Sc. Botany | PG | 2 | 2007-08 | 20 | 60 |
| 8. | M.Sc. Zoology | PG | 2 | 2003-04 | 20 | 59 |
| 9. | M. Sc. Organic chemistry | PG | 2 | 2006-07 | 120 | 201 |
| 10. | M.Sc. Physics | PG | 2 | 2004-05 | 60 | 91 |
| 11. | M. Pharmacy | PG | 2 | 2003-04 | 60 | 94 |
| 12. | M.Sc. Statistics | PG | 2 | 2014-15 | 30 | 69 |
| 13. | M.C.A | PG | 3 | 1987-88 | 100 | 204 |
| 14. | M.Sc. Integrated Biotechnology | PG | 5 | 2007-08 | 30 | 177 |
| 15. | M. Sc. Integrated Food Technology | PG | 5 | 2013-14 | 40 | 158 |
| 16. | MBA | PG | 2 | 1996-97 | 120 | 237 |
| 17. | MBA in Media Management | PG | 2 | 2009-10 | 30 | 47 |
| 18. | M.A. English Language and Literature | PG | 2 | 1984-85 | 30 | 53 |
| 19. | M.A Telugu Language Literature & translation | PG | 2 | 1989-90 | 40 | 45 |
| 20. | M.A Music | PG | 2 | 1983-84 | 20 | 9 |
| 21. | M.S.W | PG | 2 | 1983-84 | 30 | 48 |
| 22. | M.A Women's Studies | PG | 2 | 1989-90 | 25 | 19 |
| 23. | M.A Economics | PG | 2 | 2003-04 | 25 | 50 |
| 24. | M.P.Ed | PG | 2 | 2013-14 | 40 | 25 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|----------|---------|-----|-----|
| 25. | LL.M | PG | 2 | 1994-95 | 16 | 11 |
| 26. | M.Com., | PG | 2 | 2014-15 | 60 | 123 |
| 27. | M.C.J | PG | 2 | 1987-88 | 20 | - |
| 28. | M.Ed | PG | 2 | 1987-88 | 50 | - |
| 29. | M. Tech (Computer Science and Engineering) | PG | | 2013-14 | 21 | 20 |
| 30. | M. Tech (Electronics & Communications Engineering) | PG | 2 | 2013-14 | 21 | 30 |
| 31. | M. Tech (Electricals and Electronic Engineering) | PG | 2 | 2013-14 | 21 | 29 |
| 32. | M. Tech (Mechanical Engineering) | PG | 2 | 2013-14 | 21 | 11 |
| 33. | B. Pharmacy | UG | 4 | 1995-96 | 40 | 166 |
| 34. | B.Voc. Fashion Technology and Apparel Designing | UG | 3 | 2014-15 | 50 | 125 |
| 35. | B.Voc. Nutrition and Health Care Sciences | UG | 3 | 2014-15 | 50 | 121 |
| 36. | B.Ed | UG | 2 | 1984-85 | 100 | 65 |
| 37. | B.Ed Special Education (HI) | UG | 2 | 1989-90 | 30 | 29 |
| 38. | B.P.Ed | UG | 2 | 2006-07 | 100 | 29 |
| 39. | LL.B (3 Year) | UG | 3 | 1989-90 | 40 | 102 |
| 40. | LL.B (5 Year) | UG | 5 | 2006-07 | 40 | 166 |
| 41. | B.Tech (Computer Science and Engineering) | UG | 4 | 2006-07 | 120 | 484 |
| 42. | B.Tech (Electronics & Communications Engineering) | UG | 4 | 2006-07 | 120 | 509 |
| 43. | B.Tech (Electricals and Electronic Engineering) | UG | 4 | 2010-11 | 60 | 252 |
| 44. | B.Tech (Mechanical Engineering) | UG | 4 | 2012-13 | 60 | 184 |
| 45. | G.N.M | UG | 3 ½ Year | 2013-14 | 40 | 77 |
| 46. | B.Sc. Nursing | UG | 4 | 2013-14 | 40 | 139 |

Whether Institution is Accredited?

Grade 'A'

When: September 16, 2016

Accreditation Status of UG programs: **NA**

| Title of UG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or | Whether accredited as on 31st March | Whether "Applied for" as on 31st March 20xX? |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | | |

Accreditation Status of PG programs: **NA**

| Title of PG programs being | Whether eligible for accreditation or not? | Whether accredited as on 31st March 20xX? | Whether "Applied for" as on 31st March |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | |

1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/On-Contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2018)

| Faculty Rank | No. of Sanctioned Regular Posts | Present Status: Number in Position by Highest Qualification | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Number of regular faculty in position | Total Vacancies | Total Number of Contract faculty in Position |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|---|-----------------|--|
| | | Doctoral Degree | | | | Masters Degree | | | | Bachelor Degree | | | | | | |
| | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | | | |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15= (3+5+7+9+ 11+13) | 16=(2- 15) | 17=(4+6+8+ 10 +12+14) |
| Prof | 9 | | 1 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | 9 | - | 1 |
| Asso Prof | 32 | | | 25 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 25 | 7 | 1 |
| Asst Prof | 93 | 3 | 6 | 84 | 21 | | 82 | 4 | 60 | | | | 4 | 91 | 2 | 173 |
| Total | 134 | 3 | 7 | 118 | 21 | | 82 | 4 | 61 | | | | 4 | 125 | 9 | 175 |

Prof= Professor, Asso Prof = Associate Professor, Asst Prof =Assistant Professor, R = Regular, C = Contract

Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan

1.4 Baseline Data (all data given for the following parameters to ALL disciplines)

| S. No | Parameters | |
|-------|---|------|
| 1 | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 4642 |
| 2 | Total women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 4642 |
| 3 | Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 1050 |
| 4 | Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 183 |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 5 | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 1698 |
| 6 | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 807 |
| 7 | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG students in the year 2017-18 | 88,219 |
| | Student-teacher ratio | 1:15 * |
| 8 | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 25 ** |
| 9 | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 37 ** |
| 10 | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2016-17 | 32.31*** |
| 11 | % of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2016-17 | 24.64*** |
| 12 | Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 338 |
| 13 | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 34 |
| 14 | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | 2 |
| 15 | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | 5 |
| 16 | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2017-18 | 18 |
| 17 | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 st year to 2 nd year in the year 2016-17 for (i) All students (ii) SC (iii) ST (iv) OBC | (i) 97.4 (ii) 86.2 (iii) 74.0 (iv) 95.0 |
| 18 | IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2016-17 (Rs. In lakh) | 1769.85 |
| 19 | IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2016-17 (Rs. in lakh) | 17.98 |
| 20 | Total IRG in the year 2016 -17 (Rs.in lakh) | 1787.83 |
| 21 | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2016 -17 (Rs in lakh) | 1302.39 |

* Including Contract faculty; 1:37 if only regular faculty considered

** Over all placements is 70%

*** however the overall pass percentage is above 95%

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL (IDP)

2.1 Give the Executive Summary of the IDP

The University's Institutional Development Plan has two proposals, one is submitted for Infrastructural Grants to universities under Component-3 of RUSA and second one for Research Innovation and Quality Improvement under component-10.

Infrastructure Grants

The university has high student – teacher- ratio, good campus placements, excellent research funding, very good number of publications with high Impact factor, Rural Women Technology Park, TBI, and UN_APCICT TOT Center to promote women entrepreneurship activities. Despite University's significant contribution, the university got least score in infrastructure component which has affected the overall Grade of NAAC.

Further, the university caters to the needs of women from rural areas and economically weaker sections of the society. The students' enrolment has been on constant increase but the proportionate increase could not be ensured due to lack of funds for construction of hostels. The Science programmes like Sericulture, Botany and Zoology have been successful in attracting students and research fund but accommodation is inadequate to establish sophisticated labs. Programmes in B.Sc Nursing and B. Vocational Courses are being offered. As years pass by the student strength in these courses is on increase as each year of the courses adds on and the need for space is in the form of classrooms and labs is also on the increase. The university offers 49 Masters and 10 Bachelor courses in addition to research programmes. There is only one block to accommodate these programmes. The need of class rooms and laboratories for increased number of Class rooms and labs justifies for the need for an additional block. The construction of a new humanities block would facilitate adequate number of classrooms for all the courses, establishment of labs for Education and Physical education courses, field work labs, Moot Court and a seminar hall.

Against this backdrop, the IDP proposes for Construction of Humanities Block 2, Science Block 3 and a Hostel block and Renovation of existing Hostel blocks with a Kitchen, Indoor Stadium, Auditorium etc.,

Under the Component-10, the university proposes a “Andhra Pradesh Centre for Research on Adolescent Health (APCRAH)-Product Development and Dissemination of Knowledge” with an a goal of Enhanced health status of adolescents in Andhra Pradesh. The main objective is to promote “Growth and development of adolescents by tackling diseases and related health issues with the focus on prevention and treatment”.

Health and development of adolescents is essential for achieving the millennium development goals, promoting public health and ensuring economic development. This is where Andhra Pradesh Centre for Adolescent Health (APCRAH) comes into play. The proposed centre addresses the major health problems that affect young adolescents. The research to be undertaken at the centre aims at understanding the causes and consequences of these health problems and design the best strategies for preventing and treating them. The centre will

develop framework with defined research components around which health systems can be strengthened. It will integrate core and applied research by networking with Andhra Pradesh Govt agencies, private & corporate sectors, academicians & technologists, schools, colleges and universities. The interdisciplinary and multilevel approach of the centre will work to achieve the goal of improved health outcomes of adolescents.

The proposed objectives of the APCRAH will be achieved through six research components as follows

- a) Anemia free Andhra Pradesh
- b) Nutraceuticals from terrestrial and marine sources
- c) Novel drug delivery systems
- d) Popularization of sea weeds
- e) E-Content development for health workers
- f) Communication models for reproductive health

2.2 Provide the details of SWOT analysis carried out (in terms of methodology used, analysis and information and data as collected and inferences derived with respect to strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats).

- Based on SWOT analysis, provide the “strategic plan” developed for institutional development.
- How the key activities proposed in the Institutional Development Proposal are linked with the results of SWOT Analysis.

Strengths

- Dynamic and Visionary leadership
- Most preferred university for higher education for women with a 5000 student strength
- Established AP state government sponsored employability skill centers (APSSDC).
- Highly qualified and committed faculty readily available to train students
- Projects work, hands on training and internship as an inbuilt component of the course curriculum.
- International Ph.D. programme for Computer Science, Music, Mathematics and Home Science. Twinning Program for B.Tech. Computer Science with BTH University Sweden.
- Student Entrepreneurship through Women Technology park, TBI-SSIIE and TePP centre.
- Inter disciplinary research work.
- Well established and effective functioning Career Counselling and Placement Cell

Weaknesses-

- Shortage of Hostel Buildings and other Infrastructure.
- International admissions at UG and PG level.
- Lack of Affiliated Colleges
- Student profile at intake that represents a rural and low socio economic background

Opportunities

- To train the students to cater to the needs of Industrial requirement.
- Advanced research in emerging and multidisciplinary areas.

- International Collaborations for Masters and Research students.
- To update university curriculum matching the needs of the industry.
- Scope for establishing linkage with industry for collaborative research

Challenges

- Sustenance of courses being offered under Self Finance
- Attracting international students and students with good rank in EAMCET/ECET/PGECET/GATE
- Adequate availability of Infrastructure in terms of land, buildings, laboratories
- Encouraging students to progress towards research
- To expand Industry and International collaborations

2.3 State the specific objectives and expected results of your proposal (in terms of, “Institutional strengthening and improvements in employability and learning outcomes of graduates”. These objective and results should be linked to the SWOT analysis.

2.4 . Provide an Action Plan for (max 1 page each)

a). Improving Employability of Graduates

Main Objectives

1. To provide skills, work experience, situational exposures, summer internships, live project works, team-work, communication, self-management and problem solving, employment prospects and student understanding of the world-of-work to acquire good employability potential and to meet the demands of employers parallel to the academic programme.
2. To link the university and the government together more closely to prepare graduates for better placements. In particular, Andhra Pradesh government has sanctioned Employability Skill Centers (ESC) to SPMVV. The University is working to enhance students’ employability and deploying various measures to increase and strengthen the placements, with an increasing focus on providing skill development and career guidance.
3. To enhance the graduate employability through career management skills by career guidance cell

Action Plan

- Regular assessment is being done to evaluate the outcome process to reach the destination through analysis of the work done by the graduates will be assessed periodically. We will delineate the career options and probable outcomes for different specialties at regular intervals, we follow lessons and assessment present trends and global practices in connection with employment for the graduates.

- Emerging opportunities and challenges will be addressed in the regular curriculum through mentor-mentee programme which is one of the best practices of this university
- Sharing of information and receptivity to the current concepts will be encouraged among the students for better employability opportunities
- Soft skills and verbal communication methodologies are being developed for better employability outcomes through different programs.
- Graduates are being exposed to specialists in the respective field. Guest lectures, group discussions, meeting of technology transfer are being arranged to the university students.
- Online services, direct communication, success stories of the students are being projected to get first-hand information.
- Students are being encouraged to participate not only in academics but also in co and extra-curricular activities for overall development.
- To extend world class coaching to Science students on par with global standards by establishing advanced and computing labs.
- Coaching classes for NET, SLET, G-PAT, IELTS Examinations are conducted
- Providing time bound project works, field oriented education and arranging for internship programs. These activities are being conducted parallel to the regular course work as co-curricular approach.
- SAP Training with support from from **APSSCDC**.
- Civil Services coaching in collaboration with Dr Lakshmaiah's IAS Academy
- UN-APCICT TOT Center, TePP Outreach Programme, TBI and Women Technology Park on campus work in collaboration to promote entrepreneurship zeal among students which eventually leads for creation of jobs and greater participation in state economy.
- Entry into Services SC/ST/Minorities, Equal Opportunity Cell, UGC Remedial Coaching Centre, UGC Net Coaching Centre, Placement Bureau/Career Counseling Centre, Soft skill improvement and Language Lab, were established. The centers conduct activities to equip students to achieve greater employment rate.
- To work on new MOUs with industries to facilitate students to have internships and job opportunities
- To extend special coaching to students on soft skills to perform better.
- To establish incubation centers, parks, knowledge hubs etc to ignite the young minds to expose their innovate talents.

2.4 b Increased Learning Outcomes of Students

The core attribute of a graduate is clearly articulated in the university's mission i.e *Emancipation of Women through acquisition of knowledge*' while the others are inherent in the course curriculum of a given graduate /post graduate programme.

Being an exclusive women's university the girl students are encouraged to develop the essential characteristics to shape their lives and careers and indirectly playing the role of builders of a strong nation.

The university has a clearly identified goal i.e all learning promoted on the campus should be definitely 'student centric'. Students' participation in the learning process is thoroughly encouraged and each department has its activities designed in such a way that promote students' involvement in the learning process. The teachers use a number of participatory methods to ensure a learning process that is student centric. All the departments in the university have class presentations and submission of assignments as a mandatory requirement for completion of the course.

University has budget provision under UGC funding for inviting experts and people of eminence to deliver lectures to the students as a part of the 'visiting professor' and 'visiting fellow scheme'.

In addition, annually various departments organize national level and international level seminars, conferences and workshops by inviting eminent people, who address the faculty and students on various issues. As regards e learning sources, the availability of a central instrumentation facility (Curie lab), centralized library with infolibnet facility, and centralized computer lab(s) have been found to be effective for fostering creativity and scientific temper in students. University consistently strives to integrate the developmental trends and issues in open source community in its educational processes.

Steps taken by the university to orient traditional classroom into 24x7 learning places include Wi-Fi connectivity in all the departments and students hostel blocks, Computer labs with internet facility in many departments, Centralised computer centre with internet facility and E learning facility in the central library.

Project work is considered mandatory in all the learning programme(s) of the university. All the departments have project work as a compulsory part fulfillment of the course. Faculty members of the respective departments act as the project guides. They assist the students by networking with the industry and other organizations and facilitate the smooth conduct of the project work.

There are computer labs in the humanities and sciences block which are used by the students and teachers during the learning process. Periodic computer training programmes are conducted to help teacher develop computer aided teaching materials. All the departments have computer facility. University has extended Wi-Fi facility on the campus. However, it is proposed to provide smart classrooms as part of this proposal in order to enhance the learning outcomes through the use of ICT.

The University enforces enhanced leaning outcomes through classroom teaching, off campus learning components such as Extension activities, Industrial visits and NSS camps. The

University provides facilities for improving the soft skills of students to enhance their employability opportunities.

The learning outcomes are given in the form of aims and objectives in the Curricula for the different courses. Copies of the syllabus for the various courses are given to the students at the beginning of each semester. The teaching learning sessions are structured to reach the objectives and are assessed by teachers through conducting periodical class test, mid-semester evaluation and viva-voce component in all the practical examinations.

Foundation Courses as suggested by AP State Council of Higher Education for Undergraduate students is implemented.

- Inter – Departmental Collaborative teaching and research is encouraged. Project Work & Training programs during the course period.
- MoUs were made with the Industry to facilitate the students who have industrial training during the course period.
- Provision for financial support and transport arrangements made for taking up field visits and Extension activities.
- Smart Boards are to be arranged in technology courses for making teaching effective and learnable.
- Guest & Visiting Faculty Lectures are supported by the Institution to facilitate expert lectures.
- Reference material is provided to the students for additional information
- Library is made available even during out of class hours to facilitate the students.
- Mentoring system is made very strong by allotting few students to each faculty who takes care of the academic as well as personal needs of the students in terms of giving counselling related to time management, resources available and healthcare. This is well received by the students.
- Provision for extra classes to needy students is arranged by the mentors through the department as well as through remedial coaching centre of the institution.
- Classroom learning being the basic tool is now being equipped with audio visual methods supported by ICT.
- Virtual labs, innovation centers are being created to promote the innovative ideas among graduate students.
- Creating hassle-free environment to all the graduate students for improving their technical know-how in their respective fields.
- Linkages with industry, other educational institutions, laboratories, multinational companies is being facilitated through placement and career counseling cell making a path to design start-up programmes

C) Obtaining autonomous institution status within 2 years: State University.

d) Achieving the targets of 60% of the eligible UG and PG programs accredited within two

years of joining the Project and 100% accreditation obtained and applied for by the end of the Project of the eligible UG and PG programs

At present the university has completed the third cycle of accreditation by NAAC. It is proposed to go in for accreditation for the B Tech programme by NBA during the year 2019-20. The preparations in this direction are already underway. The construction of three floors of the academic blocks is now under progress and will be completed by Oct 2018. The e tenders for the lab equipment have been called and the establishment is taking place and the process is due for completion by the year 2018-19. The infrastructure grant being proposed under this project will facilitate the construction of hostel block and the renovation of blocks accommodating the B Tech students. This will add to the preparation process for NBA accreditation.

All the PG programmes are ready for accreditation. However the research component in the social science stream need improvement and the faculty are being encouraged to access research grants from various national and international agencies. One major obstacle to the accreditation process is the inadequate physical space for the social sciences including the class rooms. There is only one block at present. The present proposal includes construction of academic block for the Humanities and Social Sciences. The addition of this block will strengthen the status.

The university has submitted a proposal to the Sports authority of Andhra Pradesh (SAAP) seeking support for the establishment of Centre of Excellence. It is highly likely that this sanction will be made to SPMVV with the support of which the university will provide training to women in Andhra Pradesh to excel in sports and games. This will add to the accreditation process of Physical education department.

e) Implementation of Academic and non-academic reforms

The university provides adequate opportunities for the professional development of the faculty and non teaching staff. Some of the steps taken in this direction include;

- Encouraging faculty to take up post doctoral research
- Facilitating the process of acquiring PhD degrees by the faculty. All the faculty have Ph D degree except two newly recruited Asst Professors
- Non teaching staff have been permitted to register for PhD programme in their respective disciplines after completing the basic requirements.
- Permitting study leave to faculty for carrying out research projects.
- Grant of OOD leaves for paper presentation and participation in seminars /workshops/ conferences.
- Sanctioning of Special Casual Leave to facilitate faculty participation in selection committees, examination boards and serve as members of various committees constituted by the state and central governments and other institutions of repute both at national and international level.

- Faculty members are encouraged to associate with state, National and International professional bodies.
 - Conduct of workshops, seminars, orientation programmes for faculty and students wherein the staff develop professionally not only with regard to the respective disciplines but also in terms of event organization and management and team work.
 - Providing financial support by sponsoring faculty members to attend national/international seminars, workshops and conferences.
 - Encouraging the faculty to publish research articles in reputed journals by conducting annual performance appraisal and providing feedback.
 - The faculty are also encouraged to take up research projects by mobilizing funds from different sources
 - Providing access to computers with internet facility and other equipment and infrastructure required to carry out research.
 - The non teaching staffs have been trained in the office automation process and the university is now getting ready to move on to e governance.
 - The university takes sustained interest in the recruitment and promotion of its staff, both teaching and non teaching. There has been ban on the recruitment for the past few years. However the leadership of the university has obtained clearance for recruitment in the recent past and new faculty members were recruited into the various departments. In doing so the university has strictly adhered to the state government policies on recruitment by providing access as per the reservation policy and by being inclusive. Promotion through the CAS takes place in the university on a regular basis and as per the UGC guidelines. This is evident through the faculty composition which indicates a high percentage of them as being professors.
 - Fair and transparent procedures are followed in the promotion of the non teaching staff where in the seniority of the staff and the reservation policy is taken into consideration
- **Development programmes for support staff**
 - Orientation Programmes
 - Workshops
 - Skill Development Programmes
 - On the Job ICT skills training programme for supporting staff
 - Conduct workshop , seminars are also organized by individual departments of SPMVV.
 - IQAC conducted awareness workshop on GST.
 - **f) Improving interaction with industries**
 - Collaboration with different sports organisations in AP for sending students to officiating and organising tournaments for smooth manner.

- Department is in regular contact with industries and any of them are alumni of the college. Good number of students from B.Tech., M.Tech., MCA, MBA and M.Com background are working in MNCs.
- International collaboration with TANA.
- Interaction and conduction of programs for TTD and other organizations.
- Sugen Life sciences is offering DBT, Govt. of India New Delhi sponsored yearly summer training programme on “Laboratory Animal Sciences and Preclinical Toxicity” to Masters students on concessional prices since, 2008. Further the company is offering laboratory facilities and guidance to Ph.D students related to apoptotic studies on cancer cell lines. Priority is also given to carryout DBT- BCIL sponsored Industrial training for 6 months after completing their Master’s Course

g) Enhancement of Research and consultancy activities

- The teachers are well qualified, committed and have great competence for research. The management facilitates the teachers and students to present research papers in seminars, conferences and symposia.
- The faculty is also encouraged to attend FDP, Refresher courses training.
- Several on-line journals such as Science Direct, Springer and JGate are made available to the faculty and researchers on campus. Facilitated the publication of research articles in peer reviewed, scopus and SCI journals at International and National level respectively as well as e journal publications.
- MoUs made with the industries facilitated the faculty to have collaborative research

Consultancy

- The Centre for Consultancy and Allied Services has been established and is headed by a Director who is supported by an advisory committee. The university’s consultancy policy has been approved by the Executive Council and is in place. Consultancy activity within the University is often associated with research, service contracts and to provide internship to students. It is therefore the University’s policy to encourage staff to engage in consultancy wherever appropriate and in a manner that is consistent with their responsibilities. As per the university’s existing consultancy policy 30% of the personnel costs sanctioned by the project is paid to the university. A good number of faculty offer consultancy services free of cost particularly to the farmers and rural population from the surrounding villages as part of their social responsibility. This also facilitated the publicity of faculty expertise in specific areas of research.

The present plan that is being worked out is to extend the consultancy services to the non teaching staff as well by encouraging them to register with all details of their expertise so that these services can be marketed and consultancy provided to the staff. Students and research scholars are also being provided opportunities through consultancy to earn while they learn. 10% of their earning will be paid to the university as consultancy fee.

2.5 Finishing Schools

Objective : Imparting of academic and specific skills for gainful employment to the students of Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam and students from other Universities and Degree colleges.

The objective of Finishing School is to offer special classes to the SC, ST and BC students to enhance their academic performance for increasing the transition and employability rate. SWOT analysis indicates that there is a greater need for university to offer additional skill oriented and add on courses besides regular courses. Hence add on courses will be offered to provide knowledge, technical and entrepreneurial skills. The courses would extend both domain-general skills like time management, team work and leadership, self motivation, entrepreneurship etc, and domain-specific skills that are related to the specific discipline of students and that of industry followed by practical training. The technology, industries' needs and working environment are changing and students need to acquire skills to gain employment.

The curriculum of Finishing Schools would be especially modeled to nurture students with knowledge and skills to improve their academic performance and skills that help to gain employment. After identifying the needs of the students, the university would develop courses to be offered. The courses will be offered to women students of other universities and degree colleges in phased manner.

The Remedial Coaching Centre, UGC NET coaching and Center for Entry into services were sanctioned by UGC. The university through these centers organizes tutorials for SC / ST/ BC students who are weak academically. The university has implemented mentor-mentee system and offer Career guidance and counseling.

The proposed Finishing School would also take up programmes by inviting industry personnel to facilitate industry collaborations, help students' internships and for industrial jobs. The faculty in each department through Finishing school would identify students from disadvantaged sections and guide them to prepare for their career and facilitate them to avail opportunities in private, public and other sectors. The Finishing Schools also conduct workshops and counseling sessions to motivate students to face challenges at personal front and work place. The Finishing Schools bridge the existing gaps in imparting knowledge and skill and ensures the equity between rural and urban and advantages and disadvantaged students which is one of the objectives of the Knowledge Mission of the State.

2.6 Provide an action plan for strengthening of PG programs and starting of new PG programs.

As a part of the process of strengthening the academic programmes , the curriculum of all the programmes is revised periodically and at least once in three years as being mandatory. A rigorous exercise is carried out by the internal members of the respective boards of studies along with student members taking into consideration the latest developments and the job market requirements. The draft curriculum is then presented to the Boards of Studies during which the content and structure is thoroughly discussed before it is approved. In the process of strengthening the PG programmes further, it is proposed to conduct curriculum development workshops by inviting experts from various universities across the country. The focus of these workshops would be to develop a curriculum of international standard so that students aiming to pursue higher education in foreign universities can be facilitated with the admission process.

One new programme that is proposed for the academic year 208-19 is the 5 year integrated course (BA MA) in Public Policy and Anthropology with coaching for the Civil services. The call for applications has gone and course will be offered form the academic year 2018-19.

2.7 Attach a summary of Training Needs Analysis carried out. Also, provide Faculty Development Plan for the first 18 months for improving their teaching, subject area and research competence based on Training Needs Analysis in the following areas.

- Basic and advanced pedagogy
- Subject / domain knowledge enhancement
- Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars
- Improvement in faculty qualifications
- Improving research capabilities

The State of Andhra Pradesh clearly spells out its objective of creation of human capital and skill assets in a time bound manner with set targets and measurable outcomes. Faculty competency is the main ingredient for creating excellent learning environment in higher education institutions.

• Basic and advanced pedagogy

The newly recruited faculty would attend orientation and refresher courses. Teachers are encouraged to attend programmes being organized by the staff colleges of other universities in the state and outside the state. Attending these programmes serves as a recharging strategy and facilitates the process of competency enhancement of the faculty. Training received through the orientation programmes help young faculty to develop teaching competencies through the exposure to various teaching methodologies.

Participation in the refresher courses on the other hand helps deepen knowledge not only in the respective disciplines, but also in the inter-related disciplines, thereby promoting opportunities for interdisciplinary research and curriculum development. The exposure to the experts from the respective disciplines also helps faculty to establish contacts and build partnerships.

Inter disciplinary teaching will make as mandatory for honing skills of faculty and also for the benefit of students.

- **Subject / domain knowledge enhancement**

The faculty are encouraged to attend training programmes in organizations like NUEPA, ASCI and Andhra Pradesh Human Resource Development Institute etc, and apply for Commonwealth , Fulbright Scholarship and other programmes to learn advance teaching and research pedagogy.

The Faculty motivated to start MOOCs in their respective disciplines which helps to horn their domain knowledge . The university also subscribe to the latest journals and books .

- **Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars**

Allocate funds to facilitate the staff to organize workshops and seminars. The seminars and conferences act as platform for sharing of knowledge and advanced research outcomes.

The university organizes research workshops with experts from national and international reputed universities and research institutions to facilitate faculty to upgrade the research capacities, improve industry- university linkages and research collaborations etc. The teachers would be able to take up collaborative research projects of societal application besides carry core research in collaboration with reputed national and international universities / research institutions/industry.

- **Improvement in faculty qualifications**

The faculty are encouraged to apply for post doctoral and advanced technical courses in reputed national and international institutions

- **Improving research capabilities**

The faculty are encouraged to take up training in industry/ research institutions/advanced laboratories / related organizations. This programme facilitates teachers to update the knowledge and develop their technical skills throughout their careers. The university establishes Centers of Research Excellence to promote advanced research and establish benchmarks.

2.8 Provide an action plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas.

- Short term ICT training programmers will be conducted for technical staff & non teaching staff on automation of administrative activities as university in the process of converting administration in to E-office.
- The non teaching staff would be deputed to APHRDI or similar training institutions for training to enhance their administrative efficiency.

- The university organizes special lectures on theme like Online procurement, GST, social audit, Leadership, financial accountability etc.,

2.9 Describe the relevance and coherence of Institutional Development Proposal with State's/National (in case of CFIs) Industrial/Economic Development Plan.

Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalaym is established with a mission of emancipation of women through acquisition of Knowledge. The university has been working to promote equity in girls' education which goes along with State objectives of identifying Equity, Quality, Excellence and Partnerships as four pillars to achieve larger vision of establishing benchmarks for higher education in the state. Improvement of curriculum and infrastructure, development of support infrastructure for research and development, aligning of vocational training, promotion of arts and humanities, sports and extra-curricular development activities are some of the objectives specified by the state to achieve excellence in higher education. Low enrolment among females and other disadvantaged groups is noticed in the state and the government has suggested to make special efforts improve the girl's enrollment in higher education.

In the light of objectives of Andhra Pradesh Knowledge Mission for enhancement of skill creation and human capital development, the university needs to provide adequate class rooms, advanced labs, good hostel facilities to make a point of reference for excellence to other universities. It is imperative to provide adequate and appropriate investments in infrastructure and research facilities. The facilities would help to provide excellent ambience for teaching and research to achieve standards in the university.

2.10 Describe briefly the participation of departments/faculty in the IDP preparation.

The university has constituted a committee drawing faculty from various science and social science departments and the university engineering department to develop the IDP of the university. Sub committees were formed to work on the different aspects. While the various functional sections provided the relevant data pertaining to students, research, revenue, results etc, the faculty worked on the details of various components. The IQAC provided updated information from the AQAR submitted to NAAC. The process of preparing the IDP therefore ensured the involvement of all concerned faculty and staff of the university.

2.11 Describe the Institutional project implementation arrangements with participation of faculty and staff.

| Sl. No | Parameter | Implementation |
|---------------|--|--|
| 1 | Curriculum development and Implementation | Board of Studies and Academic Senate |
| 2 | New courses and New programmes | Board of Studies and Academic Senate |
| 3 | Improvement in Campus placement | Career Counseling Center, Campus Placement Cell |
| 4 | Finishing Schools | Academic Senate |
| 5 | Special Coaching for SC ST ,BC and EBC | Remedial Coaching Center |
| 6 | Inviting experts from reputed institutions | Individual Departments |
| 7 | Industry- academia partnership | Individual Departments and Career Counseling Center |
| 8 | Improvement of Research Consultancy | Center for Consultancy and Allied Services |
| 9 | Innovative Teaching pedagogy | IQAC |
| 10 | Nurturing Entrepreneurship Activities | TBI, Rural Women Technology Park, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Cell , UN –APCICT TOT Center |
| 11 | Promoting interdisciplinary Research | Center for Translational Research |

PART – 1

I. Particulars of the Institution:

| Sl. No. | Information/details | |
|---------|--|--|
| a. | Details of the University/Institution | |
| i. | Name | ANDHRA UNIVERSITY |
| ii. | Address | Waltair, Visakhapatnam - 530 003 |
| iii. | Location (Metropolitan/ Non-metropolitan/ Non-urban area) | Non-Metropolitan |
| iv. | Type of Institution | |
| a) | Central University | No |
| b) | Government owned and controlled deemed to be University | No |
| c) | Institution of National Importance | No |
| d) | State University | Yes |
| e) | Stand alone Institution (details of orders of the Govt. under which it has been established) | No |
| v. | Contact details of the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and Nodal person identified for this purpose (name, designation, landline, mobile, fax and email): | |
| | Vice-Chancellor | Prof. G.NAGESWARA RAO Andhra University Waltair Visakhapatnam Email: aovicechancellor@gmail.com Mobile: 9849701527 Landline: 0891 2575464 (O) Fax: 0891 2525611 |
| | Registrar | Prof. V.UMA MAHESWARA RAO Andhra University Waltair Visakhapatnam Email: registrar@andhrauniversity.edu.in Mobile: 9849162699 Landline: 0891 2844555 (O) Fax: 0891 2755324 |
| | Nodal officer | Prof. K. VENKATASUBBAIAH Dean, R & D Andhra University Visakhapatnam Email: profkvsau@andhrauniversity.edu.in Mobile: 98480 63452 Landline: 0891 – 2844133 |

II. Fulfilment of Eligibility Criteria:

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| a. | <p>I. NIRF Ranking (University)</p> <p>i. NIRF Ranking for the year 2016: Not applied</p> <p>ii. NIRF Ranking for the year 2017: 69th overall 43rd University</p> <hr/> <p>II. NIRF Ranking in other category (specify category)</p> <p>i. NIRF Ranking for the year 2016: Not applied</p> <p>ii. NIRF Ranking for the year 2017:</p> <p>18 - Pharmacy</p> <p>43 - University</p> <p>21 - Science College</p> <p>23 - Arts College</p> <p>98 - Engineering College</p> <hr/> <p>III. Latest International Ranking obtained by the Institution (if any)</p> <p>Times Higher Education World Ranking : 801-1000</p> <p>QS World University Ranking : 23rd in India</p> <p>Shanghai's Jiao Tong University Ranking: 254 in Asia</p> <p>(Details (if any) of previous World Ranking may also be provided) : 811 in World</p> |
| b. | <p>Based on above information and guidelines 6.3.3 and 6.3.4, does the institution fulfil the eligibility criteria for Institution of Eminence:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">YES</p> |

III. Vision for Institution of Eminence:

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| a. | <p><i>Fifteen year Vision Plan including Mission Statement, Values, Institutional Goals & Vision to meet the objectives and Characteristics of an Institution of Eminence with quantified milestones and timelines to achieve world class repute as expected in the Regulations.</i></p> |
|----|--|

Andhra University (AU) is acclaimed to impart quality education in various disciplines covering the basic and applied sciences, arts, commerce, management, law, pharmacy, engineering and other forms of traditional arts and culture, Indian and foreign languages and is recognised as a world class centre for high quality research. Established in the year 1926, AU pioneered in starting innovative and new courses keeping in view the contemporary and futuristic developments in various branches of study and the technological and societal needs. During the 92 year journey, AU led the way in starting very novel courses and departments that are first of their kind and made mark in the country in the generation of trained man power that catered to the needs of the industrial and research establishments.

With the solid foundation laid over the past nine decades, Andhra University envisioned an ambitious plan for greater strides to achieve better ranking in the world higher education ranking system and to get branded as an institution of eminence. The vision and mission statements of the University are:

VISION

The vision of the University is “to create new frontiers of knowledge in quest for development of a Humane and just society”.

MISSION

The mission of the University is “to develop a pool of Human Expertise in science & Technology, Engineering, Social Sciences and Humanities, the basic investment for the progress of the country”.

Goals and objectives

The University was established with following goals and objectives:

- To encourage creation and dissemination of knowledge.
- To strive for advancement of Science and Technology by undertaking Research in frontier areas.
- To promote study in areas of contemporary relevance and societal importance.
- To impart training in specialized areas that bear direct relationship to industrial establishment and globally competitive technological needs.
- To make special provision for the spread of Higher education through non-formal education.
- To envisage programmes that have contemporary relevance to technology innovation and social outreach
- To project each of the University departments as a research centres focused on International priorities and societal needs.
- To collaborative with other stake holders of Higher Education.

Andhra University is committed to achieving excellence in teaching, research and consultancy by imparting globally focused education, by creating world class professionals, by establishing synergic relationships with industry and society, by developing state of art infrastructure and well-endowed faculty, by imparting knowledge through team work and incessant efforts. The focus is to promote values and ethics and to contribute knowledgeable skilled competent citizens with integrity and leadership skills.

Andhra University is one of the very few universities in the country with diversified disciplines that span out to almost all branches of study with excellent contributions that attracted international reputation. It is now realised that there is need for a very strategic interdisciplinary approach keeping pace with the very dynamic technological innovation with amalgamation and integration of Science, Technology population dynamics and societal thought to become a globally competitive educational hub. In this direction, the following strategy is proposed:

- Basing on the expertise available, to accelerate scientific and technological research in cutting edge areas that attracts the attention of the international scientific community thereby avenues for more and more international

collaboration could be brought in that would bring more global visibility to the Institution. It is expected to attract faculty exchange between the globally reputed institutions and Andhra University that would lead to conception and realisation of world class research programmes.

- World class universities have the reputation of the best of the Curriculum design and development suiting to the contemporary needs, very innovative courses that incorporate the trends in the quality human resource development and rigorous evaluation methodology so that the acceptability of the assessment is unquestionable. In this direction, it is envisaged that a few select courses be offered keeping the global needs of the trained man power in scientific, technological and industrial needs with globally acceptable evaluation methodology.
- Andhra University is always at the forefront in designing courses with inter-disciplinary approach. The University has introduced a number of inter/multi-disciplinary courses such as Molecular Genetics, Bio-Technology, Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Informatics, Geo-Informatics, Naval Architecture, Data analytics and Cyber security, Industrial Engineering, Geo-Physics, Marine Geology, Food, Nutrition & Dietetics, Bio-medical Engineering, Microbiology, Marine Bio-Technology, Instrumentation Electronics, Atmospheric and Space Sciences, Quantitative Economics. All these courses are much in demand and are continued in the campus for several years. This indicates the fact that inter/multi-disciplinary approach is the part of University's academic culture. It may be mentioned that some of these courses have sizable number of international students.
- Andhra University is unique in formulating the following multidisciplinary research centres of excellence. The University departments undertake interdisciplinary research involving departments within the University and outside the University. It is very common to find that the professors from 2 or 3 departments together form as a group and undertake research projects of interdisciplinary nature funded by various agencies. The University campus is roofing various advanced centers of research who are actively working on various specialized areas. These centers in fact facilitate interdisciplinary research between and among different departments, schools of the University, Industries and also international collaborative research. For instance, the Delta Studies Institute has research tie-up with oil industry in general and ONGC in particular, with the financial support of ONGC, concentrating its activity on the areas related to oil exploration. The center involves faculty from departments such as Geology, Geophysics, Geo-Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Chemistry and Environmental Science and experts from industry.
- The Center for Studies on Bay of Bengal is providing a platform to faculty members of different departments like Geology, Geophysics, Meteorology & Oceanography, Zoology, Marine Science, etc. to carry out interdisciplinary projects in collaboration with INCOIS and also with other funding agencies.

- A number of other advanced research centers are seriously working on various interdisciplinary research themes viz., Agro-Economic Research Center, Dr. Durgabhai Deshmukh Center for Women's Studies, Centre for Ambedkar Studies, Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences Technology Center (OASTC), Population Research Center, Center for SAARC Studies, Center for Studies on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Centre for Nano Technology and Centre for Data Analytics and Cyber Security
- The policy of Andhra University is to recruit best possible faculty of high standard and potential who will contribute to our world class reputation. The recruitment is done through an open advertisement following the UGC and Govt. of Andhra Pradesh policies. It is purely merit based and takes into account the diversified needs of its individual disciplines. It also ensures equal employments opportunities for all sections of the society. The recruitment is based on assessment criteria as per UGC regulations 2010 with API scores for direct recruitment and Career advancement at various stages.
- The faculty on rolls are encouraged to go abroad for research and training programmes at internationally reputed institutions/ universities providing an opportunity for faculty development world class networking. The following departments have internationally trained faculty:
- List of departments where internationally trained faculty are available;
- AU Human Resource Development centre periodically organises both orientation and refresher courses to the teachers wherein it invites academic experts from different disciplines. This facilitates coordination among subject experts of different disciplines which ultimately culminate in the shape of curriculum design with inter-disciplinary approach.
- Andhra University has a policy of involving inviting academia from nationally and internationally reputed institutions and industry as visiting faculty and adjunct faculty. However, not many foreign experts could be invited in the recent times due to paucity of funds. In case Andhra University is identified for support under IOE, this policy could be strengthened for a better international exposure to the student community and faculty interaction.
- It is a matter of pride for Andhra University being the focal point for four United Nations Sponsored International courses namely M.Tech. Programmes in Atmospheric & Space Physics, Satellite Meteorology, Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing and GIS Applications being sponsored by the Centre for Space Science & Technology Education in the Asia and Pacific (CSSTEAP).
- The university takes every opportunity to use the British council lecture series which provides an opportunity for the students to interact with experts from foreign countries.

- There is good mix of foreign and domestic students. At present 438 foreign students from 23 countries such as Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka , Vietnam, Korea, South Africa, Malaysia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Mauritius, Somalia, Botswana, Egypt, Sudan, Nigeria, Syria, Guyana, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Ethiopia, Japan are studying. Few students from developed countries such as USA, UK, Australia are visiting under student exchange programmes. 253 non residential Indian students are also studying.
- The University has established a separate office to cater the needs of Foreign students. The Dean of International Students Affairs will develop plans and strategies to attract foreign students and to provide support services for their enriched campus life.
- The following are the strategies adopted to attract international students:
 - Exclusive International student hostel with well-designed facilitated hostel rooms is provided to all the foreign students. These students are provided with a single room accommodation with attached toilet and all the furniture including a refrigerator. A common cooking facility is provided to prepare their food of choice.
 - Permission to hold events based on cultures of different countries.
 - Special courses for learning local language, Hindi, spoken English, Performing Arts, etc.
 - Separate foreign language centre is operated in the University wherein diploma and certificate courses in the following languages is offered: German, French, Japanese, Arabic, Spanish, Urdu for enhancing student progression to foreign countries and also to bring in Cosmopolitan culture onto the Campus
 - Facilitation to secure VISAs to the dependents
 - Inviting the respective officials and embassies to the University for promoting the international opportunities and also for making the foreign students feel at home.
 - A 10-week Certificate course in Functional Telugu (local language) is offered to foreign students to make their living comfortable and to enable them understand the culture and heritage of Telugu people.
 - The Director, International Students Affairs of Andhra University every visits different embassies of different countries and gives presentations about the programmes and infrastructural facilities in the campus, well in advance of the commencement of the academic year.
 - The students from SAARC countries are offered 30% reduction in fee.
 - The University offers 19 Dual Degree Programmes and 5 Twinning Programmes.
- Andhra University keeps open all the admission information and makes the admission process truly transparent. Notification for admission to different PG courses, Diploma courses through Andhra University Common Entrance Test (AUCET) is issued in daily newspapers and also the details are posted on the University website. Directorate of admissions will be conducting the AUCET

examinations for admissions into different courses. Entrance examination for different subjects is conducted simultaneously at different centres to avoid regional bias on admissions. The admission process is fully automated through web counselling on merit basis through performance in the admission test. The admissions are based on the eligibility qualification and the ranks secured by the candidates in the Common Entrance Test. For admission into research programmes, besides the entrance examination, part of the score is allotted to research proposal presentation.

- The admission process and the admitted students profile are being periodically reviewed by the students admission advisory committee comprising of the Vice-Chancellor, Rector, Principals of Campus Colleges, Registrar, Director (Directorate of Admissions), Co-ordinator (IQAC), Director (Planning and Monitoring Board), Dean of Academic Affairs, Dean of College Development Council, Chairpersons of different faculties and representatives. The student feedback is also considered as an important input to the review of admission process.
- About 80% of the students are benefitted with the different types of scholarship, studentship and fellowship programmes of central and state governments and other fund giving agencies. The university is also planning to provide fee waiver and fellowship for some meritorious students, to encourage healthy competition and to encourage comfortable learning. Andhra University also encourages student medals, awards, scholarships and guest lectures by inviting endowments. In the last couple of years, there has been a significant enhancement in the endowments received by the University.
- The total student strength in all disciplines and all years of study at a given time is 9564 during the academic year 2016-17 and the total faculty strength is 574, which results in a faculty student ratio of 1:16. Andhra University is issuing a notification for the recruitment of 271 faculty members in this academic year in the first phase and in the second phase it is planned to have 157 more. In addition to this the services of retired faculty are utilised as honorary professors, besides some adjunct faculty from local research laboratories and industry. The university is also planning to attract NRIs and distinguished alumni of the University working abroad as visiting professors during their sabbatical.
- Andhra University will utilise majority of the funds allocated to faculty development in IOE to bring very distinguished faculty from abroad to provide an opportunity to regular faculty and students of AU for a fruitful interaction that may culminate in collaborative academic and research programmes. Besides this, Andhra University will also utilise the schemes recently announced by different funding agencies for bringing in national and international experts.
- Considering the recent transformation in the human outlook based on the global climate change and technology innovation, Andhra University is

focussed on the development of world class laboratories and research centres that address the problems of contemporary societal relevance.

- The University college of Science & Technology pioneered in starting academic programmes in Space Physics, Atmospheric sciences, Oceanography, Geophysics Nuclear Physics, Marine Living resources which resulted in the creating of trained manpower in the respective areas who eventually occupied very prominent scientific positions in India and abroad.
- The laboratories established in the Department of Physics with state of the art instrumentation significantly contributed in the equatorial and mid latitude space weather processes, tropical meteorology, aerosol radiative forcing over the Indian region and its implications on climate change, synthesis and characterization of Novel materials and nanomaterials. The Department also is having an NMR Research facility that caters to the scientific needs of the entire eastern coastal India. Besides this the department is a prominent user of the facilities at the Advanced analytical laboratory of Andhra University which has state of the art instrumentation for characterization of materials.
- The Departments of Meteorology and Oceanography, Geophysics, Geology, are having advanced laboratories to conduct research studies on weather forecasting, tropical cyclone, numerical modelling, ground water assessment and prediction, coastal ocean dynamics, air sea interactions, water quality appraisal etc.
- The departments of chemical sciences are also having modern laboratories for their research pursuits in analytical chemistry, geochemistry, marine pollution, carbon dioxide sequestration, air quality analysis etc.
- The Departments of Zoology, Botany, Marine Living Resource, Human Genetics, Biochemistry, micro biology, biotechnology, environmental sciences and Food Nutrition and dietics are equipped with state of the art laboratories to carry our research in Hydro biology, aqua culture, marine biotics, Inter-tidal ecology, marine bio-diversity, fishery biology, estuarine studies, pollution ecology, mangrove ecology and eco toxicology.
- The department of statistics is having a well-established laboratory with advanced software to develop stochastic modelling, networking, data mining, data analytics and big data analytics. The department proactively collaborates with science arts and engineering departments in assuring data quality and statistical analysis.
- The University college of engineering led the way for the establishment of the Departments of Chemical engineering, Marine engineering& Naval architecture, Geo engineering and Petroleum Exploration in the country. The Department of mechanical engineering is known for its quality research in heat transfer, nano materials, strength of materials and process improvement

technologies. The CAD/CAM laboratory is well established with modern software to carry out finite element analysis and design.

- The focus research areas of the department of Computer Science and Systems engineering are cyber security, data mining, computer networks, bio-informatics, robotics and Artificial Intelligence. The department also undertakes international consultancy (Japan) on data analytics. The department of Electronics & Communication engineering is having strong research programmes in Bio-medical instrumentation, Antenna and Radar and Micro waves, signal processing, Satellite communication and GPS.
- The department of Chemical engineering is having a centre for excellence in Nanotechnology, besides research programmes in ceramic studies, corrosion engineering, bio-technology, fire and industrial safety and environmental chemistry. The advanced laboratories in the department are supporting the advanced studies in said areas.
- The departments of Electrical engineering, Metallurgical engineering, Instrumentation engineering and Marine engineering and Naval architecture are having good laboratories to support studies on renewable energies, Power systems, Electronic instrumentation, Ship building, Bio fuels and materials & corrosion.
- The College of Arts, Commerce and Management is focusing on inter disciplinary research in social sciences, Management, Economics, Education, Anthropology etc and conducting field studies in frontier areas using the latest methodologies. The following are some of the field studies conducted by various departments during the recent past: Socio-economic and demographic surveys of rural and tribal populations, health characteristics and Indicators of social exclusion of Marginalized communities, Ethnography of certain tribes, Underdevelopment and Structural Marginalization of Fishing Communities, Health and Nutritional Status of Dalit Women, Displacement, marginalization and exclusion of STs due to construction of Dams and reservoirs, Right to food discrimination and exclusion in food related government programmes among socially excluded groups, Assessment of Gender Discrimination in child care practices among the Tribes, Dalit Married Women-The Victims of Domestic Violence, SAARC and the European Union, Terrorism in South Asia, Impact of Globalization Process on Women Higher Education, Inter- linkages of Credit with Factor and Product Markets, MGNREGA Impact on Wage rates, Food Security and Rural Urban Migration, End-term Evaluation Study/Appraisal in respect of the Implementation of the Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) Program and many such socio economic and managerial problem with high social relevance.
- The college of Pharmaceutical sciences is equipped with well established laboratories to carry out studies in evaluation of Anti-inflammatory, Anti-oxidant and hepato-protective activity of medicinal plants, Studies on Pharmacokinetic and Pharmaco-dynamic drug interactions of anti-diabetic drugs, Evaluation of cerebro-protective, cardio-protective and anticancer

activities of bioflavonoids and other agents, Screening of diabetes and Pre-diabetes, Studies on Impurity profiling of drugs and formulations, Development of analytical and bio-analytical methods for drugs and formulations, Synthesis, characterization and biological evaluation of various drugs from ocean, Synthesis, characterization and biological evaluation of Chalcones and their derivatives and applications of CADD, Phytochemical and pharmacological evaluation of medicinal plants, Formulation development of herbal drugs, Screening and isolation of Marine microorganisms producing bioactive metabolites, enzymes, bio surfactants etc., Bioremediation of industrial waste by using microorganisms

- The faculty of college of law are known for the research in the areas of Consumer Law and Arbitration, RTI, Human Rights and PIL, Commercial Laws, Jurisprudence, Constitutional law, International Law, Environmental Law, International Humanitarian Law, Labour Law, Criminal Law & Torts, Intellectual Property Rights & Business Laws, Cyber Law, Administrative Law
- The University has a monumental library named as Dr. V.S. Krishna Library, named after the then Vice-Chancellor and former Chairman of U.G.C., Dr. V.S. Krishna. In addition to this library, the University has six more libraries working independently. These are (i) Engineering College Library, (ii) Law College Library, (iii) Academic Staff College Library, (iv) School of Distance Education Library, (v) Economics Library, (vi) Commerce and Management Library. All the academic departments have libraries.
- Dr. V.S. Krishna Library has 60,000 sq.ft. (5574.18 sq.m.) of Carpet area. The work and stack areas of each section has seating and reading facility to enable the user to choose and refer the books comfortably. All the rooms are spacious with good ventilation. According to the need and convenience one finds different seating arrangement. The seating arrangement is user friendly providing with sufficient scope for optional interaction among the users. The Engineering College Library has a plinth area of 8,000 sq.ft. (743.22 sq. m.) with a seating capacity of 150. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Law College has a plinth area of 3,400 sq.ft. (315.87 sq. m.) with a seating capacity of 61. The plinth area of Academic Staff College Library is 1100 sq.ft. (102.19 sq. m.) with a seating capacity of 30 persons. School of Distance Education Library has a plinth area of 3000 sq. ft. with a seating capacity of 100 persons.
- The Details of the Library Holdings are:
 - a) *Print (books, back volumes and theses)* : 5,18,182 books
 - b) *Average number of books added during the last three years* A total of 12,067 books are added during the last three years.
 - c) *Non Print (Microfiche, AV)* This section consists a collection of 60 items each
 - d) *Electronic (e-books, e-journals)* The library provides access and use of 9,425 e-books and e-journals. The details of the e-resources to which the library is having access are as follows:

Other reading materials include CD-ROM collections, newspapers and special collections. A separate CD library is maintained.

Dr. V.S. Krishna Library has the privilege of being selected as a nodal point out of 50 Universities selected in the first phase of the programme in the electronic journal consortium of university libraries.

e) Special collections (e.g. textbooks, reference books, standards, patents)

The library is possessing Special Collections to the tune of 38,275 items in the form of text books, reference books, books of standards and patents.

Original Constitution: The University is having original Constitution signed by constitution committee members.

Palm leaves and paper manuscripts: Andhra University is having a rare collection of 2663 special manuscripts which consists of 2101 palm leaf manuscripts and 562 paper manuscripts.

- Student support is the basic philosophy of Andhra University. As such student support services are accorded high priority. There are many independent institutional set up for different support services such as two hospitals under the leadership of University Medical Officer for health care services, seven Chief Wardens supported by many Wardens to manage hostels for comfortable stay and boarding, office of Dean, Transport to provide transport services, the office of the University Chief Engineer to facilitate water supply, civil works and maintenance, the office of the Executive Engineer (Electrical) to provide uninterrupted supply of electricity, office of the Dean, Sanitary and Security, Department of Physical Education to organize sports related events, office of the Dean of Cultural Affairs, office of the Dean of Student Affairs, N.S.S., N.C.C., office of the Employment Information and Guidance Bureau, Placement Cells, Dean of International Affairs, Coordinators of S.C., S.T., B.C., Minority study circles and many more fully engaged to deliver required services to the students.
- In order to encourage student participation in sports and extracurricular activities and to ensure that every student participates in such activities the University has made it mandatory for every student to participate at-least for 80 hours in a year in the activity of his/her choice. To facilitate this activity the University appointed part-time Coaches in different specializations like Boxing, Lawn Tennis, Cricket, Volleyball, Football and so on. Lady Coaches are appointed to encourage girl students to participate in sports and other activities.
- Each of the Campus Colleges of the University has a separate placement cell with a placement officer to guide the students. Primarily each cell gathers information regarding various industries and companies which offer jobs relevant to the specializations belonging to individual departments of the college. The Placement Cells organize pre-placement training and campus placements.

- The University has a sprawling campus of about 500 acres dotted with more than 100 administrative and academic buildings besides 300 teaching and non-teaching staff quarters. The spread and layout of the University campus is presented in the following figure. The extent of areal distribution of the campus within and outside Visakhapatnam is given in the Table.



- The University has the good fortune of having distinguished persons as its Vice-Chancellors who laid very strong foundations to the institution in its formative years. These visionaries left no stone unturned in making the institution one of the best in the country in teaching and research. Dr. C.R.Reddy served as Vice-Chancellor of the University for 18 years and Dr.Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was the second Vice-Chancellor and served for five years. Later Dr. V.S. Krishna administered the University for 12 years till he became UGC Chairman in 1961.
- The Executive Council, Academic Senate, Boards of Studies, Equivalency Board, Finance Committee, Board of Research Studies, Departmental Committee, Departmental Research Committee, Code Committee, Sites and Buildings Committee, Publications Committee, Examinations Committee, Disciplinary Committee and Malpractice Committee are the statutory bodies involved in the administration of the University.

- The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rector, Principals of Colleges, Registrar, Finance Officer, Dean of Academic Affairs, Dean, Research & Development, Dean of College Development Council, Dean of Examinations (Professional and P.G.), Dean of Examinations (UG), and Dean of Student Affairs are the key officers of the University.
- The vision, mission and goals of the institution are clearly defined and communicated to all departments and employees of the University. The basic principle of governance is decentralization and empowering employees to perform efficiently. The policies and procedures are formulated in such a way that inter-departmental conflicts and role conflicts do not arise. The University formulated strategic plan and the plan is implemented effectively. Management review meetings are conducted frequently to assess the performance of various departments on various parameters and to take appropriate measures for further improvement. The Heads of the Departments at the departmental level, Directors for Research Centres, and Principals at the college level provide desired leadership to the units. The Vice-Chancellor, Rector, Registrar, Deans, Coordinators and other officers provide leadership at the apex level. A quality management system has been designed and implemented. The decisions are taken based on data and reports.
- The university is financially sound and is supported by Block grant from the state government and Plan grants from the University Grants Commission and MHRD. Some of the University programmes are supported by public funding agencies and industrial and research organizations in the form of research projects. The funding agencies include UGC, AICTE, CSIR, DST, MHRD, DBT, Ministry of Earth Sciences, BARC, ISRO, TEQIP, ICSSR, NRB, DRDO, NSTL, NTPC, RINL, ONGC, Geological Survey of India, Indian Institute of Geo-magnetism, Survey of India, Ministry of Statistics and Planning, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, TCS, IBM, Ministry of Steel, ICMR, APCOST, MOEN & F, DOD, INCOIS, NIOT, ICPR, ICHR, DAE, MOES, TWD-TCR&TI ASU and MOEF. Many departments are receiving assistance under DST-FIST, UGC-SAP, UGC-ASIHSS and COSIST programmes.
- The University entered into 84MoUs with Universities, Research Institutes, Industries, Hospitals, Commercial Organizations, Government Organizations and Non-Government Organizations in different areas like Student Training & Exchange, Faculty Training & Exchange, Trans-Disciplinary Research, Trans-National Research Projects, Consultancy and Extension Services out of which 24 are international in character. One of the important programmes under the MOUs is the understanding between the Centre for Space Science and Technology Education in the Asia and Pacific (CSSTE-AP) a UN sponsored institution for which Andhra University is the focal point for M Tech Programmes relevant to Atmospheric and Space Science and Space Technology. Students from most of the Asia and Pacific countries participate in this programme and almost 11 batches passed out in each of the four Programmes.
- Details of publications by the faculty during last five years:

- Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) 4327
- Monographs 31
- Chapters in Books 14
- Books edited 18
- Books with ISBN with details of publishers 84
- Citation Index - range / average: Average 21.0 per teacher, range 0-310
- Cumulative Impact Factor - range / average: Average 2.1 per teacher, Range 0-32
- h-index: 3 per faculty
- **Average number of paper published per faculty per year : 1.51**

- Andhra University is accredited by NAAC in its third cycle with a score of 3.60 out of 4 with A (Presently A+). The other ranking of AU are given below:
- Time Higher Education world ranking: in the 800 + slab, 31 in Indian institutions
- QS in BRICS: 200-250 slab
- NIRF: 43 in Indian Universities

Quantified milestones and timelines to achieve world class repute

| S.No. | Parameter | <i>Current status/existing disciplines</i> | <i>Five years</i> | <i>10 years</i> | <i>13 years</i> | <i>15 Years</i> |
|-------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | Multidisciplinary and Inter-disciplinary Teaching | 30% departments are involving in interdisciplinary / multidisciplinary courses / specializations The following are multi disciplinary and inter disciplinary courses offered in the University M.Sc. Environmental Science M.Sc. Marine Chemistry. M.Sc. Bio-Chemistry M.Sc. Bio Technology M.Sc. Agricultural biotechnology M.Sc. Bio-informatics M.Sc. Marine | 35% departments are to be involved in interdisciplinary / multidisciplinary courses / specializations The following new courses will be started M.Sc. Food technology M Tech Data Analytics and Cyber security M Tech Green Manufacturing MBA Public Policy and | 40% departments are to be involved in interdisciplinary / multidisciplinary courses / specializations The following new courses will be started M Tech Genetic Engineering MSc Human Molecular Genetics B Tech Industrial systems engineering | 45% departments are to be involved in interdisciplinary / multidisciplinary courses / specializations The following new courses will be started M Tech Quality & Reliability engineering M.Sc. Data sciences | 50% departments are to be involved in interdisciplinary / multidisciplinary courses / specializations The following new courses will be started M Tech Computer integrated manufacturing MBA Business Analytics |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | <p>Geology M.Sc. Marine Biology and Fisheries M.Sc. Marine Bio-technology M.Sc. Marine Geophysics M. Tech. Petroleum Geology M.A. Women Studies M.Sc. Environmental Chemistry M.Tech. Industrial pollution control engineering M.Tech. Computer aided chemical Engineering M.Tech. Environmental Engineering and Management M. Tech. Structural Engineering and Natural disaster management M Tech bio- medical engineering M. Tech Nano technology M Tech Computer science with bio- informatics</p> | <p>Governance MA Tourism and Hospitality B L Maritime Law MA Corporate Professionalis m</p> | | | |
| 2 | Multidisciplinary and Inter-disciplinary research | <p>30% departments and 50% faculty are involved in interdisciplinary / multi disciplinary research</p> <p>Multidisciplinary teams are working in the following 13 research areas: Climate change Space weather and operational systems</p> | <p>40% departments and 60% faculty to be engaged in interdisciplinary / multi disciplinary research</p> <p>It is proposed to work on the following multidisciplinary research themes that are relevant to the</p> | <p>45% departments and 65% faculty to be engaged in interdisciplinary / multi disciplinary research</p> <p>Proposed themes/centres Centre for Quantum Technologies</p> | <p>48% departments and 68% faculty to be engaged in interdisciplinary / multi disciplinary research</p> <p>Proposed themes/centres Intelligent</p> | <p>50% departments and 70% faculty to be engaged in interdisciplinary / multi disciplinary research</p> <p>Proposed themes/centres Streaming</p> |

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|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | <p>Numerical weather forecasting Environmental chemistry Atmospheric meso-scale modelling Geospatial analytics Inter-disciplinary modelling and simulation studies Industrial statistics Statistical signal processing Relativity and cosmology Marine bio-diversity Nano materials Cyber security <u>Existing research Centres (12)</u> Population Research Centre Agro Economic Research Centre Centre for delta Studies Centre for studies on Bay of Bengal Centre for Hydrology and Ground water resource management Centre for Nanotechnology Centre for Delta Studies Centre for Gandhian studies Dr.DurgabhaiDe shmukh Centre for women studies Centre for Social inclusive and exclusive policy studies Centre for SAARC studies Centre for data analytics and cyber security</p> | <p>future earth and sustainable Humanosphere besides continuing the already existing research themes with linkage to the focus area: Centre for Marine Bio-diversity studies Centre for modelling and informatics Centre for advanced research on drug discovery and management Drug synthesis and health care management Climate change vis-a-vis Indian monsoons <u>Climate change – to be renamed</u> Innovative Yoga for chronic ailments <u>Green fuels</u></p> | <p>Bio energy production and waste management Coastal disaster management Sustainable manufacturing and eco-innovation</p> | <p>automation manufacturing and balanced economy Digital manufacturing</p> | <p>data analysis Smart city analytics</p> |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|

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| 3 | Foreign/foreign trained faculty | The following departments are having foreign trained faculty. There are 5% faculty members who are well trained abroad. In addition to this, some NRIs are visiting Andhra University and are collaborating with AU faculty. Applied Mathematics Environmental Sciences Geology Chemistry Mathematics Meteorology and Oceanography Physics Pharmacy Anthropology Commerce and Management studies Economics English Psychology and Parapsychology | Andhra University proposes to increase the foreign/foreign trained faculty to at least 10% in the coming 5 years by inviting the scientific collaborators of various faculty members either by supporting them from the programmes available from different national and international funding agencies or by utilising the support provided by IOE. In addition, efforts will be made to involve distinguished researchers by propagating the novel programmes being conceived by the university fraternity. | During this year, the target is to enhance the international faculty by 20%. In this timeframe, efforts towards generation of corpus for this particular activity will be realised by seeking the support of Andhra University alumni and the corporate and industrial sector. | During this time frame the Foreign faculty will cross 22%. The twinning programme and the collaborative programmes in place will attract the foreign faculty. | The targeted 25% foreign will be realised during this time frame. |
| 4 | Mix of domestic and foreign students. | The current mix of foreign to Indian student ratio on the campus is 10%. | The strategy proposed for the enhancement of this mix to 13% is by promoting more under graduate and post graduate admissions by initiating interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary programmes in | This will be continued to increase by another 3% totalling to 13% | Targeted ratio is 20% | The University will promote every opportunity to enhance the foreign mix to 30% by providing special privileges to Doctoral and Masters programme |

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| | | | <p>the global outlook. It is proposed to work with the embassies/consulates of different countries and plans to work out a methodology for supporting the international students with bi-lateral agreements. The university is contemplating to enhance the twinning programmes and also to initiate student exchange programmes so that a global visibility is created for the programmes of Andhra University.</p> | | | s. |
| 5 | Admission process | The University already has an undisputed and transparent on line admission procedure, adhering to the statutory norms. | Efforts will be made to incorporate the technology advancement in the admission process | | | |
| 6 | Financial support to the students | 70% of the students are supported by various student scholarships as per various governmental programmes. | <p>It is planned to have 73% students and 83% research scholars to get fellowships. The university will provide some merit cum means scholarships through endowments and alumni support.</p> | <p>Special scholarship fund will be created to support the deserving meritorious students lest he is deprived of the academic progression due to financial problems targeting financial support to almost all needy students</p> <p>The university will pro-actively liaise with the all nationalised banks for extending educational loans thereby ensuring ease of study loan facility</p> | | |

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| | | | It is proposed to work with the embassies/consulates of different countries and plans to work out a methodology for supporting the international students with bi-lateral agreements. | | | |
| 7 | Student faculty ratio | The existing student teacher ratio is 1:16. | With phase I recruitment already in the process, the ratio will enhance to 1:13. In addition, part of the faculty will be supported by Visiting and adjunct faculty | By this time Phase –II recruitment approved by state Government will be completed taking the ratio to 1:11 | Expected ratio 1:10 with support from IOE. | Expected student teacher ratio is 1:9 |
| 8 | Laboratory facilities | 60% of the Departments in sciences and Engineering branches are having well equipped laboratories with modern equipment. | It is expected that this will be enhanced to 75% by utilising support from programmes like RUSA, TEQIP, DST-PURSE and other major infrastructural development programmes like FIST, CAS, SAP, CISCO and SIEMENS Technologies. | Targeted level is 85% by establishing centres for excellence in collaboration with corporates/industries | Target 90% | Nearly 100% |
| 9 | Library | Andhra University is regionally acclaimed to be one of the best libraries in South India with more than 5,00,000/- titles and ancient palm leaf manuscripts that | <p>Additional 5,000 titles will be added annully</p> <p>More number of discussion rooms will be added.</p> <p>Automated biometric entry system will be initiated.</p> <p>Library working hours will be enhanced to 24x7.</p> <p>e-learning resources will be strengthened by getting access to internationally reputed libraries.</p> | | | |

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| | | <p>include very rare collections.</p> <p>The total seating capacity is 700.</p> <p>E- Learning resources with subscription to leading journals in every discipline. The inter library loan facility and reprography facility are also available. The library is almost digital with 150 browsing corners. Special facilities are provided for differently abled persons.</p> <p>The library is connected on Inplibnet and OPAC and networked to have remote access from the all departments.</p> <p>Current working hours :14</p> | |
| 10 | Student amenities | <p>Good hostel facilities for all needy students.</p> <p>Current capacity is 7000.</p> <p>Total number of Hostel block: 24</p> <p>Bus service from Hostel block</p> <p>Campus is 100% Wi-Fi enabled</p> <p>Three health centres with multi-speciality consultation</p> <p>Training and placement cell</p> <p>Remedial classes</p> <p>Orientation programmes</p> <p>Add on courses</p> <p>Foreign language courses</p> <p>Sports and games facilities with sprawling</p> | <p>International student exchange programmes will be initiated</p> <p>Student internships</p> <p>100% placement for needy</p> <p>Entrepreneur support services</p> <p>Innovation and incubation centres</p> <p>Support for research publications and patent filing</p> <p>Strengthening the social out reach</p> |

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| | | <p>play grounds and Gymnasia Well placed National Service Scheme (NSS) that stood first in India for three successive years NCC Platoons Well-furnished canteens conveniently located on the campus Student group Insurance Yoga village Structured extra-curricular and co-curricular activities</p> | |
| 11 | Adequate space for expansion | <p>Andhra University is having a very sprawling campus of about 500 acres dotted with more than 100 administrative and academic buildings besides 300 teaching and non-teaching staff quarters.</p> | Sufficient vacant land is available for expansion. |
| 12 | Achieving social impact | <p>40% departments are engaged in applied research / field work for societal development. Current programmes of good social impact are: Geo-tagging for Greater Visakha Municipal Corporation Survey on technology transfer for smart city of Visakhapatnam Promoting social awareness on climate change Local weather forecast</p> | <p>Research programmes on water quality and food security App development on weather forecast Health care for sustainable development Molecular studies of rare and ultra-rare diseases with particular reference to North Coastal Andhra Pradesh Counselling on Marine and pond aqua-culture Psychiatric counselling for Psycho symptomatic diseases</p> |

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| | | <p>Geotechnical and Ground water investigations</p> <p>Water harvesting and quality studies</p> <p>Coastal erosion</p> <p>Catch prediction for fishermen</p> <p>Efforts towards Space weather forecast for enhancing reliability of operational systems like GPS based Navigation and satellite communications.</p> <p>Development of Script for 18 tribal languages</p> | | |
| 12 | Governance | <p>Andhra University is having a well defined organization structure for good governance</p> | <p>Andhra University will continue its good governance by involving all its stake holders with transparency accountability and efficiency.</p> | |
| 13 | Financial status | <p>Andhra University financial status is sound through it support from state and central governments, Public funding agencies, private corporates and self financing courses</p> | <p>Andhra University will further strengthen its financial resources by mobilizing endowments, donations from alumni and corporate for increasing its corpus fund. Andhra University also strengthen its consultancy and networking for additional resources</p> | |
| 14 | Teaching research collaborations with global universities | <p>Andhra University has 84 MOUs out of which 24 are international for academic and research programmes. In addition to this many faculty are members of international working groups.</p> | <p>Another 15 MOUs will be signed for which bilateral discussion are taking place for international collaboration. In addition, more focus will be given for faculty exchange programmes. It is envisaged to organise more number</p> | <p>The aim of being an Institution of eminence basically rests on the extent of international collaboration, incessant efforts will directed towards entering into at-least three MOUs per year with very advanced and highly technical institutions</p> |

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| | | | of international conferences and workshops so that an opportunity will be provided for faculty interaction that may eventually result mutual international collaboration. Special efforts will be made to attract foreign faculty during their sabbatical. | | | |
| 15 | Research Publications | The present h-index is 3.2 per faculty with an average number of papers published per faculty per year as 1.51 | Though the per capita number of publication is reasonably fair, it is targeted to increase the quality of publication by encouraging the faculty and researchers to publish highly rated and scopus indexed journals by providing technical and financial support. It is expected that the number of publications be enhanced to 1.8 | Targeted number of publications per faculty member is 2.0 | Targeted number of publications per faculty member is 2.2 | Targeted number of publications per faculty member is 3.0 |
| 16 | Student enrolment | The total student strength in all disciplines and all years of study at a given time is 9564 during the academic year 2016-17 | With introduction of new courses and research programmes, the student enrolment will be targeted to 12,000 | Proposed enhancement of student strength to 12,500 | Target 13,000 | Expected enrolment 14,000 |
| 17 | NAAC Accreditation | Now with 3.6 out of 4 scale score | Expected 3.7 out of 4 scale | Expected score 3.75 out | 3.8 out of 4 | 3.9 out of 4 |

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| 18 | World rankings | Times Higher education University rankings 2018 801-1000 band | < 500 | < 400 | <200 | < 100 |

b. *How far is the Institution/ University from becoming an Institution of Eminence, including the present status of the institution, the status which seek to achieve to become as world class and gap in each parameter as given in Regulation 4.2 & 4.3.*

Multidisciplinary and Inter-disciplinary Teaching

Present Status

Andhra University is always at the forefront in designing courses with inter-disciplinary approach. The University has introduced a number of inter/multi-disciplinary courses such as Molecular Genetics, Bio-Technology, Bio-Chemistry, , Bio-Informatics, Geo-Informatics, Naval Architecture, Data analytics and Cyber security, Industrial Engineering, Geo-Physics, Marine Geology, Food, Nutrition & Dietetics, Bio-medical Engineering, Microbiology, Marine Bio-Technology, Instrumentation Electronics, Atmospheric and Space Sciences, Quantitative Economics. All these courses are much in demand and are continued in the campus for several years. This indicates the fact that inter/multi-disciplinary approach is the part of University's academic culture. It may be mentioned that some of these courses have sizable number of international students.

The following are the 21 multi disciplinary and inter disciplinary

1. M.Sc. Environmental Science
2. M.Sc. Marine Chemistry.
3. M.Sc. Bio-Chemistry
4. M.Sc. Bio-technology
5. M.Sc. Agricultural Bio-technology
6. M.Sc. Bio-informatics
7. M.Sc. Marine Geology
8. M.Sc. Marine Biology and Fisheries
9. M.Sc. Marine Bio-technology
10. M.Sc. Marine Geophysics
11. M. Tech. Petroleum Geology
12. M.A. Women Studies
13. M.Sc. Environmental Chemistry
14. M.Tech. Bio-Technology
15. M.Tech. Industrial Pollution Control Engineering
16. M.Tech. Computer aided chemical Engineering
17. M.Tech. Environmental Engineering and Management
18. M. Tech. Structural Engineering and Natural disaster management

19. M Tech Bio-Medical Engineering
20. M. Tech Nano Technology
21. M Tech Computer Science with Bio-informatics

Expected Level:

Andhra University proposes to strengthen its multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary teaching and research by starting another following 14 courses.

1. M.Sc. Food technology
2. M Tech Data Analytics and Cyber security
3. M Tech Green Manufacturing
4. MBA Public Policy and Governance
5. MA Tourism and Hospitality
6. B L Maritime Law
7. MA Corporate Professionalism
8. M Tech Genetic Engineering
9. M.Sc Human Molecular Genetics
10. B Tech Industrial systems engineering
11. M Tech Quality & Reliability engineering
12. M.Sc. Data sciences
13. M Tech Computer integrated manufacturing
14. MBA Business Analytics

Incessant efforts will be made to formulate multidisciplinary research teams in trust areas during the next 15 years for shaping the University as world class University.

Gap to become world class University:

At present 30% of the departments are having interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary teaching and research courses. We plan to make 50% of the departments should have interdisciplinary/ multidisciplinary courses during 15 years

Multidisciplinary and Inter-disciplinary research

Present Status

Andhra University is unique in formulating the following multidisciplinary research centres of excellence. The University departments undertake interdisciplinary research involving departments within the University and outside the University. It is very common to find that the professors from 2 or 3 departments together form as a group and undertake research projects of interdisciplinary nature funded by various agencies. The University campus is roofing various advanced centers of research who are actively working on various specialized areas. These centers in fact facilitate interdisciplinary research between and among different departments, schools of the University, Industries and also international collaborative research. For instance, the Delta Studies Institute has research tie-up with oil industry in general and ONGC in particular, with the financial support of ONGC, concentrating its activity on the areas related to oil exploration. The center involves faculty from departments such as

Geology, Geophysics, Geo-Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Chemistry and Environmental Science and experts from industry.

The Center for Studies on Bay of Bengal is providing a platform to faculty members of different departments like Geology, Geophysics, Meteorology & Oceanography, Zoology, Marine Science, etc. to carry out interdisciplinary projects in collaboration with INCOIS and also with other funding agencies.

Multidisciplinary teams are working in the following 13 research areas:

1. Climate change
2. Space weather and operational systems
3. Numerical weather forecasting
4. Environmental chemistry
5. Atmospheric meso-scale modelling
6. Geospatial analytics
7. Inter-disciplinary modelling and simulation studies
8. Industrial statistics
9. Statistical signal processing
10. Relativity and cosmology
11. Marine bio-diversity
12. Nano materials
13. Cyber security

Existing research Centres (12)

1. Population Research Centre
2. Agro Economic Research Centre
3. Centre for delta Studies
4. Centre for studies on Bay of Bengal
5. Centre for Hydrology and Ground water resource management
6. Centre for Nanotechnology
7. Centre for Delta Studies
8. Centre for Gandhian studies
9. Dr. Durgabhai Deshmukh Centre for women studies
10. Centre for Social inclusive and exclusive policy studies
11. Centre for SAARC studies
12. Centre for data analytics and cyber security
13. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Centre

20% of the departments and 30% of faculty are involved in multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research

Expected Level:

It is proposed to work on the following multidisciplinary research themes that are relevant to the future earth and sustainable Humanosphere besides continuing the already existing research themes with linkage to the following focus area:

1. Drug synthesis and health care management
2. Climate change vis-a-vis Indian monsoons
3. Innovative Yoga for chronic ailments
4. Green fuels
5. Bio energy production and waste management
6. Coastal disaster management
7. Sustainable manufacturing and eco-innovation
8. Intelligent automation manufacturing and balanced economy
9. Digital manufacturing
10. Streaming data analysis
11. Smart city analytics

The following research centres are to be established

1. Centre for Marine Bio-diversity studies
2. Centre for modelling and informatics
3. Centre for advanced research on drug discovery and management
4. Centre for Quantum Technologies

It is expected 50% of the departments and 70% of faculty are to be engaged in multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research.

Gap to become world class University:

The gap of 30% departments and 20% faculty are to be transformed from conventional research to inter disciplinary and multidisciplinary research by strengthening networking with industry, corporate and international research organization.

Foreign/foreign trained faculty

Present Status

The following departments are having foreign trained faculty. There are 5% faculty members who are well trained abroad. In addition to this, some NRIs are visiting Andhra University and are collaborating with AU faculty.

Applied Mathematics
 Environmental Sciences
 Geology
 Chemistry
 Mathematics
 Meteorology and Oceanography
 Physics
 Pharmacy
 Anthropology
 Commerce and Management studies
 Economics
 English

Psychology and Parapsychology

Expected Level:

Andhra University proposes to increase the foreign/ foreign trained faculty to at least 25% in the coming 15 years. This is planned to achieve by inviting the scientific collaborators of various faculty members either by supporting them from the programmes available from different national and international funding agencies or by utilising the support provided by IOE. In addition, efforts will be made to involve distinguished researchers by propagating the novel programmes being conceived by the university fraternity. Efforts towards generation of corpus for this particular activity will be realised by seeking the support of Andhra University alumni and the corporate and industrial sector. The twinning programmed and the collaborative programmes in place will attract the foreign faculty.

Gap to become world class University:

There is a need of improving foreign or foreign trained faculty is to be increased to become world class University.

Mix of domestic and foreign students.

Present Status

The current mix of foreign to Indian student ratio on the campus is 7%.

Expected Level:

The strategy proposed for the enhancement of this mix to 30% in the coming 15 years period.

Gap to become world class University:

There is a gap in foreign student mix. This is gap can be filled by promoting more under graduate and post graduate admissions by initiating inter disciplinary/multi-disciplinary programmes in the global outlook. It is proposed to work with the embassies/consulates of different countries and plans to work out a methodology for supporting the international students with bi-lateral agreements. The university is contemplating to enhance the twinning programmes and also to initiate student exchange programmes so that a global visibility is created for the programmes of Andhra University. The University will promote every opportunity to enhance the foreign mix to 30% by providing special privileges to Doctoral and Masters programmes.

Admission process

Present Status

The University already has an undisputed merit based and transparent on line admission procedure, adhering to the statutory norms.

Expected Level

Efforts will be made to incorporate the technology advancement in the admission process

Gap to become world class University:

There is no gap in merit based transparent admission process which is already in place as required to become a world class University

Financial support to the students

Present Status

70% of the students are supported by various student scholarships as per various governmental programmes. 80% research students are supported by various research fellowships and scholarships. All needy students are supported for taking educational loans from various nationalised banks. There is no student who turned back due to lack of financial support.

Expected Level

The percentage of students getting financial aid for studies is raised to 80% and for research students it is to be raised to 100%.

Gap to become world class University:

There is a small gap in research fellowships and student scholarships. This gap can be filled by creating some merit cum means scholarships through endowments and alumni support. It is proposed to work with the embassies/consulates of different countries and plans to work out a methodology for supporting the international students with bi-lateral agreements.

Special scholarship fund will be created to support the deserving meritorious students lest he is deprived of the academic progression due to financial problems targeting financial support to almost all needy students. The university will continue to pro-actively liaison with all nationalised banks for extending educational loans thereby ensuring ease of study loan facility

Faculty Student ratio

Present Status

The existing student teacher ratio is 1:16.7

Expected Level

It is expected that the faculty student ratio is to be below 1:9 during the next 15 year period

Gap to become world class University:

There is a gap in faculty student ratio. Efforts are in place to fill the gap by recruiting 285 faculty positions in the University for which the notification is already given. Another 110 faculty positions are to be filled in the second phase which will be completed within one year. In addition, part of the faculty will be supported by Visiting and adjunct faculty. It is also planned to encourage the NRI to work as visiting faculty during their sabbatical.

Laboratory facilities

Present Status

70% of the Departments in Science, Engineering and College of Pharmacy are having well equipped laboratories with modern equipment. There are 13 Research centres well equipped with State of Art infrastructure to carryout research experiments and to train the students. 18 departments are recognized by UGC under SAP and DST under FIST for their research activities. The college of Engineering is well supported by TEQIP Phase I and Phase II, the University is supported by DST PURSE programmes. The Government of India granted funds for modernization laboratories and infrastructure for classroom under RUSA programme.

Andhra University has established interaction with industry and organizations which resulted in the establishment/creation of laboratories /facilities. The following are some of the details of laboratories and facilities developed through the interaction with the industry:

The MoUs with the organizations such as TCS, IBM has facilitated to establish sophisticated computer science laboratories in computer Science and System Engineering Department. The MoUs with RINL has facilitated to do research in trust areas of the departments such as Metallurgical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Botany and Statistics. The interaction with ISRO helped the departments such as Physics, System design, Metrology and oceanography to do advanced research. The interaction with NSTL helped the departments such as computer science, Instrumentation Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering to have scientific equipment in their laboratories. The MoU's with ONGC helped the departments such as Geology, Geo physics, Delta Studies Institute, Centre for Studies on Bay of Bengal. A Centralized Laboratory Facility - a National facility for processing and analysis is established at Centre for Studies on Bay of Bengal. The MoU with APNA BOX has facilitated the University Faculty to utilize ICT methods of teaching and learning process. The MoU with Andhra bank has facilitated to establish a sophisticated building and infrastructure in the Department of commerce and Management. In addition to these the university is interacting with several other industries to create facilities and sophisticated laboratories in the campus.

Expected Level

It is expected that 100 % departments in the College of Science and Technology, College of engineering are to be well equipped with modern scientific laboratories during the next 15 years period.

Gap to become world class University:

There is a gap in some of the Departments to have world class laboratory facilities. This will be filled by utilising support from other major infrastructural development programmes. The MoU's with CISCO and SIEMENS Technologies are resulting for establishment of major equipment useful for Science, Engineering, Technology and Pharmacy. University-Industry interaction will also facilitate establishment of centres of excellence in advanced areas of research.

Library facility

Present Status

Andhra University is regionally acclaimed to be one of the best libraries in South India with more than 5,15,000/- titles and ancient palm leaf manuscripts that include very rare collections.

The total seating capacity is 700. E- Learning resources with subscription to leading journals in every discipline. The inter library loan facility and reprography facility are also available. The library is almost digital with 150 browsing corners. Special facilities are provided for differently abled persons. The library is connected on Inflibnet and OPAC and networked to have remote access from the all departments. Current working hours is 14

Expected Level

The library facility is already of world class nature and will be strengthened by adding latest volumes and titles. More e-journals will be subscribed and networking with national and international libraries will be improved.

Gap to become world class University:

The University is having a world class library with its learning resources and e-learning. However, more number of discussion rooms will be added, automated biometric entry system will be initiated, Library working hours will be enhanced to 24x7, e-learning resources will be strengthened by getting access to internationally reputed libraries.

Student amenities

Present Status

The University is striving to provide best student amenities to become hassle free environment with the following student facilities: 24 Hostels with a capacity of 7000 are available for needy students for in campus accommodation. Transportation facility is available from hostel blocks.

Campus is 100% Wi-Fi enabled, three health centres with multi-speciality consultation, training and placement cell for each constituent college, Remedial classes are organized for weak students, Orientation programmes and bridge courses are organized for fresh students, add on courses are offered, foreign language courses are offered, Skill development programmes, Sports and games facilities with 4 sprawling play grounds and Gymnasia are available, Well placed National Service Scheme (NSS) that stood first in India for three successive years, NCC Platoons, Well-furnished canteens conveniently located on the campus.

Student group Insurance programme, Yoga village offering short term Yoga classes, Structured extra-curricular and co-curricular activities, mentoring and counselling centres in each department. Incubation and innovation centres in the campus.

Expected Level

It is planned to increase International student exchange programmes, providing student internships, 100% placement support for needy students, providing entrepreneur support services, increasing innovation and incubation centres, support for research publications and patent filing, strengthening the social outreach programmes involving students

Gap to become world class University:

There is a small gap in student amenities to provide world class facilities in the campus. This gap will be filled by modernizing the student hostels, providing e-learning resources in the hostels, increasing games and sports facilities in the campus, interacting with industries, corporates and companies for student placements.

Adequate space for expansion

Present Status

Andhra University is having a very sprawling campus of about 500 acres dotted with more than 100 administrative and academic buildings besides 300 teaching and non-teaching staff quarters.

Expected Level

It is planned to utilize the available vacant land for constructing more buildings, hostels and research centres. The required power generation can be planned by establishing solar energy plant.

Gap to become world class University:

Sufficient vacant land is available for expansion.

Applied research in achieving social impact

Present Status

Andhra University is carrying out field studies and applied research of societal development. The current programmes of good social impact are: Geo-tagging for Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Survey on technology transfer for smart city of Visakhapatnam, Promoting social awareness on climate change, Local weather forecast, Geotechnical and Ground water investigations, Water harvesting and quality studies, Coastal erosion, Catch prediction for fishermen, Efforts towards Space weather forecast for enhancing reliability of operational systems like GPS based Navigation and satellite communications, Development of Script for 18 tribal languages. In addition to these the research centres such as agroecomic research centre, population research centre, Dr. Durgabhai Deshmuk centre for women studies, centre for inclusive and exclusive studies, centre for Delta studies, Centre for bay of Bengal, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Studies centre are conducting applied research having impact on developing societies.

Expected Level

It is planned to give more stress for applied research and field studies that have relevance for societal benefit.

Gap to become world class University:

There is very little gap in conducting applied research and field studies that are of having societal impact. However, many more applied research can be encouraged by giving focus on the thrust areas such as Research programmes on water quality and food security, App development on weather forecast, Health care for sustainable development, Molecular studies of rare and ultra-rare diseases with particular reference to North Coastal Andhra Pradesh

Counselling on Marine and pond aqua-culture, Psychiatric counselling for Psycho symptomatic diseases.

Governance Structure

The University is having a well defined organization structure in administration and academic decision making process. The Academic Senate and Executive Council, headed by the Vice-Chancellor, are the highest policy making bodies on the Academic and Administrative fronts of the University. The Vice-Chancellor is the Head of the Institution. The Rector, the Principals of the constituent colleges and the Registrar form the administrative officers of the University in that hierarchy. The PG campuses of the University have special officers as administrative heads. The various Deans, Directors or coordinators dealing with different wings like Academic Affairs, CDC, Examinations, Student Affairs, Press and Publications, Foreign Student Affairs, Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Andhra University Development Cell etc., work in

union with the above officers. The Registrar is the Administrative head of the University. The Finance Officer and the Controller of Examinations in the cadre of Joint Registrars work under him. Various wings like Administration, Finance and Examinations will have Deputy Registrars and Assistant Registrars. Under them different sections function and each section is headed by a Superintendent. The curricular aspects will be looked after by the Dean Academic Affairs, Deans of Faculty and Chairperson Boards of Studies. The offices of the Principals of the constituent colleges and special officers of the P.G. campuses will be assisted by officers of the cadre of Assistant Registrar and Superintendents. The Departmental office will be provided with the Senior Assistants, Junior Assistants and Typists. All the Laboratories will be provided with Laboratory Assistants and Technical Staff.

The Principals are asked to convene meetings with the Heads of the Departments every week. In addition to the existing practices, new committees and boards are constituted as per the requirement. At the top level, the Executive Council meets at least once in three months, while the meetings of the Standing Committee of the Academic Senate are convened depending on the need. The Academic Senate meetings are held twice in a year.

This structure encourages participative decision making and transparent academic and administrative system which is needed for a world class University.

Financial status

The University is having sound financial status by utilizing the funds from state government block grant, Central Government planned grant, public funding from various funding agencies, funds from self finance courses, Resource mobilization from consultancy services and alumni support.

Teaching research collaborations with global universities

Present Status

Andhra University has 84 MOUs out of which 24 are international for academic and research programmes. In addition to this many faculty are members of international working groups.

Expected Level

It is planned to have another 45 MOUs will be signed with international organizations to have networking with high level world class Universities and intuitions for research and academic collaborations.

Gap to become world class University:

There is a gap in signing MoU's with world class Universities. The aim of being an Institution of eminence basically rests on the extent of international collaboration, incessant efforts will directed towards entering into at-least three MOUs per year

with very advanced and highly technical institutions. In addition, more focus will be given for faculty exchange programmes.

It is envisaged to organise more number of international conferences and workshops so that an opportunity will be provided for faculty interaction that may eventually result mutual international collaboration. Special efforts will be made to attract foreign faculty during their sabbatical to have more number of collaborative research programmes.

Research Publications

Present Status

The University has developed an official code of ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in research. Interdepartmental and interdisciplinary research projects are widely undertaken. Many faculty members have received awards for their research contributions from Government, professional bodies and associations at National and International level. The University got 21 patents so far and awards on an average 350 Ph.D. Degrees every year. The number of books published and research articles published in peer reviewed journals with impact factor is significant in all faculties. The present h-index is 3.2 per faculty with an average number of papers published per faculty per year as 1.51 The average number of books published in a year in the university is 12 and the average number of articles published in a year is 520.

Expected Level

Though the per capita number of publication is reasonably fair, it is targeted to increase the quality of publication by encouraging the faculty and researchers to publish highly rated and scopus indexed journals by providing technical and financial support. It is expected that the number of publications be enhanced to 3.0 per faculty during the 15 year period.

Gap to become world class University:

The research publication quality can be further enhanced with a financial support for publications to the faculty and research personnel. The networking with the international faculty will also improve publications of research papers in high quality journals.

Student enrolment

Present Status

The total student strength in all disciplines and all years of study at a given time is 9564 during the academic year 2016-17

Expected Level

With introduction of new courses and research programmes, the student enrolment is planned to become 14,000

Gap to become world class University:

The small Gap in student enrolment can be filled by introducing new courses in multi disciplinary and interdisciplinary areas and giving admission to research scholars for the vacant seats.

NAAC Accreditation

Present Status

Andhra University is re-accredited in the third cycle with 3.6 out of 4 scale with A grade (Presently 'A+' grade) by NAAC. The same grade is achieved for the first and second cycles.

Expected Level

The University planned to achieve 3.85 out of 4 scale during next 15 years.

Gap to become world class University:

The University has already achieved the A+ grade and accredited as one of the top multidisciplinary state run Universities. However the expected targeted score can be reached by focussing on quality education.

World rankings

Andhra University is listed in 801-1000 band by Times Higher Education World Universities ranking 2018. The QS in BRICS ranking placed Andhra University at 150-200 band.

Expected Level

It is planned to improve the Times Higher Education World Universities ranking below 100 within 15 years of time

Gap to become world class University:

There is a gap in world ranking by Times Higher Education and QS. This gap can be filled by incessant efforts in impartment quality education by improving teaching learning processes, collaborative research, student support systems.

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| c. | <i>Plan for becoming an Institution of Eminence. The plan should give the status of the Institution at the present stage on all relevant parameters, the status to which they seek to reach after ten years and fifteen years on each of the parameters, and how they target to reach the same on each of the parameters.</i> |
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Present Status

- The University offers different academic programmes of multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary nature keeping in view the Vision, Mission and objectives of the University. Andhra University in its journey over the nine decades continue to uphold quality standards in all perspectives. The University has distinguished itself by starting many courses which are innovative and first of their kind in India. The University has introduced 21 inter/multi-disciplinary courses such as Molecular Genetics, Bio-Technology, Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Informatics, Geo-Informatics, Naval Architecture, Data analytics and Cyber security, Industrial Engineering, Geo-Physics, Marine Geology, Food, Nutrition & Dietetics, Bio-medical Engineering, Microbiology, Marine Bio-Technology, Instrumentation Electronics, Atmospheric and Space Sciences, Quantitative Economics, Environmental Science, marine chemistry, . All these courses are much in demand and are continued in the campus for several years. This indicates the fact that inter/multi-disciplinary approach is the part of University's academic culture. It may be mentioned that some of these courses have sizable number of international students.

- The University departments undertake interdisciplinary research involving departments within the University and outside the University. It is very common to find that the professors from 2 or 3 departments together form as a group and undertake research projects of interdisciplinary nature funded by various agencies. The University campus is roofing various advanced centers of research who are actively working on various specialized areas. These centers in fact facilitate interdisciplinary research between and among different departments, schools of the University, Industries and also international collaborative research. Multidisciplinary teams are working in the following 13 research areas: Climate change, Space weather and operational systems, Numerical weather forecasting, Environmental chemistry, Atmospheric meso-scale modeling, Geospatial analytics, Inter-disciplinary modelling and simulation studies, Industrial statistics, Statistical signal processing, Relativity and cosmology, Marine bio-diversity, Nano materials, Cyber security. The University is having 13 advanced research centers to carry out interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary research. They are: Population Research Centre, Agro Economic Research Centre, Centre for delta Studies, Centre for studies on Bay of Bengal, Centre for Hydrology and Ground water resource management, Centre for Nanotechnology, Centre for Delta Studies, Centre for Gandhian studies, Dr.Durgabhai Deshmukh Centre for women studies, Centre for Social inclusive and exclusive policy studies, Centre for SAARC studies, Centre for data analytics and cyber security, Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Centre. In addition 20% of the departments and 30% of faculty are involved in multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research.

- Andhra University is having well qualified faculty in all disciplines. Some of the faculty have training on advanced methodologies in their respective disciplines. The faculty from Applied Mathematics, Environmental Sciences, Geology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Meteorology and Oceanography, Physics, Pharmacy, Anthropology, Commerce and Management studies, Economics, English and Psychology and Parapsychology have training at abroad during their post doctoral and doctoral programmes. Some faculty have stayed in aboard fro their research work utilizing various fellowships from several funding agencies. There are 5% faculty members who are well trained abroad. In addition to this, some NRIs are visiting Andhra University and are collaborating with Andhra University faculty.
- There is good mix of foreign and domestic students. At present 438 foreign students from 23 countries such as Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka , Vietnam, Korea, South Africa, Malaysia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Mauritius, Somalia, Botswana, Egypt, Sudan, Nigeria, Syria, Guyana, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Ethiopia, Japan are studying. Few students from developed countries such as USA, UK, Australia are visiting under student exchange programmes. 253 non residential Indian students are also studying. The current mix of foreign to Indian student ratio on the campus is 7%.
- The University has a well organized and transparent admission system. Admission into various courses in its constituent colleges, PG centers and affiliated colleges offering PG courses is carried out by Directorate of Admissions. All the admissions are based on merit in accordance with the rank obtained in the Common Entrance Test or marks obtained in qualifying examinations and following the rule of reservation as specified by Government of Andhra Pradesh. The entire admission process is computerized. The candidates seeking admission are required to submit applications on-line and appear for the Entrance Test conducted by the University. Based on the options given by the candidates the admission process will take place. In order to support the students in selecting the course and affiliated institutions if any, admission counselling is arranged. The University follows inclusive policy and as such all academic departments provides preadmission counselling and support for preparation for entrance tests. Along with the students of the region, as per the Government rules, the University reserves 15% seats in every course to non-local candidates. International students are also given admissions in all courses. The University already has an undisputed merit based and transparent on line admission procedure, adhering to the statutory norms. The Dean International student affairs processes the admission of foreign students by liaisoning with foreign embassies in the country.
- Andhra University is providing all support to secure fellowship and scholarship from various funding agencies. 70% of the students are supported by various student scholarships as per various governmental programmes. 80% research students are supported by various research fellowships and scholarships. All needy students are supported for taking educational loans

from various nationalised banks. There is no student who turned back due to lack of financial support.

- The total student strength in all disciplines and all years of study at a given time is 9564 during the academic year 2016-17 and the total faculty strength is 574, which results in a faculty student ratio of 1:16.7.
- The University has developed research infra structure in all departments and field work facilities in all its social science departments. 70% of the Departments in Science, Engineering and College of Pharmacy are having well equipped laboratories with modern equipment. There are 13 Research centres well equipped with State of Art infrastructure to carryout research experiments and to train the students. 18 departments are recognized by UGC under SAP and DST under FIST for their research activities. The college of Engineering is well supported by TEQIP Phase I and Phase II, the University is supported by DST PURSE programmes. The Government of India granted funds for modernization laboratories and infrastructure for classroom under RUSA programme.
- Andhra University is regionally acclaimed to be one of the best libraries in South India with more than 5,15,000/- titles and ancient palm leaf manuscripts that include very rare collections.
- The total seating capacity is 700. E- Learning resources with subscription to leading journals in every discipline. The inter library loan facility and reprography facility are also available. The library is almost digital with 150 browsing corners. Special facilities are provided for differently abled persons. The library is connected on Inflibnet and OPAC and networked to have remote access from the all departments. Current working hours is 14
- The University is striving to provide best student amenities to become hassle free environment with the following student facilities: 24 Hostels with a capacity of 7000 are available for needy students for in campus accommodation. Transportation facility is available from hostel blocks,
- Campus is 100% Wi-Fi enabled, three health centres with multi-speciality consultation, training and placement cell for each constituent college, Remedial classes are organized for weak students, Orientation programmes and bridge courses are organized for fresh students, add on courses are offered, foreign language courses are offered, Skill development programmes, Sports and games facilities with 4 sprawling play grounds and Gymnasia are available, Well placed National Service Scheme (NSS) that stood first in India for three successive years, NCC Platoons, Well-furnished canteens conveniently located on the campus
- Student group Insurance programme, Yoga village offering short term Yoga classes, Structured extra-curricular and co-curricular activities, mentoring and

counselling centres in each department. Incubation and innovation centres in the campus.

- Andhra University is having a very sprawling campus of about 500 acres dotted with more than 100 administrative and academic buildings besides 300 teaching and non-teaching staff quarters.
- Andhra University is carrying out field studies and applied research of societal development. The current programmes of good social impact are: Geo-tagging for Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Survey on technology transfer for smart city of Visakhapatnam, Promoting social awareness on climate change, Local weather forecast, Geotechnical and Ground water investigations, Water harvesting and quality studies, Coastal erosion, Catch prediction for fishermen, Efforts towards Space weather forecast for enhancing reliability of operational systems like GPS based Navigation and satellite communications, Development of Script for 18 tribal languages. In addition to these the research centres such as agroecomic research centre, population research centre, Dr. Durgabhai Deshmuk centre for women studies, centre for inclusive and exclusive studies, centre for Delta studies, Centre for bay of Bengal, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Studies centre are conducting applied research having impact on developing societies.
- The University is having a well defined organization structure in administration and academic decision making process. The Academic Senate and Executive Council, headed by the Vice-Chancellor, are the highest policy making bodies on the Academic and Administrative fronts of the University. The Vice-Chancellor is the Head of the Institution. The Rector, the Principals of the constituent colleges and the Registrar form the administrative officers of the University in that hierarchy. The PG campuses of the University have special officers as administrative heads. The various Deans, Directors or coordinators dealing with different wings like Academic Affairs, CDC, Examinations, Student Affairs, Press and Publications, Foreign Student Affairs, Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Andhra University Development Cell etc., work in union with the above officers. The Registrar is the Administrative head of the University. The Finance Officer and the Controller of Examinations in the cadre of Joint Registrars work under him. Various wings like Administration, Finance and Examinations will have Deputy Registrars and Assistant Registrars. Under them different sections function and each section is headed by a Superintendent. The curricular aspects will be looked after by the Dean Academic Affairs, Deans of Faculty and Chairperson Boards of Studies. The offices of the Principals of the constituent colleges and special officers of the P.G. campuses will be assisted by officers of the cadre of Assistant Registrar and Superintendents. The Departmental office will be provided with the Senior Assistants, Junior Assistants and Typists. All the Laboratories will be provided with Laboratory Assistants and Technical Staff.
- The Principals are asked to convene meetings with the Heads of the Departments every week. In addition to the existing practices, new committees and boards are constituted as per the requirement. At the top level, the

Executive Council meets at-least once in three months, while the meetings of the Standing Committee of the Academic Senate are convened depending on the need. The Academic Senate meetings are held twice in a year.

- This structure encourages participative decision making and transparent academic and administrative system which is needed for a world class University.
- The University is having sound financial status by utilizing the funds from state government block grant, Central Government planned grant, public funding from various funding agencies, funds from self finance courses, Resource mobilization from consultancy services and alumni support.
- Andhra University has 84 MOUs out of which 24 are international for academic and research programmes. In addition to this many faculty are members of international working groups.
- The research articles published in peer reviewed journals with impact factor is significant in all faculties. The present h-index is 3.2 per faculty with an average number of papers published per faculty per year as 1.51 The average number of books published in a year in the university is 12 and the average number of articles published in a year is 520. The University has developed an official code of ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in research. Interdepartmental and interdisciplinary research projects are widely undertaken. Many faculty members have received awards for their research contributions from Government, professional bodies and associations at National and International level. The University got 21 patents so far and awards on an average 350 Ph.D. Degrees every year.
- The Andhra university is having high demand for all courses The total student strength in all disciplines and all years of study at a given time is 9564 during the academic year 2016-17
- Andhra University is re-accredited in the third cycle with 3.6 out of 4 scale with A grade (Presently 'A+' grade) by NAAC. The same grade is achieved for the first and second cycles.
- Andhra University is listed in 801-1000 band by Times Higher Education World Universities ranking 2018. The QS in BRICS ranking placed Andhra University at 150-200 band.

Expected Level after 10 years:

- At present 30% of the departments are having interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary teaching and research courses. We plan to make 40% of the departments should have interdisciplinary/ multidisciplinary courses during 10 years
- It is expected 40% of the departments and 60% of faculty are to be engaged in multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research.
- Andhra University proposes to increase the foreign/ foreign trained faculty to at least 20 % in the coming 10 years.
- The strategy proposed for the enhancement of this mix to 13% in the coming 10 years period .
- The percentage of students getting financial aid for studies is raised to 75% and for research students it is to be raised to 85%.
- It is expected that the faculty student ratio is to be below 1:11 during the next 10 year period
- It is expected that 85 % departments in the College of Science and Technology, College of engineering are to be well equipped with modern scientific laboratories during the next 10 years period.
- The library facility is already of world class nature and will be strengthened by adding latest volumes and titles. More e-journals will be subscribed and networking with national and international libraries will be improved.
- It is planned to increase International student exchange programmes, providing student internships, 100% placement support for needy students, providing entrepreneur support services, increasing innovation and incubation centres, support for research publications and patent filing, strengthening the social outreach programmes involving students
- It is planned to utilize the available vacant land for constructing more buildings, hostels and research centres. The required power generation can be planned by establishing solar energy plant.
- It is planned to give more stress for applied research and field studies that have relevance for societal benefit.
- It is planned to have another 30 MOUs will be signed with international organizations to have networking with high level world class Universities and intuitions for research and academic collaborations.
- Though the per capita number of publication is reasonably fair, it is targeted to increase the quality of publication by encouraging the faculty and researchers to publish highly rated and scopus indexed journals by providing technical and financial support. It is expected that the number of publications be enhanced to 1.8 per faculty during the 10 year period.
- With introduction of new courses and research programmes, the student enrolment is planned to become 12,500
- The University planned to achieve 3.75 out of 4 scale during next 10 years.
- It is planned to improve the Times Higher Education World Universities ranking below 400 within 10 years of time

Expected Level after 15 years:

- At present 30% of the departments are offering multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary courses in Andhra University. It is expected to increase a minimum of 50% of departments should have multidisciplinary / interdisciplinary programmes
- It is expected 50% of the departments and 70% of faculty are to be engaged in multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research.
- Andhra University proposes to increase the foreign/ foreign trained faculty to at least 25 % in the coming 15 years.
- The strategy proposed for the enhancement of this mix to 30% in the coming 15 years period
- The percentage of students getting financial aid for studies is raised to 80% and for research students it is to be raised to 100%.
- It is expected that the faculty student ratio is to be below 1:9 during the next 15 year period
- It is expected that 100 % departments in the College of Science and Technology, College of engineering are to be well equipped with modern scientific laboratories during the next 15 years period.
- The library facility is already of world class nature and will be strengthened by adding latest volumes and titles. More e-journals will be subscribed and networking with national and international libraries will be improved.
- It is planned to utilize the available vacant land for constructing more buildings, hostels and research centres. The required power generation can be planned by establishing solar energy plant.
- It is planned to give more stress for applied research and field studies that have relevance for societal benefit.
- It is planned to have another 45 MOUs will be signed with international organizations to have networking with high level world class Universities and intuitions for research and academic collaborations.
- Though the per capita number of publication is reasonably fair, it is targeted to increase the quality of publication by encouraging the faculty and researchers to publish highly rated and scopus indexed journals by providing technical and financial support. It is expected that the number of publications be enhanced to 3.0 per faculty during the 15 year period.
- With introduction of new courses and research programmes, the student enrolment is planned to become 14,000
- The University planned to achieve 3.85 out of 4 scale during next 15 years
- It is planned to improve the Times Higher Education World Universities ranking below 100 within 15 years of time

Action plan to reach the targets of each parameter to become world class university

- Andhra University proposes to strengthen its multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary teaching and research by starting another following 10 courses namely M.Sc. Food technology, M Tech Data Analytics and Cyber security, M Tech Green Manufacturing, MBA Public Policy and Governance,

MA Tourism and Hospitality, B L Maritime Law, MA Corporate Professionalism, M Tech Genetic Engineering, M.Sc Human Molecular Genetics, B Tech Industrial systems engineering, M Tech Quality & Reliability engineering, M.Sc. Data sciences, M Tech Computer integrated manufacturing, MBA Business Analytics. Totalling of 35 interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary Courses.

- It is proposed to work on the following multidisciplinary research themes that are relevant to the future earth and sustainable Humansphere besides continuing the already existing research themes with linkage to the following focus area: Drug synthesis and health care management, Climate change vis-a-vis Indian monsoons, Innovative Yoga for chronic ailments, Green fuels, Bio energy production and waste management, Coastal disaster management, Sustainable manufacturing and eco-innovation. It is planned to establish research centres in advanced areas namely: Centre for Marine Bio-diversity studies, Centre for modelling and informatics, Centre for advanced research on drug discovery and management, Intelligent automation manufacturing and balanced economy, Digital manufacturing, Streaming data analysis, Smart city analytics. It is planned to establish the Centre for Quantum Technologies.
- This is planned to achieve by inviting the scientific collaborators of various faculty members either by supporting them from the programmes available from different national and international funding agencies or by utilising the support provided by IOE. In addition, efforts will be made to involve distinguished researchers by propagating the novel programmes being conceived by the university fraternity. Efforts towards generation of corpus for this particular activity will be realised by seeking the support of Andhra University alumni and the corporate and industrial sector. The twinning programmed and the collaborative programmes in place will attract the foreign faculty.
- It is planned to promote more under graduate and post graduate admissions by initiating inter disciplinary/multi-disciplinary programmes in the global outlook. It is proposed to work with the embassies/consulates of different countries and plans to work out a methodology for supporting the international students with bi-lateral agreements. The university is contemplating to enhance the twinning programmes and also to initiate student exchange programmes so that a global visibility is created for the programmes of Andhra University. The University will promote every opportunity to enhance the foreign mix to 30% by providing special privileges to Doctoral and Masters programmes.
- Admission is merit based transparent fully computerized. Efforts will be made to incorporate the technology advancement in the admission process
- It is planned to create some merit cum means scholarships through endowments and alumni support. It is proposed to work with the embassies/consulates of different countries and plans to work out a methodology for supporting the international students with bi-lateral

agreements. Special scholarship fund will be created to support the deserving meritorious students lest he is deprived of the academic progression due to financial problems targeting financial support to almost all needy students. The university will continue to pro-actively liaison with all nationalised banks for extending educational loans thereby ensuring ease of study loan facility

- Efforts are in place to fill the gap by recruiting 285 faculty positions in the University for which the notification is already given. Another 110 faculty positions are to be filled in the second phase which will be completed within one year. In addition, part of the faculty will be supported by Visiting and adjunct faculty. It is also planned to encourage the NRI to work as visiting faculty during their sabbatical.
- It is planned to utilize the support from other major infrastructural development programmes. The MoU's with CISCO and SIEMENS Technologies are resulting for establishment of major equipment useful for Science, Engineering, Technology and Pharmacy. University-Industry interaction will also facilitate establishment of centres of excellence in advanced areas of research.
- It is planned to augment more number of discussion rooms in the library, automated biometric entry system will be initiated, Library working hours will be enhanced to 24x7, e-learning resources will be strengthened by getting access to internationally reputed libraries.
- It is planned to modernize the student hostels, providing e-learning resources in the hostels, increasing games and sports facilities in the campus, interacting with industries, corporates and companies for student placements.
- The vacant land is to be utilized for expansion programme by construction new class room complex, hostels, laboratories and other building for academic and research activities.
- It is planned to give more stress for applied research and field studies that have relevance for societal benefit. Focus on the thrust areas such as Research programmes on water quality and food security, App development on weather forecast, Health care for sustainable development, Molecular studies of rare and ultra-rare diseases with particular reference to North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Counselling on Marine and pond aqua-culture, Psychiatric counselling for Psycho symptomatic diseases is to be given. Academia society interaction is strengthened by organizing student participated societal development programmes.
- Incessant efforts will directed towards entering into at-least three MOUs per year with very advanced and highly technical institutions. In addition, more focus will be given for faculty exchange programmes. It is envisaged to organise more number of international conferences and workshops so that an opportunity will be provided for faculty interaction that may eventually result

mutual international collaboration. Special efforts will be made to attract foreign faculty during their sabbatical to have more number of collaborative research programmes.

- The research publication quality can be further enhanced with a financial support for publications to the faculty and research personnel. The networking with the international faculty is encouraged to improve research publications in high quality journals.
- Student enrolment is to be increased by introducing new courses in multi disciplinary and interdisciplinary areas and giving admission to research scholars for the vacant seats. Efforts will taken to attract more foreign and NRI students by propagating the University facilities, academic programmes, research facilities through alumni and peers. The University information containing its achievements accreditation, networking and other facilities is to be disseminated through e-brochures and improving brand Andhra University
- The University has already achieved the A+ grade and accredited as one of the top multidisciplinary state run Universities. However the expected targeted score can be reached by focussing on quality education. The periodic academic audits are conducted and corrective measures are adopted for improving quality standards in teaching learning, research and consultancy. The feedback mechanism with follow up strategies is adopted for enhancing University level,
- Incessant efforts are made in imparting quality education by improving teaching learning processes, collaborative research, student support systems and good governance.

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| <i>d.</i> | <i>SWOT Analysis of the institution focussing on its present status in the quality hierarchy and the proposed measures to address the short comings?</i> |
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The key findings of a rigorous SWOT analysis of the University are presented here

Strengths:

- Well established academic and administrative system and governance
- Positive and pro-active Campus Climate enhancing teaching learning processes
- Institutional image worldwide
- Qualitative research outcome and impressive growth in h-index
- Diverse student body-prevailing cosmopolitan culture
- Well qualified and committed human resource in teaching and nonteaching positions
- Adaptability to the emerging needs of the society
- Good Infrastructural & student amenities.

- Collaborative culture as reflected by the numerous collaborative research and teaching programmes and more specifically, an established tradition of excellence over a wide spectrum of disciplines
- A periodic retrospect and implementation of mid-course correction for a better prospect

Weaknesses:

- Being a 91 year old university, ageing structures are making it difficult for the maintenance of physical and academic infrastructure.
- Procedural delay in faculty and administrative staff recruitment
- Realising additional financial resources to execute developmental and expansion plans
- Higher workloads for faculty in view of the new and multi-disciplinary programmes
- Student adoptability to the university learning, particularly for students with rural base
- Imbalanced match between research expectations and support
- Support required to involve foreign faculty

Opportunities:

- Spacious campus with lot of scope for extension and developmental activities.
- More scope for interactive research and teaching in collaboration with other institutions and industries.
- Increased value of Higher Education.
- Academic heritage and strategic location
- Scope for international networking through collaborative research and alumni and NRI support
- Expended and growth potential.
- Large student pool.
- Increased interest in global initiatives.
- Capitalize the opportunity of providing extensive support for incubation centers.
- Alternative funding avenues

Threats

- State financial position after bifurcation, not permitting additional funding on certain occasions.
- Increased expectations by Government and Society.
- Development of other small Universities in the area.
- Shift in focus on numerical achievement vs. qualitative achievement
- Societal and student perception as sole means for a Job, hampering educational progression.
- Shift in priority for professional and technical courses

Based on SWOT analysis, proposed measures to address the short comings:

After careful study of the Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats, a committee consisting of Principals and senior faculty is constituted to identify the plan for institutional development. The committee felt that immediate action for institutional development is needed to overcome the weaknesses. The following strategic plan is suggested by the committee

- Immediate action plan to refurbish the physical and academic infrastructure in view of the ageing.
- High priority to accelerate faculty and staff recruitment by a strategic plan to overcome the procedural barriers
- Multi-disciplinary teams are being formulated to tap additional financial resources
- Creation of opportunities to involve visiting and adjunct faculty from industry and superannuated academia releasing the over-burdened faculty for a better academic performance
- Orientation programmes and bridge courses for students with rural academic background for enhancing adoptability to university education
- Faculty working in allied research areas belonging different disciplines are being formulated into teams with bigger scientific programmes for exploiting the major funding opportunities. More thrust on academia and industry interaction to take up collaborative research programmes for mutual benefit
- NRI and alumni support will be solicited to involve foreign faculty. Group networking is planned to provide better communication on the on-going and envisaged research programmes to generate interest in foreign scientists for collaboration and exchange.
- To address qualitative enhancement, it is made mandatory that all faculty need to publish articles in high rated/Scopus indexed journals. All doctoral students are required to publish a given minimum number of papers before they submit their thesis for adjudication.

IV. Proposed fifteen year strategic Plan (for each five years):

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| <i>a.</i> | <i>Academic plan showing the courses proposed and a research plan focussing on current thrust/ niche area(s) of expertise and proposed plan in pursuit of excellence in those areas:</i> |
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Climate change has been the topic of concern for the international scientific bodies over the past couple of decades raising serious questions on how it will impact the sustenance of the geosphere biosphere system. Significant efforts were directed with focussed objectives of analysing the causative factors that will seriously affect the climate change and quantify the individual parameters. Periodic appraisal reports are also available from the Inter-governmental Panel for Climate Change. Realising the need for a sustainable geosphere for human friendly atmosphere, Andhra University has made significant contribution towards making a qualitative and quantitative assessment of anthropogenic forcing of atmospheric system as a part of the Indian Middle atmosphere Programme, ISRO-Geosphere Biosphere programme

and is continuing to provide qualitative and quantitative assessment anthropogenic aerosol and greenhouse gas forcing of the atmosphere.

It is well known that the Indian monsoon rainfall plays an important role on agriculture and power generation over India, which is due to their prime rain-bearing systems (Depressions, Monsoon Trough, Off-shore Vortices, Mid-Tropospheric Disturbances, Tropical cyclones, North-South troughs from the Bay of Bengal and Easterly waves from the Pacific Ocean). It is also observed that the recent climate change has profound influence on the frequency of depressions in south west season tropical cyclones and their intensity over the World oceans. Most of the observed increase in global average temperatures since mid-20th century is very likely due to the observed increase in anthropogenic greenhouse gas concentration (IPCC-AR4, 2007). The IPCC predicts that a warmer planet will lead to more extreme weather, characterized by more frequent and severe episodes of drought, flooding, cyclones, precipitation variability, storms, snow, storm surges, temperature variability and wild fires and therefore, there is a pressing need to study the impact of climate change on Indian monsoon activity, to investigate decadal variability and trends of surface air temperatures through statistical analysis and to understand the impact of climate change on monsoon activity over India at time scale, while coupled models are used to examine the climate change scenarios over India on space scale during June through December. The recent decade has experienced seven warmest years due to increase of GHGs.

Coastal Disaster management in India is relatively more significant need which is aimed to focus specifically on natural hazards and climate change in India. It is aimed to assess the risks and threats such as tropical cyclones, sea-level rise, flooding, erosion, and salinity intrusion and their respective effects on coastal structures and environments. It studies the present status of crucial management and mitigation efforts, including breakwater design, irrigation systems, hydraulic structures, coastal dunes and dikes, and more.

Water scarcity and degrading water quality is another primary concern in ensuring safe drinking water, food security, health and hygiene to all in India. Despite a number of research and developmental activities taken up in the country, uneven distribution of water resources in space and time, changing climate, migration of rural population to urban areas, over extraction of ground water resources, increase in non-point pollution sources have led to multiple and complex water challenges in the changing world.

Another important aspect is the production of the mineral wealth has been of very high challenge, because of their location in environmentally sensitive eco system. Bauxite deposits are located in Eastern Ghats tribal regions, where there has been people's apprehension of environmental impacts in case of mining and processing of these resources. However, there has been no scientific study to prove these apprehensions. This project is aimed to generate appropriate and sufficient data so that environmentally friendly technologies can be evolved for the exploitation of these richest bauxites of Eastern Ghats without impacting the environment. Similarly the other mineral resource proposed is Coastal placer ilmenite deposits. These valuable and strategic resources are also located in the sensitive coastal eco systems. The

production and processing of these minerals may have environmental implications on the marine eco system. For this purpose, the baseline data proposed to be generated in this project will ultimately be useful to develop green technologies for production and processing of placer ilmenites, which are of highest economic significance.

Food Security which refers to Nutrition is one of the vital needs of a human being along with pure oxygen and water. In the changing environment, nutritional deficiencies are observed more in economically backward classes, both in towns and villages; more predominant in under-developed and developing countries like India. The problem of nutrition is related primarily due to shortage of protein. Protein, being the basic component of all animal tissues forms an essential nutrient for maintenance and growth of the body. Green revolution in India has raised the food production quite significantly to feed 1000 million people; the blue revolution is on its path to fill the gap of supplementing the important fish protein component in this regard, the demand for fish is increasing and the current demand is > 185 million tons as against 140 million tons produced. The per capita consumption of fish in India is 10-11.5 kg against a world average of 18-21 kg indicating the need for more production.

One of the major services rendered by the marine environment is its enormous support towards the 'Food Security' of the Nation and the world through the supplementation of aquatic animal protein. Directly or indirectly, the marine environment supports about 90 million tons of fish; there is an ever increasing demand for fish and fish products.

Some of the factors that decide the general health level of a population are lifestyles, level of pollution in the environment, access to clean water and air, awareness of methods that cause good health, and the attention given to health and hygiene. The battle for good healthcare and sustainable development can only be won when interdisciplinary research work is taken up involving (a) design of novel drug products and targeted drug delivery systems (b) developing and standardizing herbal and ayurvedic formulations and development of biomolecules and nano-materials (c) identification of genes responsible for diseases (d) Studies on Yoga and (e) Clinical Research and Clinical Trials for sustainable development. Sustained benefits in healthcare will accrue to villages, only when, by a concerted effort of academic institutions, the benefits of research are taken to the steps of small villages.

Rare monogenic diseases are of substantial interest because identification of their genetic bases which provide important knowledge about disease mechanisms, biological pathways and potential therapeutic targets. However, to date, allelic variants underlying fewer than half of all monogenic disorders have been discovered. This is because the identification of allelic variants for many rare disorders is fundamentally limited by factors such as the availability of only a small number of affected individuals (cases) or families, locus heterogeneity, or substantially reduced reproductive fitness and each of these factors lessens the power of traditional positional cloning strategies and often restricts the analysis to a priori-identified candidate genes. In contrast, deep resequencing of all human genes for discovery of allelic variants could potentially identify the gene underlying any given rare monogenic disease. Massively parallel DNA sequencing technologies (Shendure, J.

& Ji, H. 2008) have rendered the whole-genome resequencing of individual humans increasingly practical, but cost remains a key consideration.

Today one of the biggest challenges to all countries is soaring medical costs, which now consume a significant portion of the budget of both countries and families. The predominant drug based medicines and surgeries may at times are failing to produce positive health or to handle chronic diseases like diabetes, arthritis, renal heart disease and cancers. Yoga and meditation techniques have been found to be beneficial in several ways filling in this gap.

Yoga has recently attracted the attention of the scientific community and although many benefits of yoga are claimed, scientific validation is required. Research in yoga should grow more than replicating other studies. Research in topics relevant to the Indian people and Indian socio-economic conditions has to be initiated. For example, research on identifying suitable yoga techniques are needed for improving the Sustainable Development Goals of the country. Research in Higher Consciousness Studies has been a dearth, both at the National and International front. Consciousness research needs to be initiated on an urgent basis to map the gamut of the field of Yoga.

Against the backdrop of our current economic landscape, there is widespread recognition that manufacturing has a crucial role to play in building a more balanced, resilient economy. This will require established manufacturing industries to become more competitive, in addition to addressing the environmental and sustainability requirements. Advanced green Manufacturing is a key strength in the economy at the frontier of new technology, processes and products, Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

Much attention has been paid to innovation as a way for industry and policy makers to work towards more radical and systemic advances in environmental performance. The term eco-innovation calls responsiveness to the positive impact that industry can make to sustainable development and a viable economy.

Considering the adverse impacts of climate change that may lead to serious concerns on the sustenance of human life vis-a-vis the biosphere, the international scientific community is seriously concerned on the strategy to ensure a safe and sustainable future earth and a congenial humanosphere. Several international research programmes were proposed including the Future Earth. Basing on the need of the contemporary scientific world and the involvement and scientific strengths of the institution, Andhra University is envisaging a comprehensive research plan to address the focal theme “Future Earth and sustainable Humanosphere” with a multi directional research strategy towards achieving a viable action plan for addressing these concerns.

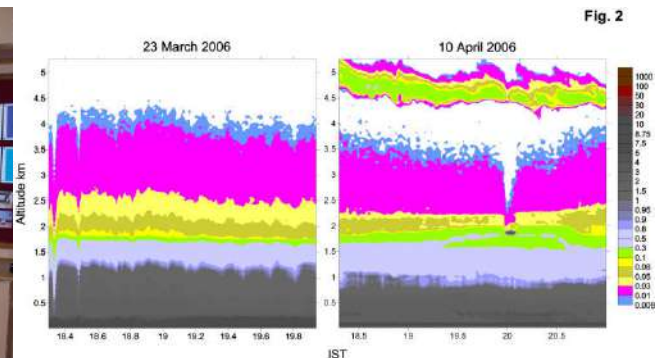
IV.a.1 Strengths and expertise available at the institution on the focus area

The Department of Physics is a pioneer in the area of atmospheric and space Physics and has contributed very significantly to the understanding the equatorial and low latitude space weather. The department is one of the significant contributors to

the understanding the low and middle atmospheric processes from the days of the International and Indian middle atmospheric programmes. Understanding the global climate change and quantification of the atmospheric contributors and processes involved over the Indian region has been the prime objective of the ISRO-Geosphere Biosphere programme and Andhra University significantly contributed to the qualitative and quantitative estimation of aerosol radiative forcing over the eastern Indian region and the Indo-Gangetic plains. AU was also a part of the ISRO-GBP Oceanic expeditions and that led to very comprehensive research outcome on the influence of the aerosol transport over the Bay of Bengal region that have distinct seasonal and inter-annual variations based on the changing climatic environment. Using a micro-pulse LIDAR system for the first time in an Indian University, very comprehensive studies have been carried out on the aerosol vertical distribution and the first documented results on dust transport from the Middle East over to the Indian region were reported which were well cited. A systematic study has been carried out on the boundary layer dynamics vis-a vis atmospheric radiative forcing were reported from eastern India and the Indo-genetic plains.



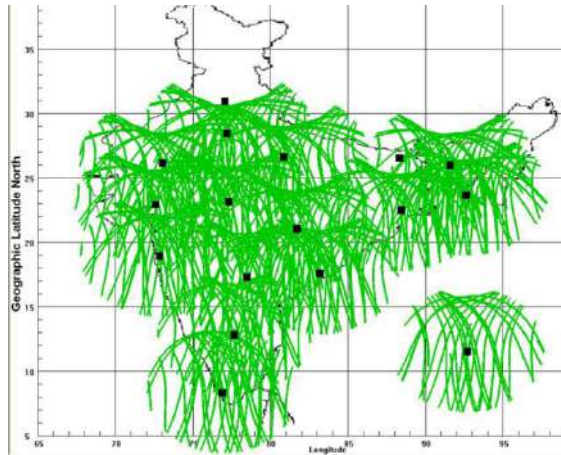
Micro Pulse LIDAR System at AU



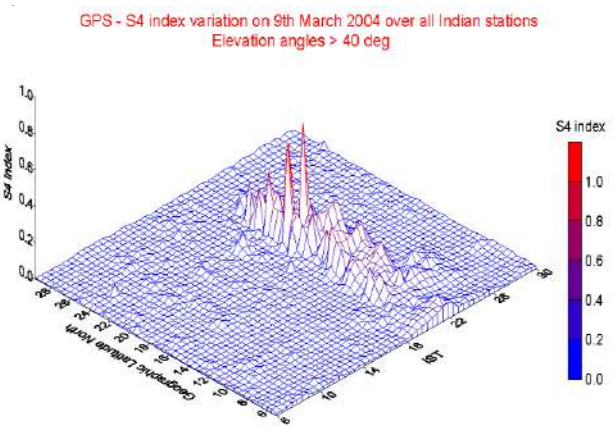
Lidar back scatter intensity showing elevated dust transport from middle eastern regions

The Physics Department of Andhra University is also actively engaged in research on Space weather and actively participated in numerous international scientific programmes like Solar Terrestrial Energy Programme (STEP), World Ionosphere –Thermosphere Programme (WITS), Climate and weather of Sun-Earth System (CAWSES) and contributed significantly on the Ionosphere Thermosphere studies over the Indian region. As a part of the ISRO and Airports Authority of India initiative on the regional space based navigation programme GAGAN, Andhra University significantly contributed to the evaluation of the spatial and temporal variation of Total Electron Content (TEC) and the radio wave Scintillations at L-Band frequencies of the GPS receivers to provide an appraisal on the range errors that would creep in GPS systems and the performance evaluation of the operational systems like satellite communication and satellite based navigation systems due to ionospheric irregularities. Contributions of Andhra University in collaboration with ISRO, Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Indian Institute of Astrophysics, National Physical Laboratories on the effect of geomagnetic storms on the equatorial

ionosphere has received very good recognition. Andhra University was in the foremost on the scientific utilisation of the first science satellite mission SROSS C2 which received acclaim from ISRO. The contribution of Andhra University in the national space physics programmes like AICPITS (All India co-ordinated programme on Ionosphere –Thermosphere studies) and the CAWSES – India are extremely creditable.



Typical GPS orbit patterns used for TEC Evaluations



S4 index over the Indian stations

It is a matter of pride that Andhra University Department of Physics is the focal point for the United Nations sponsored M.Tech. Course on Atmospheric and Space Physics and the Department of Meteorology and Oceanography is for the M.Tech. course in Satellite Meteorology offered by the Centre for Space Science and Technology Education in the Asia and Pacific.



Glimpses of Space Sciences - Impressions of the Novice

Workshop jointly organized by Centre for Space Science & Technology Education in the Asia and Pacific and Dept. of Physics AU, Feb 2012, with participation of International students

The Department of Meteorology and Oceanography since its inception and over the last seven decades richly continued in the specific areas of Indian

monsoons, cyclones and ocean dynamics. The Department is known at the National and International levels for studies on Tropical cyclone simulation, Monsoon, and Oceanography of the Indian Ocean. Department has the credit of being the first in Asia and fourth in the World to impart Post-graduate Teaching and Research in the fields of Meteorology & Oceanography. The Department has laboratory facilities for Numerical modeling, Monsoon Meteorology, Physical Oceanography, Meteorological Instruments and Air-Pollution Networking. The Department has executed many major research projects in the fields of Tropical cyclone studies, Monsoon dynamics, Ocean dynamics and Climate studies funded by major national S&T organizations.

Andhra University realising the contemporary needs and the future requirements water quality and sustenance from time to time, carried out extensive research on various components of hydrogeological cycle and balanced approaches for integrated water resources management to address the local and regional needs of water resources both from quality and quantity perspectives for the past 5 decades. The Departments of Geology, Geophysics, Meteorology & Oceanography, Geography, Geo-Engineering, Civil Engineering, Center for Studies on Bay of Bengal and Center for Hydrology and Ground Water Resources Management (CHAGWARM) have for over four decades have been working on the atmospheric, surface and ground water and their quality in different hydrogeological, climatic and agro-climatic conditions. The works carried out by the University have clearly provided the scope to classify given regions into different agro climatic zones that can lead to an effective management of agricultural and irrigation practices and water resources. Further, the water quality and quantity in different geological and hydrogeological conditions have been worked out with a focus on the hard rock terrain of the southern shield. In addition, the scope, fate and dynamics of pollutants from varied geogenic and anthropogenic sources have been investigated in different surface and subsurface regimes and came up with viable solutions to arrest or contain pollution. The University has further made significant contributions in the application of remote sensing techniques and use of GIS tools for an effective data management and to build decision support information systems. The Department of Geology, Andhra University is one of the oldest departments of Geology in India known for its quality, academics and research activity in geological mineral resources exploration, conservation and management. It may be mentioned that the students graduated from this department have occupied highest positions in various organizations of Earth sciences both in India and abroad. Some of the significant contributions of the department are in Economic geology, Mineral resources, Hydrogeology, Fuels, Micropaleontology, Sedimentology, Marine geology, Mineral processing, Remote sensing and GIS applications, Environmental geology and related fields.

Andhra University being one of the few maritime Universities in India, there has been special emphasis on the development of Marine Science & Technology teaching and research in the University since 1952. During the last five decades, the Departments of Geology, Meteorology and Oceanography, Zoology, Marine Living Resources, Marine Chemistry and Botany, Chemical Engineering carried out some pioneering investigations on various aspects of oceanography. Over the years, these investigations have resulted in significant findings brought out as Andhra University Memoirs in Oceanography (Series 1-3) and scores of research papers published in national and international periodicals. The University's defining characteristic has

been its sustained international image in Marine Science through joint collaborative researches funded by SCOR, IOC, UNDP, UNESCO, EC and the like. It is extremely satisfying that several Alumni from the University Departments have become world-renowned marine scientists today.

Department of Organic Chemistry & Foods, Drugs and Water is actively involved in isolation, semi-synthetic and total synthesis of various natural products. Thus, some terpenoids such as 4β - 10α -aromadendranediol, new hippurines, juncins (diterpenoids), cebraloid lactones, cinnamide dimer, spiro lactone (diterpenoid), novel epoxy steroids, prostaglandins, lignans, spiranes etc. were isolated and tested for their activity. Further some secondary metabolites were isolated having anti-bacterial, anti-fungal and anti-cancer properties from soft corals obtained from Bay of Bengal. We have the expertise of total synthesis of natural products, such as Saccharumoside-B, Thalassiolin-C, Diplotrins, JBIR-94 (Putrescinebisamide), D-fagomine and Z-epi-fagomine, bondurcellin, isoaurones.² Besides this, the semi-synthesis and total synthetic schemes of lignans were carried out. Andhra University College of Pharmaceutical sciences have expertise in Pharmaceutical Technology, Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical and Food Analysis, Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, Pharmacy Practice and Pharmaceutical Management & Drug Regulatory affairs, isolation and total synthesis & semi synthesis of some potent natural products.. The department has the distinction of being the first in the country to start pharmaceutical biotechnology division. This expertise would be put to use to extend this work to isolate various terpenoids and alkaloids from marine species such as soft corals from Bay of Bengal and other sources. The Department of Human Genetics in Andhra University is the first ever department started in 1972 and since then, it has been contributing significantly to this field of research by having collaborative research with Yale University and also with the University of Washington at Seattle and memorandum of understanding with King George Hospital (The largest Government Hospital in Eastern India), with Lions Hospital in Visakhapatnam. It has been striving hard to find a cure for a variety of cancers by treating the cancer cell lines with TP 53 protein and also trying to conduct experiments to lengthen the healthy life by treating with telomerase enzyme.

The Department of Yoga was inaugurated as the Institute for Yoga and Consciousness on 18th July 1985 by Giani Zail Singh, the former President of India. It was converted into full pledged department in 2010. The department conducts fundamental research on mind-matter, undertakes textual study of Yoga manuscripts and materials available in Sanskrit, conducts theoretical and experimental research on different aspects of yoga, meditation and states of consciousness, and carries out extension work and service activities to the public by organizing yoga training programs, workshops, seminars and counselling sessions. In the department research focuses on Swara Yoga, Transcendental Meditation, Trigunas, Kundalini Yoga, Therapeutic benefits of Hatha Yoga on Diabetes, asthma, back pain, hypertension, and menstrual distress; physiological effects on Heart rate, respiratory rate, alpha and beta waves; Yoga and cognitive variables; Memory, attention, Yoga and Personality to carry out innovative and cutting edge research in the field of Human Genetics.

The department of civil engineering is involved in activities like Hazard Management in petroleum Refinery, Dispersion of Pollutants through Porous Media, studies on Off-Shore Structures, Geotechnical Testing & Research with Computer Aided Laboratory, Leaks Detection and control and Automation of Urban Water Supply Systems, Strategies for effective monitoring , Management and Improvement of Public Health. The department of mechanical engineering is actively engaged in research in the areas of Heat Transfer, Machine Design, Industrial Engineering and Manufacturing.

The research group in the department of metallurgical engineering is well nurtured with materials Processes like, aluminium alloys, metal matrix composites, etc., and processes like stir cast techniques and is working in Impression creep of materials, Continuous casting of aluminium strips using rheological techniques, Cored alloy composites, Metal-metal composites, Studies on high strain rate deformation of ship quality steels and Point stirring techniques.

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI

INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Institutional Identity:

- Name of the Institution : SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
- Is the Institution approved by Regulatory body? : Yes
- Furnish approval no. :
- Type of Institution : Govt. Funded
- Status of Institution : Autonomous Institute

- Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Phone Number | Mobile Number | E-mail Address |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Head of the Institution (Full time appointee) | Prof.Avula Damodaram | 0877-2249727 | 9963330759 | vcsvutpt@yahoo.com |
| RUSA Institutional coordinator | Prof.D. V. Prasada Rao | | 9704387674 | dvprsvu@gmail.com |
| Nodal Officers for: | | | | |
| Academic Activities | Prof.S.Sreenath | | 9490418165 | |
| Civil Works including Environment Management | Prof.G.N.Pradeep Kumar | | 9963069986 | |
| Procurement Registrar, SVU Tirupati | Prof. R.K.Anuradha | | | registrar@svuniversity.edu.in |
| Financial aspects Finance Officer, SVU Tirupati | Sri.V.Sudhakar | | 9985983559 | |
| Equity Assurance Plan Implementation Director IQAC, SVU Tirupati | Prof.G. Prabhakar | | 9866143523 | |

•

1.2 Academic Information:

- UG/PG/PhD programs offered in Academic year 2017-18

| S.No | Title of Programs | Level (UG, PG, Ph.D) | Duration (Years) |
|------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. | M.A | PG | Two Years |
| 2. | M.Sc | PG | Two Years |
| 3. | M.Com | PG | Two Years |
| 4. | M.Ed | PG | Two Years |
| 5. | M.L.I.Sc | PG | Two Years |
| 6. | M.S.W | PG | Two Years |
| 7. | B.Tech | UG | Four Years |
| 8. | M.Tech | PG | Two Years |
| 9. | Ph.D | Ph.D | Three Years |

- Whether Institution is accredited?
- Grade: 3.52
- When.....In the Year 2017

Accreditation Status of UG programs: ·

| Title of UG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not? | Whether accredited as on 31st March 20XX? |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| B.Tech | Yes | Accredited in 2017 |

1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/On-Contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2018)

| Faculty Rank | Sanctioned Posts | Filled | Contact faculty |
|---------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Professor | 96 | 151 | 208 |
| Associate Professor | 163 | 10 | |
| Assistant Professor | 317 | 85 | |
| Total | 573 | 246 | 454 |

1.4 Baseline Data (all data given for the following parameters to ALL disciplines)

| S. No | Parameters | |
|--------------|--|--------|
| 1 | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 8786 |
| 2 | Total women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 3818 |
| 3 | Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 494 |
| 4 | Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 105 |
| 5 | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 930 |
| 6 | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 2000 |
| 7 | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG students in the year 2017-18 | 376684 |
| 8 | Student-teacher ratio | 1:20 |
| 9 | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 10% |
| 10 | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 3% |
| 11 | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 70% |
| 12 | % of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 80% |
| 13 | Number of research publications in Indian referred journals in the year 2017-18 | 713 |
| 14 | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 600 |

| | | |
|----|--|-------------------|
| 15 | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | 04 |
| 16 | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | 04 |
| 17 | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2017-18 | 51 |
| 18 | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 year to 2 year in the year 2017-18 for : (i) all students (ii) SC (iii) ST (iv) OBC | |
| 19 | IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2017-18 (Rs. In lakh) | |
| | IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | |
| | Total IRG in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | |
| | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2017-18(Rs. in lakh) | 253.983 Crores |

2. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL (IDP)

2.1 Give the Executive Summary of the IDP.

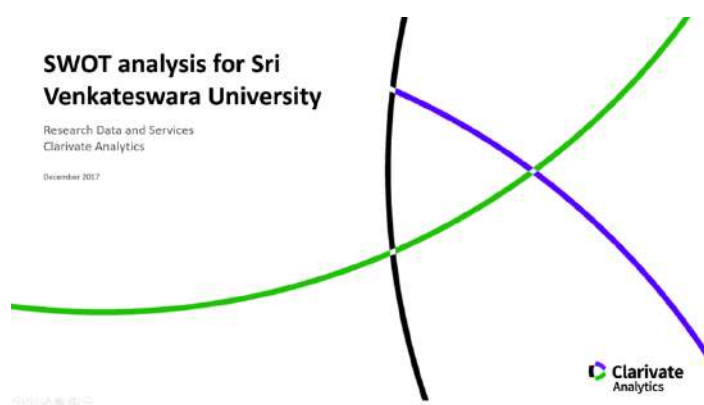
It is proposed to reorganise the existing course structure into more heterogeneous and cafeteria basis. It is proposed to reorganise the many departments into schools of excellence and a more industry oriented syllabus is being prepared to achieve more placements, projects and patents, there by getting more revenue.

Besides strengthening the existing curriculum, steps are being taken to introduce new courses like Cyber Security, Space Sciences, Energy Management, Event Management, Interior Design, Retail Management, Logistics and Supply Chain Management from the academic year 2018-19.

2.2 Provide the details of SWOT analysis carried out (in terms of methodology used, analysis and information and data as collected and inferences derived with respect to strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats).

- Based on SWOT analysis, provide the "strategic plan" developed for institutional development.

- How the key activities proposed in the Institutional Development Proposal are linked with the results of SWOT Analysis.
-



Summary

Strengths (top right quadrant): Materials Science and Physics are identified as strengths for SVU, as they each had relatively high share of research output and are above the Indian average citation impact;

Weaknesses (bottom left quadrant): 11 out of 21 categories fall into the weakness area as they had relatively low share of research output and citation impact below Indian average;

Opportunities (top left quadrant): Mathematics, Agricultural Sciences and Engineering stood out as having higher than Indian average citation impact, though the share of papers are relatively low. Besides, it should be interpreted with caution for Mathematics, as it only published 3 papers in the last ten years.

Threats (bottom right quadrant): SVU had relatively higher share of output in Chemistry, Geosciences and Pharmacology & Toxicology, while their citation impact is below the Indian average.

2.3 State the specific objectives and expected results of your proposal (in terms of,

“Institutional strengthening and improvements in employability and learning outcomes of graduates”. These objective and results should be linked to the SWOT analysis.

- i. **Tremendous Potential** –Many departments are actively engaged in research.
- ii. **Availability of sophisticated equipment** –A number of instruments, machines and labs for research purposes are available. SVU is also open to offer it to interested researchers for experimentation, etc.
- iii. **Highly qualified professors and research guides** –Many professors are actively engaged in research and are interested in guiding diligent students.
- iv. **Expression of Interest from foreign universities and research agencies**
–

Universities have showcased interest in collaborating for research projects with SVU. There are some existing MOUs and collaboration
- v. With the formation of the new state, the government is taking keen interest in developing the university.
- vi. SVU is coincidentally the part of a vibrant, culturally rich, proposed smart city – A lot of social science and arts research can be undertaken with the primary research being done in Tirupati itself.

2.4 Provide an action plan for: (max 1 page each)

- a) Improving employability of graduates
- b) Increased learning outcomes of the students
- c) Obtaining autonomous institution status within 2 years
- d) Achieving the targets of 60% of the eligible UG and PG programs accredited within two years of joining the Project and 100% accreditation obtained and applied for by the end of the Project of the eligible UG and PG programs
- e) Implementation of academic and non- academic reforms (details given in R U S A D o c u m e n t)
- f) Improving interaction with industry
- g) Enhancement of research and consultancy activities

Efforts will be made to start new initiatives to start innovative and incubation centres by providing start-up grants, and filing of more patents will be encouraged by the Dean, IPR created for the first time in the University. Research fellowships will be provided to meritorious innovations.

2.5 Provide an action plan for organizing a Finishing School and for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC/academically weak students through innovative methods, such as remedial and skill development classes for increasing the transition rate and pass rate with the objective of improving their employability.

2.6 Provide an action plan for strengthening of PG programs and starting of new PG programs.

Interdisciplinary research is actively promoted in the University. The University takes initiative in organising State and National Conferences and arranging visits of Heads of the reputed organisations of the Country, so that the faculty can meet and interact with expert academicians and researchers and take up research work on themes of collaborative and inter disciplinary relevance and emerging areas in Arts, Science and Engineering faculties.

2.7 Attach a summary of Training Needs Analysis carried out. Also, provide Faculty Development Plan for the first 18 months for improving their teaching, subject area and

- 1) Research competence based on Training Needs Analysis in the following areas.
- 2) Basic and advanced pedagogy
- 3) Subject / domain knowledge enhancement
- 4) Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars
- 5) Improvement in faculty qualifications
- 6) Improving research capabilities

1. Provide an action plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas.
2. Describe the relevance and coherence of Institutional Development Proposal with
3. State's/National (in case of CFIs) Industrial/Economic Development Plan.
4. Describe briefly the participation of departments/faculty in the IDP preparation.
5. Describe the Institutional project implementation arrangements with participation of faculty and
6. staff .

2.10 Provide an Institutional project budget as per table below:

**Institutional Project Budget (this is meant for existing institutions) -
Rs.19,79,64,700/-**

2.13 Provide the targets against the deliverables as listed below

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|---|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| GOVERNANCE QUALITY INDEX - 16% | | | | | |
| % of Faculty Positions vacant | 2.0% | 1 | | 2 | |
| % of Non-permanent faculty | 4.0% | 3 | | 4 | |
| % of Non-teaching staff to teaching Staff | 3.0% | 2 | | 3 | |
| Total no of under graduation programs | 1.0% | 1 | | 1 | |
| Total no of post graduate programs | 1.0% | 1 | | 1 | |
| Total no of doctoral programs | 1.0% | 1 | | 1 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|-----|--|
| Faculty appointment - turn around/cycle time in months | 2.0% | 1 | | 2 | |
| Delay in payment of monthly salary payment of faculty | 2.0% | 2 | | 2 | |
| ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE INDEX - 21.5% | | | | | |
| Delay in exam conduction and declaration of results | 3.5% | 3 | | 3.5 | |
| Plagiarism Check | 1.0% | 1 | | 1 | |
| Accreditation | 4.0% | 4 | | 4 | |
| Teacher Student ratio | 4.0% | 4 | | 4 | |
| % of Visiting professors | 1.0% | 1 | | 1 | |
| % of graduates employed by convocation | 0.5% | 0.25 | | 0.5 | |
| % Number of students receiving awards at | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|-----|--|
| National and International level | 0.5% | 0.25 | | 0.5 | |
| % of expenditure on Library, cyber library and laboratories per year | 1.0% | 0.75 | | 1 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|-----|--|
| Ratio of expenditure on teaching sta salaries to non-teaching sta salaries | 1.0% | 0.75 | | 1.0 | |
| % of faculty covered under pedagogical training | 1.0% | 0.75 | | 1.0 | |
| % of faculty involved in "further education" | 0.5% | 0.25 | | 0.5 | |
| Dropout rate | 1.5% | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| No of foreign collaborations | 1.5% | 0.5 | | 1.5 | |
| Subscription to INFLIBNET | 0.5% | 0.5 | | 0.5 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------|-----|--|-----|--|
| EQUITY INITIATIVE INDEX - 12.5% | | | | | |
| SC Student% | 3.0% | 2.5 | | 3 | |
| ST Student% | 3.0% | 2.5 | | 3 | |
| Gender Parity | 3.0% | 2.5 | | 3 | |
| Urban to Rural Student population | 2.0% | 1 | | 2 | |
| Existence of CASH | 0.5% | 0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Existence of Social Protection Cell | 0.5% | 0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Language assistance programs for weak students | 0.5% | 0.4 | | 0.5 | |
| REASERCH AND INNOVATION INDEX - 24% | | | | | |
| Per-faculty publications | 2.0% | 1 | | 2 | |
| Cumulative Impact Factor of publication | 3.0% | 2 | | 3 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|------|------|--|-----|--|
| H Index of scholars | 2.0% | 2 | | 2 | |
| % of staff involved as principal researcher | 1.0% | 0.75 | | 1 | |
| % of research projects fully or more than 50% funded by external agencies, industries etc | 2.0% | 1 | | 2 | |
| Total no of patents granted | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| % of faculty receiving national/international awards | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| % of research income | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| Doctoral degrees awarded per academic sta | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| % doctoral degrees in total number of degrees awarded | 3.0% | 1.5 | | 3 | |
| % expenditure on research and related facilities | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| Digitization of Masters and Doctoral thesis | 0.5% | 0.4 | | 0.5 | |
| UPE/CPE | 3.5% | 3 | | 3.5 | |
| % of Income generated from non-grant sources | 2.0% | 1 | | 2 | |
| STUDENT FACILITIES - 15% | | | | | |
| No of new professional development programs | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| Existence of Placement Cells and Placement Policy | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| % of expenditure on infrastructure maintenance and addition | 3.0% | 2 | | 3 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------|------|--|---|--|
| Availability of hostel per out-station female student | 3.0% | 2 | | 3 | |
| Availability of hostel per out-station male student | 2.0% | 1 | | 2 | |
| % of students on scholarship | 2.0% | 1 | | 2 | |
| Average scholarship amount per student | 1.0% | 0.75 | | 1 | |
| Student Experience Surveys | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| Graduate Destination Surveys | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| Infrastructure and Others - 11% | | | | | |
| %Income generated from training courses | 1.0% | 0.5 | | 1 | |
| % Income generated from consulting | 1.0% | 0.25 | | 1 | |
| Infrastructural su ciency | 3.0% | 1.5 | | 3 | |
| Computer coverage | 3.0% | 2 | | 3 | |
| Internet connectivity of Campus | 3.0% | 2 | | 3 | |
| | 100.0% | | | | |

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
State Project Directorate – RUSA**

NMDC – GDC (W) Araku , Visakhapatnam District

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- LAND: the minimum land requirement in a non-metropolitan urban area is 5 acres while in a Non-urban location is 10 acres. The proposed college having 10 acres of land.
- BUILDING: the colleges proposed must have an administrative and academic building along with enough space to accommodate the academic requirement
- CIVIC FACILITIES: essentials like water, electricity, ventilation, toilets in conformity with the norms lay down by State Executive Agency.
- FURNITURES: appropriate furniture's for student and staff based on the Strength will be provided.

ACADEMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- FACULTY: Adequate faculty for the courses that are started will be provided.
- BOOKS IN LIBRARY: will be provided as per requirement.
- LAB EQUIPMENT: Costing at least RS. 20 lakh for basic courses and Rs. 10 Lakh for innovative courses. will be provided as per requirement.
- LANGUAGE / COMMUNICATION LABS: At least 20 computer stations with required software have and trained personals. will be provided as per requirement.
- COMPUTER CENTRE: with internet and intranet facility and sufficient computers to provide for the available students. will be provided as per requirement.
- TEACHER STUDENT RATIO: 1:20 will be followed.

Financial Proposals:

| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | 800 | 267 | 0- 3 Months |
| Laboratories | 410 | 137 | 0- 3 Months |
| Classrooms | 810 | 270 | 0- 3 Months |

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Library | 350 | 117 | 1 Month |
| Computer Centre | 175 | 59 | 1 Month |
| Toilet-boys | 50 | 20 | 1 Month |
| Toilet-Girls | 125 | 60 | 1 Month |
| Hostel-Girls | 1000 | 160 | 0-3 Months |
| Others | 95 | 30 | 0-3 Months |
| Total | 3800 | 1200 | 6 Months |

-21-

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

From
The Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education (FAC),
RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM,
East Godavari District

To
The Special Commissioner of Collegiate
Education, ANR Towers,
Jammichettu Veedhi, Prasadampadu,
Vijaywada, Krishna District

24 NOV 2017

Rc.No: 863/A4/2017, Dated: 21.11.2017.

Sir,

Sub:- GDCs - Hon'ble CM Assurance - Starting of New Government Degree
College for Women at Araku, Visakhapatnam District - Feasibility Report
- Submitted - Regarding.

Ref:- Memo.No.80/GDC-CS/2017, Dt.09.10.2017 of the Special Commissioner of
Collegiate Education, A.P. Vijayawada.

-oOo-

In obedience to the CCEs Memo cited, I am herewith submitting the feasibility
report of Starting of New Government Degree College for Women at Araku, Visakhapatnam
District along with enclosures for taking further action in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

G. Brano
21/11/2017
REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION (FAC),
RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM

Encls:- Feasibility Reports along with its enclosures.

E-897407
30/11/17

GDC & CS
27/11/17

Statement showing the Feeder Junior Colleges to Proposed GDC For Women at
ArakuValley, Visakhapatnam District

| S.NO | Mandal | Name of the Junior College | Distance in K.Ms. from Arakuvalley | Pass out |
|------|-------------|---|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Araku | Government Junior College, Araku | 1 | 255 |
| | | Lakshmi Niharika Vocational Junior College, Araku | 1 | 240 |
| | | APTR Junior College, Araku | 1 | 350 |
| | | Dhanda Karanya Vocational Junior College, Araku | 1 | 241 |
| 2 | Ananthagiri | Government Junior College, Ananthagiri | 10 | 354 |
| 3 | Dumbariguda | Government Junior College, Dumbariguda | 15 | 306 |

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21.11.17

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LIST SHOWING GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGES IN
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| Sl. No. | Name of the College | Distance in K.M., from Araku Valley |
|---------|---|---|
| 1 | Government Degree College, Yelamanchili | 130 |
| 2 | Government Degree College, Bheemunipatnam | 111 |
| 3 | Visakha Govt. Degree College (W), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 4 | Dr. V.S. Krishna Govt. Degree College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 5 | Government Degree College, Chodavaram | 97 |
| 6 | Government Degree College, Narsipatnam | 128 |
| 7 | Government Degree College, Paderu | 44 |
| 8 | Government Degree College, Chintapalli | 128 |
| 9 | Government Degree College, Sabbavaram | 102 |
| 10 | Government Degree College, V Madugula | 82 |
| 11 | Government Degree College, Araku Valley | 1 |
| 12 | Government Degree College (W), Marripalem | 106 |

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21-11-17

LIST SHOWING AIDED DEGREE COLLEGES IN
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| Sl. No. | Name of the College | Distance from Araku Valley |
|---------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | A.M.A.L. College, Anakapalle | 116 |
| 2 | B.V.K. College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 3 | Dr. L. Bullayya College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 4 | Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 5 | Mrs. A.V.N. College (II Shift), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 6 | Sri Adinarayana Mahila Kalasala, Anakapalle | 116 |
| 7 | St. Joseph's College for Women (A), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 8 | V.M.C. Mahila Vidya Peeth, Visakhapatnam | 115 |

G. Svaraj
21/11/2017
REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
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**LIST SHOWING UN-AIDED DEGREE COLLEGES IN
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT**

| Sl. No. | Name of the College & Address | Place |
|---------|--|----------------|
| 1 | ABM Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 2 | ACTS Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 3 | Aditya Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 4 | Aditya Degree College | Gopalapatnam |
| 5 | AGL Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 6 | AQJ College | Visakhapatnam |
| 7 | Atchuta Degree College | Atchutapuram |
| 8 | Avanthi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 9 | Balusu Ramarao Degree | Visakhapatnam |
| 10 | Berith Degree College | Bheemunipatanm |
| 11 | Budha Ramesh Babu Memorial Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 12 | BV Kendriya Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 13 | Chaitanya Degree & PG College for Women | Visakhapatnam |
| 14 | Coromandel Inst. of Hotel Mngt. & Catering Tech. | Visakhapatnam |
| 15 | Dadi Veera Naidu College | Anakapalle |
| 16 | Dr.Hima Sekhara Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 17 | Dr.LB Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 18 | Dr.NTR Degree College of Arts & Science | Narsipatnam |
| 19 | Emmanuel Degree College | Makavarapalem |
| 20 | Gandhi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 21 | Gayatri Degree College | Vaddadi |
| 22 | Gayatri Vidya Parished Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 23 | Geetanjali Degree College | Yelamanchili |
| 24 | Hindustan Shipyard Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 25 | IBM Degree College | Parawada |
| 26 | JES Degree College for Women | Visakhapatnam |
| 27 | JK Degree College for Women | Narsipatnam |
| 28 | Konathala Arts & Science Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 29 | Krishna Degree College | Visakhapatnam |

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| | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 30 | Lagudu Narasimha Murthy Naidu Degree College | A L Puram, Gulugonda |
| 31 | Mahathi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 32 | Maxwell Inst. of Science & Tech. | Visakhapatnam |
| 33 | Meesala Lakshmayya Arts & Science Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 34 | Meher Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 35 | MSR National Degree College | Munagapaka |
| 36 | MSRS Siddhartha Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 37 | MVR Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 38 | NES College of Info. Tech | Visakhapatnam |
| 39 | NEWS Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 40 | PMN Degree College | Sabbavaram |
| 41 | Poornasai Vivekananda Degree College | Yelamanchili |
| 42 | Prabha Degree College | PothinamallayyaPalem |
| 43 | Presidency Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 44 | PRISM College | Visakhapatnam |
| 45 | Pydah College for Women | Visakhapatnam |
| 46 | Pydah College | Visakhapatnam |
| 47 | Raghu Degree College | Bheemunipatnam |
| 48 | Rishi Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 49 | Sai Kiran Degree College | K Kotapadu |
| 50 | Samatha Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 51 | Samyuktha Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 52 | Santha Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 53 | TSR & TBK Women's Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 54 | TSR & TBKR College | Visakhapatnam |
| 55 | Ushodaya Degree College | Chodavaram |
| 56 | Vidyaarathi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 57 | Vidyarthi Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 58 | Vignana Bharathi Mahila Degree Kalasala | Visakhapatnam |
| 59 | Shanti Niketan Degree College | Araku Valley |
| 60 | Sheela Mantula Veera Suryavatamma (SVS) Degree College | Nakkapalli |
| 61 | Sri Adinarayana Women Degree College (SAM) | Anakapalle |
| 62 | Sri Balaji Vidya Parishad Degree College (SBVP) | Visakhapatnam |

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| | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 63 | Sri Chanakya Inst. of Hotel Mngt. & Catering Tech. | Visakhapatnam |
| 64 | Sri Gowri Degree & PG | Visakhapatnam |
| 65 | Sri Krishna Degree College | Chittivalasa |
| 66 | Sri Manikanta Kannababu & Konathala Degree College | Yelamanchili |
| 67 | Sri Modamamba Degree College | Paderu |
| 68 | Sri Murali Krishna Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 69 | Sri Sai Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 70 | Sri Sai Kulwanth Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 71 | Sri Sai Prakash Degree College | Chodavaram |
| 72 | Sri Sai Srinivasa Degree College | Parwada |
| 73 | Sri Shiridi Sai Srinivasa Degree College | Chodavaram |
| 74 | Sri Shiridi Sai Srinivasa Degree College | Sabbavaram |
| 75 | Sri Srinivas Vidya Parishad College | Visakhapatnam |
| 76 | Sri Swamy Vivekananda Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 77 | Sri Vasavi Vijnan Mandali Degree College (SVVM) | Visakhapatnam |
| 78 | Sri Vidya Arts & Science Degree College | Makavarapalem |
| 79 | Sri Vidya Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 80 | Sri Vivekananda Degree College | Kasimkota |
| 81 | ST Naidu Degree College | K Kotapadu |
| 82 | St. Ann's Women's College | Visakhapatnam |
| 83 | St. Joseph Degree College for Women (Autonomous) | Visakhapatnam |
| 84 | St. Xavier's Degree College | Pendurthi |
| 85 | SVU Arts & Science College | Buchirajupalem |
| 86 | SVU Vidya Parished Degree College (SVVP) | Visakhapatnam |
| 87 | VIPS Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 88 | Vivekananda College | Narsipatnam |
| 89 | VMC Mahila Vidyapeeth Degree College for Women | Visakhapatnam |
| 90 | VVR Kanaka Mahalaxmi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |

G-3/20
21/11/2017

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Statement showing the Existing Degree Colleges in the proposed Constituency (Araku Valley)

| S.No | Category | Mandal | Name of the Degree College | Distance in K.M.s from Arakuvalley |
|------|------------|--------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Government | Araku | Government Degree College, Araku Valley | 1 K.M |
| 2 | Un-Aided | Araku | Santhi Neekathan Degree College, Araku | 1 K.M |

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Statement showing the intake capacity & Filled Up Seats & Percentage in the Existing Degree Colleges in the proposed Constituency (Araku Valley)

| S.No | Mandal | Name of the Degree College | Distance in KMs | In Take Capacity | Filled Up Seats | Percentage |
|------|--------|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 | Araku | Government Degree College, Arakuvalley | 1 K.M., | 170 | 170 | 100 |
| 2 | | Santhi Neekathan Degree College, Araku | 1 K.M | 75 | 45 | 35 |

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Statement showing the intake capacity & Filled Up Seats & Percentage in the Nearest
Colleges (20 - 30 KMs)

| S.No | Mandal | Name of the Degree College | In Take Capacity | Filled Up Seats |
|------|-------------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Araku | Government Degree College, Araku Valley | 180 | 180 |
| 2 | Paderu | Government Degree College, Paderu | 180 | 180 |
| 3 | Chintapalle | Government Degree College, Chintapalli | 180 | 180 |
| 4 | Marripalem | Government Degree College (W), Marripalem | 180 | 180 |

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THE STAFF PATTERN AND RECURRING & NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE IN THE FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AT ARAKU, VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT (Approximate Expenditure to be required for starting of New Degree College).

Teaching Staff:

| SL. NO. | NAME OF THE POST | NO.OF POSTS REQUIRED | | TOTAL NO.OF POSTS REQUIRED |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | | I YEAR | II & III YEAR | |
| 1 | Principal | 01 | - | 01 |
| 2 | Lecture in Telugu | 01 | 0 | 01 |
| 3 | Lecture in English | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 4 | Lecture in Economics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 5 | Lecture in History | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 6 | Lecture in Pol. Science | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 7 | Lecture in Commerce | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 8 | Lecture in Mathematics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 9 | Lecture in Physics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 10 | Lecture in Chemistry | 01 | 03 | 04 |
| 11 | Lecture in Botany | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 12 | Lecture in Zoology | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 13 | Lecturer in Computer Science | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 14 | Librarian | 01 | - | 01 |
| 15 | Physical Director | 01 | - | 01 |
| Total: | | 15 | 16 | 31 |

Non-Teaching Staff:

| | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Senior Assistant | 01 |
| 2 | Junior Assistant | 01 |
| 3 | Store Keeper | 01 |
| 4 | Herbarium/Museum Keeper | 01 |
| 5 | Record Assistant | 01 |
| 6 | Attenders (Office Subordinates) | 02 |
| 7 | Night Watchman | 01 |
| 8 | Sweeper | 01 |
| 9 | Scavenger | 01 |
| 10 | Lab Assistants | 04 |
| Total: | | 14 |

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Recurring Expenditure:-

Teaching Staff:

| SL. NO. | NAME OF THE POST | NO. OF POSTS | ONE MONTH SALARY (BASIC + DA + HRA) X NO.OF POSTS (MINIMUM SCALE) IN | SALARY FOR ONE YEAR |
|---------|------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Principal | 1 | 1,02,858(12) | 12,34,296 |
| 2 | Lecturers | 30 | 51,911(12)*30 | 1,86,87,960 |
| | Grand Total | 28 | | 1,99,22,256 |

Non-Teaching Staff:

| SL. NO. | NAME OF THE POST | NO. OF POSTS | ONE MONTH SALARY (BASIC + DA + HRA) X NO.OF POSTS (MINIMUM SCALE) IN | SALARY FOR ONE YEAR |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Senior Assistant | 1 | 28,953(12) | 3,47,436 |
| 2 | Junior Assistant | 1 | 21,141(12) | 2,53,692 |
| 3 | Store Keeper | 1 | 21,141(12) | 2,53,692 |
| 4 | Herbarium/Museum Keeper | 1 | 19,375(12) | 2,32,500 |
| 5 | Record Assistant | 1 | 19,375(12) | 2,32,500 |
| 6 | Office Subordinate/ Attenders | 2 | 16,758(12)*(2) | 4,02,192 |
| 7 | Watchman | 1 | 16,758(12) | 2,01,096 |
| 8 | Sweeper | 1 | 16,758(12) | 2,01,096 |
| 9 | Scavenger | 1 | 16,758(12) | 2,01,096 |
| 10 | Lab Assistants | 4 | 16,758(12)*(4) | 8,04,384 |
| | Grand Total | 14 | | 31,29,684 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Teaching Staff | : | 1,99,22,256/- |
| Non Teaching Staff | : | 31,29,684/- |
| Total Recurring Expenditure | : | <u>2,30,51,940/-</u> |

The recurring expenditure will increase due to D.A. and other services benefits given by the Government from time to time.

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Apart from the above the following will be the probable expenditure on other items:

Non-Recurring Expenditure:

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Science Lab equipment | 10,00,000/- |
| Computer Lab equipment | 18,00,000/- |
| Furniture | 10,00,000/- |
| Books | 2,00,000/- |
| Construction of Buildings | |
| • Ground Floor : | |
| • 1 st Floor : | 11,00,00,000/- |
| • 2 nd Floor : | |
| Total: | |
| Grand Total | 11,40,00,000/- |

Total amount required for Recurring and Non-recurring Expenditure, for establishing a new Degree College, is as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Recurring Expenditure | 1,99,22,256/- |
| Non-Recurring Expenditure | 11,40,00,000/- |
| Total: | 13,70,51,940/- |

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21/11/2017
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No of Professional Colleges available (Technical Colleges)

| S.No | Name of the College | Place |
|------|---------------------|-------|
| NIL | | |

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REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
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21-11-17

Statement showing the intake capacity & Filled Up Seats in FEEDER Junior Colleges to
Proposed GDC in Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District

| S.No | Name of the Degree College | In Take Capacity | Filled Up Seats |
|------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Government Junior College, Araku | 320 | 325 |
| 2 | Lakshmi Niharika Vocational Junior College, Araku | 120 | 138 |
| 3 | APTR Junior College, Araku | 320 | 370 |
| 4 | Dhanda Karanya Vocational Junior College, Araku | 120 | 127 |
| 5 | Government Junior College, Ananthagiri | 150 | 171 |
| 6 | Government Junior College, Dumbariguda | 150 | 153 |

G. B. V. Rao
21/11/2017
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21-11-17

LIST OF MANDALS IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Visakhapatnam Urban | 23. Gudem Kotha Veedhi |
| 2. Visakhapatnam Rural | 24. Anandapuram |
| 3. Gajuwaka | 25. K. Kotapadu |
| 4. Anakapalle | 26. Paderu |
| 5. Pendurthi | 27. Devarapalle |
| 6. Bheemunipatnam | 28. Makavarapalem |
| 7. Pedagantyada | 29. Araku Valley |
| 8. Payakaraopeta | 30. Munagapaka |
| 9. Narsipatnam | 31. Kotauratla |
| 10. Chodavaram | 32. Rambilli |
| 11. Nakkapalle | 33. G. Madugula |
| 12. Paravada | 34. Golugonda |
| 13. S. Rayavaram | 35. Padmanabham |
| 14. Madugula | 36. Peda Bayalu |
| 15. Chintapalli | 37. Hukumpeta |
| 16. Ravikamatham | 38. Koyyuru |
| 17. Yelamanchili | 39. Dumbriguda |
| 18. Sabbavaram | 40. Ananthagiri |
| 19. Kasimkota | 41. Rolugunta |
| 20. Atchutapuram | 42. Munchingi Puttu |
| 21. Butchayyapeta | 43. Cheedikada |
| 22. Nathavaram | |

G. Brano
21/11/2017

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21-11-17

VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| Sl. No. | District | Assembly Constituency | Mandals | Elected MLA | Political Party |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Bhimili</u> | Anandapuram, Padmanabham, Bheemunipatnam and Visakhapatnam Rural mandals. | Ganta Srinivasa Rao | <u>TDP</u> |
| 2 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Visakhapatnam East</u> | Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No.1 to 11 and 53 to 55. | Ramakrishna Babu Velagapudi | <u>TDP</u> |
| 3 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Visakhapatnam South</u> | Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part)Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No. 12 to 34, 42 to 43 and 46 to 48. | Vasupalli Ganesh Kumar | <u>TDP</u> |
| 4 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Visakhapatnam North</u> | Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part)Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No. 36 to 41, 44 to 45 and 49 to 52. | Vishnu Kumar Raju | <u>BJP</u> |
| 5 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Visakhapatnam West</u> | Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part)Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No.35 and 45 to 49 | P. V. G. R. Naidu | <u>TDP</u> |
| 6 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Gajuwaka</u> | Gajuwaka Mandal (Part)Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No. 50 to 65 | Palla Srinivasa Rao | <u>TDP</u> |
| 7 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Chodavaram</u> | Chodavaram, Butchayyapeta, Ravikamatham and Roligunta mandals. | K. S. N Raju | <u>TDP</u> |
| 8 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Madugula</u> | Madugula, Cheedikada, Devarapalle and K.Kotapadu mandals. | B. M. Naidu | <u>YSRCP</u> |

Contd....2...

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| Sl. No. | District | Assembly Constituency | Mandals | Elected MLA | Political Party |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 9 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Araku Valley</u> | Munchingiputtu, Pedabayalu, Dumbriguda, Araku Valley, Hukumpeta and Ananthagiri mandals. | Kidari Sarveswara Rao | <u>YSRCP</u> |
| 10 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Paderu</u> | Paderu, G.Madugula, Chintapalle, Gudem Kotha Veedhi and Koyyuru mandals. | Giddi Eswari | <u>YSRCP</u> |
| 11 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Anakapalle</u> | Kasimkota and Anakapalle mandals. | P. GovindSatyanarayana | <u>TDP</u> |
| 12 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Pendurthi</u> | Pedagantiyada (excluding areas included in Gajuwaka Municipality), Paravada, Sabbavaram and Pendurthi mandals | Bandaru Satyanarayana Murthy | <u>TDP</u> |
| 13 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Yelamanchili</u> | Rambilli, Munagapaka, Atchutapuram and Yelamanchili mandals. | Panchakacharla Ramesh Babu | <u>TDP</u> |
| 14 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Payakaraopet</u> | Kotaurata, Nakkapalle, Payakaraopeta and S.Rayavaram mandals. | Vangalapudu Anitha | <u>TDP</u> |
| 15 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Narsipatnam</u> | Nathavaram, Golugonda, Narsipatnam and Makavarapalem mandals. | Ch. Ayyanna Pathrudu | <u>TDP</u> |

REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION(FAC)
RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM.

6-01-2017
21/11/2017
21.11.17

LIST OF SC, ST, MINORITIES & WOMEN POPULATION IN Arakuvalley (LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY) CONSTITUENCY

| Sl. No. | MANDAL | TOTAL | | SC | | ST | | MINORITIES | | WOMEN |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| | | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | |
| 1 | Hukummeta | 25137 | 26560 | 32 | 25 | 24121 | 25473 | 0 | 0 | 26560 |
| 2 | Dumbriguda | 66 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 96 |
| 3 | Arakuvalley | 27492 | 29182 | 240 | 257 | 25067 | 26809 | 0 | 0 | 29182 |
| 4 | Ananthagiri | 24427 | 24592 | 393 | 428 | 21928 | 22262 | 0 | 0 | 24592 |
| 5 | MunchingilPuttu | 22937 | 24481 | 36 | 29 | 21470 | 23068 | 0 | 0 | 24481 |
| 6 | Pedabayalu | 2029 | 1628 | 3 | 0 | 1816 | 1426 | 0 | 0 | 1628 |
| | Total : | 102088 | 106539 | 704 | 739 | 94468 | 99134 | 0 | 0 | 106539 |

REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION(FAC)
RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM.

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21/11/2017
21-11-17

Statement showing the Feeder Junior Colleges to Proposed GDC For Women at
ArakuValley, Visakhapatnam District

| S.NO | Mandal | Name of the Junior College | Distance in K.Ms. from Arakuvalley | Pass out |
|------|-------------|---|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Araku | Government Junior College, Araku | 1 | 255 |
| | | Lakshmi Niharika Vocational Junior College, Araku | 1 | 240 |
| | | APTR Junior College, Araku | 1 | 350 |
| | | Dhanda Karanya Vocational Junior College, Araku | 1 | 241 |
| 2 | Ananthagiri | Government Junior College, Ananthagiri | 10 | 354 |
| 3 | Dumbariguda | Government Junior College, Dumbariguda | 15 | 306 |

G. Svaraj
21/11/2017
REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
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21-11-17

LIST SHOWING GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGES IN
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| Sl. No. | Name of the College | Distance in K.M., from Araku Valley |
|---------|---|---|
| 1 | Government Degree College, Yelamanchili | 130 |
| 2 | Government Degree College, Bheemunipatnam | 111 |
| 3 | Visakha Govt. Degree College (W), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 4 | Dr. V.S. Krishna Govt. Degree College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 5 | Government Degree College, Chodavaram | 97 |
| 6 | Government Degree College, Narsipatnam | 128 |
| 7 | Government Degree College, Paderu | 44 |
| 8 | Government Degree College, Chintapalli | 128 |
| 9 | Government Degree College, Sabbavaram | 102 |
| 10 | Government Degree College, V Madugula | 82 |
| 11 | Government Degree College, Araku Valley | 1 |
| 12 | Government Degree College (W), Marripalem | 106 |

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21/11/2017
REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
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RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM

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LIST SHOWING AIDED DEGREE COLLEGES IN
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| Sl. No. | Name of the College | Distance from Araku Valley |
|---------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | A.M.A.L. College, Anakapalle | 116 |
| 2 | B.V.K. College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 3 | Dr. L. Bullayya College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 4 | Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 5 | Mrs. A.V.N. College (II Shift), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 6 | Sri Adinarayana Mahila Kalasala, Anakapalle | 116 |
| 7 | St. Joseph's College for Women (A), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 8 | V.M.C. Mahila Vidya Peeth, Visakhapatnam | 115 |

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**LIST SHOWING UN-AIDED DEGREE COLLEGES IN
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT**

| Sl. No. | Name of the College & Address | Place |
|---------|--|----------------|
| 1 | ABM Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 2 | ACTS Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 3 | Aditya Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 4 | Aditya Degree College | Gopalapatnam |
| 5 | AGL Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 6 | AQJ College | Visakhapatnam |
| 7 | Atchuta Degree College | Atchutapuram |
| 8 | Avanthi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 9 | Balusu Ramarao Degree | Visakhapatnam |
| 10 | Berith Degree College | Bheemunipatanm |
| 11 | Budha Ramesh Babu Memorial Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 12 | BV Kendriya Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 13 | Chaitanya Degree & PG College for Women | Visakhapatnam |
| 14 | Coromandel Inst. of Hotel Mngt. & Catering Tech. | Visakhapatnam |
| 15 | Dadi Veera Naidu College | Anakapalle |
| 16 | Dr.Hima Sekhara Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 17 | Dr.LB Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 18 | Dr.NTR Degree College of Arts & Science | Narsipatnam |
| 19 | Emmanuel Degree College | Makavarapalem |
| 20 | Gandhi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 21 | Gayatri Degree College | Vaddadi |
| 22 | Gayatri Vidya Parished Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 23 | Geetanjali Degree College | Yelamanchili |
| 24 | Hindustan Shipyard Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 25 | IBM Degree College | Parawada |
| 26 | JES Degree College for Women | Visakhapatnam |
| 27 | JK Degree College for Women | Narsipatnam |
| 28 | Konathala Arts & Science Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 29 | Krishna Degree College | Visakhapatnam |

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| | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 30 | Lagudu Narasimha Murthy Naidu Degree College | A L Puram, Gulugonda |
| 31 | Mahathi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 32 | Maxwell Inst. of Science & Tech. | Visakhapatnam |
| 33 | Meesala Lakshmayya Arts & Science Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 34 | Meher Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 35 | MSR National Degree College | Munagapaka |
| 36 | MSRS Siddhartha Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 37 | MVR Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 38 | NES College of Info. Tech | Visakhapatnam |
| 39 | NEWS Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 40 | PMN Degree College | Sabbavaram |
| 41 | Poornasai Vivekananda Degree College | Yelamanchili |
| 42 | Prabha Degree College | PothinamallayyaPalem |
| 43 | Presidency Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 44 | PRISM College | Visakhapatnam |
| 45 | Pydah College for Women | Visakhapatnam |
| 46 | Pydah College | Visakhapatnam |
| 47 | Raghu Degree College | Bheemunipatnam |
| 48 | Rishi Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 49 | Sai Kiran Degree College | K Kotapadu |
| 50 | Samatha Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 51 | Samyuktha Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 52 | Santha Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 53 | TSR & TBK Women's Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 54 | TSR & TBKR College | Visakhapatnam |
| 55 | Ushodaya Degree College | Chodavaram |
| 56 | Vidyaarathi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 57 | Vidyarthi Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 58 | Vignana Bharathi Mahila Degree Kalasala | Visakhapatnam |
| 59 | Shanti Niketan Degree College | Araku Valley |
| 60 | Sheela Mantula Veera Suryavatamma (SVS) Degree College | Nakkapalli |
| 61 | Sri Adinarayana Women Degree College (SAM) | Anakapalle |
| 62 | Sri Balaji Vidya Parishad Degree College (SBVP) | Visakhapatnam |

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| | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 63 | Sri Chanakya Inst. of Hotel Mngt. & Catering Tech. | Visakhapatnam |
| 64 | Sri Gowri Degree & PG | Visakhapatnam |
| 65 | Sri Krishna Degree College | Chittivalasa |
| 66 | Sri Manikanta Kannababu & Konathala Degree College | Yelamanchili |
| 67 | Sri Modamamba Degree College | Paderu |
| 68 | Sri Murali Krishna Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 69 | Sri Sai Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 70 | Sri Sai Kulwanth Degree College | Anakapalle |
| 71 | Sri Sai Prakash Degree College | Chodavaram |
| 72 | Sri Sai Srinivasa Degree College | Parwada |
| 73 | Sri Shiridi Sai Srinivasa Degree College | Chodavaram |
| 74 | Sri Shiridi Sai Srinivasa Degree College | Sabbavaram |
| 75 | Sri Srinivas Vidya Parishad College | Visakhapatnam |
| 76 | Sri Swamy Vivekananda Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 77 | Sri Vasavi Vijnan Mandali Degree College (SVVM) | Visakhapatnam |
| 78 | Sri Vidya Arts & Science Degree College | Makavarapalem |
| 79 | Sri Vidya Degree College | Narsipatnam |
| 80 | Sri Vivekananda Degree College | Kasimkota |
| 81 | ST Naidu Degree College | K Kotapadu |
| 82 | St. Ann's Women's College | Visakhapatnam |
| 83 | St. Joseph Degree College for Women (Autonomous) | Visakhapatnam |
| 84 | St. Xavier's Degree College | Pendurthi |
| 85 | SVU Arts & Science College | Buchirajupalem |
| 86 | SVU Vidya Parishad Degree College (SVVP) | Visakhapatnam |
| 87 | VIPS Degree College | Visakhapatnam |
| 88 | Vivekananda College | Narsipatnam |
| 89 | VMC Mahila Vidyapeeth Degree College for Women | Visakhapatnam |
| 90 | VVR Kanaka Mahalaxmi Degree College | Visakhapatnam |

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Statement showing the Existing Degree Colleges in the proposed Constituency (Araku Valley)

| S.No | Category | Mandal | Name of the Degree College | Distance in K.M.s from Arakuvalley |
|------|------------|--------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Government | Araku | Government Degree College, Araku Valley | 1 K.M |
| 2 | Un-Aided | Araku | Santhi Neekathan Degree College, Araku | 1 K.M |

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Statement showing the intake capacity & Filled Up Seats & Percentage in the Existing Degree Colleges in the proposed Constituency (Araku Valley)

| S.No | Mandal | Name of the Degree College | Distance in KMs | In Take Capacity | Filled Up Seats | Percentage |
|------|--------|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 | Araku | Government Degree College, Arakuvalley | 1 K.M., | 170 | 170 | 100 |
| 2 | | Santhi Neekathan Degree College, Araku | 1 K.M | 75 | 45 | 35 |

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Statement showing the intake capacity & Filled Up Seats & Percentage in the Nearest Colleges (20 - 30 KMs)

| S.No | Mandal | Name of the Degree College | In Take Capacity | Filled Up Seats |
|------|-------------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Araku | Government Degree College, Araku Valley | 180 | 180 |
| 2 | Paderu | Government Degree College, Paderu | 180 | 180 |
| 3 | Chintapalle | Government Degree College, Chintapalli | 180 | 180 |
| 4 | Marripalem | Government Degree College (W), Marripalem | 180 | 180 |

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THE STAFF PATTERN AND RECURRING & NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE IN THE FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AT ARAKU, VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT (Approximate Expenditure to be required for starting of New Degree College).

Teaching Staff:

| SL. No. | NAME OF THE POST | NO.OF POSTS REQUIRED | | TOTAL NO.OF POSTS REQUIRED |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | | I YEAR | II & III YEAR | |
| 1 | Principal | 01 | - | 01 |
| 2 | Lecture in Telugu | 01 | 0 | 01 |
| 3 | Lecture in English | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 4 | Lecture in Economics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 5 | Lecture in History | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 6 | Lecture in Pol. Science | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 7 | Lecture in Commerce | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 8 | Lecture in Mathematics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 9 | Lecture in Physics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 10 | Lecture in Chemistry | 01 | 03 | 04 |
| 11 | Lecture in Botany | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 12 | Lecture in Zoology | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 13 | Lecturer in Computer Science | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| 14 | Librarian | 01 | - | 01 |
| 15 | Physical Director | 01 | - | 01 |
| Total: | | 15 | 16 | 31 |

Non-Teaching Staff:

| | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Senior Assistant | 01 |
| 2 | Junior Assistant | 01 |
| 3 | Store Keeper | 01 |
| 4 | Herbarium/Museum Keeper | 01 |
| 5 | Record Assistant | 01 |
| 6 | Attenders (Office Subordinates) | 02 |
| 7 | Night Watchman | 01 |
| 8 | Sweeper | 01 |
| 9 | Scavenger | 01 |
| 10 | Lab Assistants | 04 |
| Total: | | 14 |

Recurring Expenditure:-

Teaching Staff:

| SL. NO. | NAME OF THE POST | NO. OF POSTS | ONE MONTH SALARY (BASIC + DA + HRA) X NO.OF POSTS (MINIMUM SCALE) IN | SALARY FOR ONE YEAR |
|---------|------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Principal | 1 | 1,02,858(12) | 12,34,296 |
| 2 | Lecturers | 30 | 51,911(12)*30 | 1,86,87,960 |
| | Grand Total | 28 | | 1,99,22,256 |

Non-Teaching Staff:

| SL. NO. | NAME OF THE POST | NO. OF POSTS | ONE MONTH SALARY (BASIC + DA + HRA) X NO.OF POSTS (MINIMUM SCALE) IN | SALARY FOR ONE YEAR |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Senior Assistant | 1 | 28,953(12) | 3,47,436 |
| 2 | Junior Assistant | 1 | 21,141(12) | 2,53,692 |
| 3 | Store Keeper | 1 | 21,141(12) | 2,53,692 |
| 4 | Herbarium/Museum Keeper | 1 | 19,375(12) | 2,32,500 |
| 5 | Record Assistant | 1 | 19,375(12) | 2,32,500 |
| 6 | Office Subordinate/ Attenders | 2 | 16,758(12)*(2) | 4,02,192 |
| 7 | Watchman | 1 | 16,758(12) | 2,01,096 |
| 8 | Sweeper | 1 | 16,758(12) | 2,01,096 |
| 9 | Scavenger | 1 | 16,758(12) | 2,01,096 |
| 10 | Lab Assistants | 4 | 16,758(12)*(4) | 8,04,384 |
| | Grand Total | 14 | | 31,29,684 |

Teaching Staff : 1,99,22,256/-
Non Teaching Staff : 31,29,684/-
Total Recurring Expenditure : 2,30,51,940/-

The recurring expenditure will increase due to D.A. and other services benefits given by the Government from time to time.

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Apart from the above the following will be the probable expenditure on other items:

Non-Recurring Expenditure:

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Science Lab equipment | 10,00,000/- |
| Computer Lab equipment | 18,00,000/- |
| Furniture | 10,00,000/- |
| Books | 2,00,000/- |
| Construction of Buildings | |
| • Ground Floor : | |
| • 1 st Floor : | 11,00,00,000/- |
| • 2 nd Floor : | |
| Total: | |
| Grand Total | 11,40,00,000/- |

Total amount required for Recurring and Non-recurring Expenditure, for establishing a new Degree College, is as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Recurring Expenditure | 1,99,22,256/- |
| Non-Recurring Expenditure | 11,40,00,000/- |
| Total: | 13,70,51,940/- |

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No of Professional Colleges available (Technical Colleges)

| S.No | Name of the College | Place |
|------|---------------------|-------|
| NIL | | |

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Statement showing the intake capacity & Filled Up Seats in FEEDER Junior Colleges to
Proposed GDC in Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District

| S.No | Name of the Degree College | In Take Capacity | Filled Up Seats |
|------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Government Junior College, Araku | 320 | 325 |
| 2 | Lakshmi Niharika Vocational Junior College, Araku | 120 | 138 |
| 3 | APTR Junior College, Araku | 320 | 370 |
| 4 | Dhanda Karanya Vocational Junior College, Araku | 120 | 127 |
| 5 | Government Junior College, Ananthagiri | 150 | 171 |
| 6 | Government Junior College, Dumbariguda | 150 | 153 |

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LIST OF MANDALS IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Visakhapatnam Urban | 23. Gudem Kotha Veedhi |
| 2. Visakhapatnam Rural | 24. Anandapuram |
| 3. Gajuwaka | 25. K. Kotapadu |
| 4. Anakapalle | 26. Paderu |
| 5. Pendurthi | 27. Devarapalle |
| 6. Bheemunipatnam | 28. Makavarapalem |
| 7. Pedagantyada | 29. Araku Valley |
| 8. Payakaraopeta | 30. Munagapaka |
| 9. Narsipatnam | 31. Kotauratla |
| 10. Chodavaram | 32. Rambilli |
| 11. Nakkapalle | 33. G. Madugula |
| 12. Paravada | 34. Golugonda |
| 13. S. Rayavaram | 35. Padmanabham |
| 14. Madugula | 36. Peda Bayalu |
| 15. Chintapalli | 37. Hukumpeta |
| 16. Ravikamatham | 38. Koyyuru |
| 17. Yelamanchili | 39. Dumbriguda |
| 18. Sabbavaram | 40. Ananthagiri |
| 19. Kasimkota | 41. Rolugunta |
| 20. Atchutapuram | 42. Munchingi Puttu |
| 21. Butchayyapeta | 43. Cheedikada |
| 22. Nathavaram | |

G. Braro
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VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

APPENDIX-13

| Sl. No. | District | Assembly Constituency | Mandals | Elected MLA | Political Party |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Bhimili</u> | Anandapuram, Padmanabham, Bheemunipatnam and Visakhapatnam Rural mandals. | Garita Srinivasa Rao | <u>TDP</u> |
| 2 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Visakhapatnam East</u> | Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No.1 to 11 and 53 to 55. | Ramakrishna Babu Velagapudi | <u>TDP</u> |
| 3 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Visakhapatnam South</u> | Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No. 12 to 34, 42 to 43 and 46 to 48. | Vasupalli Ganesh Kumar | <u>TDP</u> |
| 4 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Visakhapatnam North</u> | Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No.36 to 41, 44 to 45 and 49 to 52. | Vishnu Kumar Raju | <u>BJP</u> |
| 5 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Visakhapatnam West</u> | Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No.35 and 45 to 49 | P. V. G. R. Naidu | <u>TDP</u> |
| 6 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Gajuwaka</u> | Gajuwaka Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M. Corp) - Ward No.50 to 65 | Palla Srinivasa Rao | <u>TDP</u> |
| 7 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Chodavaram</u> | Chodavaram, Butchayyapeta, Ravikamatham and Rolugunta mandals. | K. S. N Raju | <u>TDP</u> |
| 8 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Madugula</u> | Madugula, Cheedikada, Devarapalle and K. Kotapadu mandals. | B. M. Naidu | <u>YSRCP</u> |

Contd....2...

:: 2 ::

| Sl. No. | District | Assembly Constituency | Mandals | Elected MLA | Political Party |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 9 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Araku Valley</u> | Munchingiputtu, Pedabayalu, Dumbriguda, Araku Valley, Hukumpeta and Ananthagiri mandals. | Kidari Sarveswara Rao | <u>YSRCP</u> |
| 10 | <u>Visakhapatnam</u> | <u>Paderu</u> | Paderu, G.Madugula, Chintapalle, Gudem Kotha Veedhi and Koyyuru mandals. | Giddi Eswari | <u>YSRCP</u> |
| 11 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Anakapalle</u> | Kasimkota and Anakapalle mandals. | P. GovindSatyanarayana | <u>TDP</u> |
| 12 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Pendurthi</u> | Pedagantiyada (excluding areas included in Gajuwaka Municipality), Paravada, Sabbavaram and Pendurthi mandals | Bandaru Satyanarayana Murthy | <u>TDP</u> |
| 13 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Yelamanchili</u> | Rambilli, Munagapaka, Atchutapuram and Yelamanchili mandals. | Panchakacharla Ramesh Babu | <u>TDP</u> |
| 14 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Payakaraopet</u> | Kotauratta, Nakkapalle, Payakaraopeta and S.Rayavaram mandals. | Vangalapudu Anitha | <u>TDP</u> |
| 15 | <u>Vishakhapatnam</u> | <u>Narsipatnam</u> | Nathavaram, Golugonda, Narsipatnam and Makavarapalem mandals. | Ch. Ayyanna Pathrudu | <u>TDP</u> |

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LIST OF SC, ST, MINORITIES & WOMEN POPULATION IN Arakuvalley (LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY)

| Sl. No. | MANDAL | TOTAL | | SC | | ST | | MINORITIES | | WOMEN |
|---------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| | | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | |
| 1 | Hukumpeta | 25137 | 26560 | 32 | 25 | 24121 | 25473 | 0 | 0 | 26560 |
| 2 | Dumbriguda | 66 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 96 |
| 3 | Arakuvalley | 27492 | 29182 | 240 | 257 | 25067 | 26809 | 0 | 0 | 29182 |
| 4 | Ananthagiri | 24427 | 24592 | 393 | 428 | 21928 | 22262 | 0 | 0 | 24592 |
| 5 | Munchingiputtu | 22937 | 24481 | 36 | 29 | 21470 | 23068 | 0 | 0 | 24481 |
| 6 | Pedabayalu | 2029 | 1628 | 3 | 0 | 1816 | 1426 | 0 | 0 | 1628 |
| | Total : | 102088 | 106539 | 704 | 739 | 94468 | 99134 | 0 | 0 | 106539 |

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Annexure - 1
FEASIBILITY/VIABILITY REPORT FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE AT ARAKU VALLEY IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| | | | |
|--|-------------|---|--|
| 1 | 1 | S.No | |
| Government Degre College for Women Araku Valley | 2 | Proposed place | |
| Yea | 3 | Demand from the public for the proposed college | |
| 56,674 | 4 | Total | |
| 240 | 5 | Male | S.C |
| 257 | 6 | Female | |
| 25,067 | 7 | Male | S.T |
| 26,809 | 8 | Female | |
| 0 | 9 | Minorities | |
| 29182 | 10 | Women | |
| 400 | 11 | No.of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | |
| Appendix - 1 | 12 | S.No | No. of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 Kms |
| | 13 | Name of the Feeder College | |
| | 14 | Distance | |
| | 15 | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges | |
| Appendix - 2 | 16 | S.No | All GDCs in the District |
| | 17 | Name of the College | |
| | 18 | Distance | |
| Appendix - 3 | 19 | S.No | All Private Aided Colleges in the District |
| | 20 | Name of the College | |
| | 21 | Distance | |
| Appendix - 4 | 22 | S.No | All Private Un Aided Colleges in the District |
| | 23 | Name of the College | |
| | 24 | Distance | |
| Yes | 25 | Whether any suitable land/accommodation is available for the proposed College. If so the details thereof, | |
| B.A (T.M) B.Com (T.M) B.Sc MPC (T.M) B.Sc BZC (T.M) | 26 | Proposed courses | |
| | 27 | Teaching | Posts required for the proposed college |
| | 28 | Non-Teaching | |
| | 2,30,51,940 | 29 | Recurring |
| 11,40,00,000 | 30 | Non-Recurring | |
| Recommended for sanction of New GDC for Women at Araku, Visakhapatnam District | 31 | Remarks/Recommendations | |

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

E. Rao

Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College.

V. S. Krishna
PRINCIPAL
Dr.V.S.Krishna Govt. Degree College(A),
VISAKHAPATNAM

ANNEXURE-II
PROFORMA FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE AT ARAKU VILLAGE MANDAL IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|----|--|----|-----------|----|---------------|----|----------|----|--------------|----|---------------------|----|------------------|--|-----------------|--|---------------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| S.No | | Proposed Place | | No. of Colleges already existing in proposed constituency (Govt. Aided & Private Degree College) | Seats in colleges already existing | Nearest Degree/Junior College (distance in km) | Available seats in nearest college | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | Recommendation of HoD/ Admn./ Fin. (EHE), Dept | Proposed expenditure | | Required Staff | | No. of professional Degree Colleges available (B.Tech) | No. of Feeder colleges available | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | | | | | | | | | |
| Government Degree College for Women Araku | | Appendix - 5 | | Appendix - 6 | | Appendix - 7 | | Appendix - 8 | | Appendix - 9 | | Appendix - 10 | | | | | Appendix - 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | S.No | | Name of the College | | In take capacity | | Filled up | | Percentage | | S.No | | Name of the College | | In take capacity | | Filled up | | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | | Recommendation of HoD/ Admn./ Fin. (EHE), Dept | | Recurring | | Non-Recurring | | Teaching | | Non-Teaching | | Name of the College | | In take capacity | | Filled up seats | | Name of the College | | In take capacity | | Filled up seats | |

* for details see enclosed appendix 9

Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College.

Principal
Dr.V.S.Krishna Govt. Degree College(A)
VISAKHAPATNAM

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

Regional Joint Director

ANNEXURE-III
PROFORMA FOR INFORMATION ON DISTRICT WHICH THE NEW COLLEGES IS PROPOSED AT Araku Valley VILLAGE & MANDAL, VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

| S.No | Proposed Place | Name of the Constituency | Name of the Mandal | Name of the District | No. of Mandals in the District | | No. of Constituencies in the District | | Population in the Constituency in Which | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------|-----|------------|-------|-------|---|---|---------|
| | | | | | S.No | Name of the Mandal | S.No | Name of the Constituency | TOTAL | SC | ST | Minorities | Women | | | | |
| 1 | Government Degre College for Women Araku | Araku valley | Araku Valley | Visakhapatnam | Appendix - 12 | | Appendix - 13 | | 102088 | 106,539 | 704 | 739 | 94468 | 99134 | 0 | 0 | 106,539 |

* See Appendix 14 for detailed statement

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

(Handwritten Signature)

Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College.

PRINCIPAL
Dr.V.S.Krishna Govt. Degree College(A)
VISAKHAPATNAM

Annexure - 1
FEASIBILITY/VIABILITY REPORT FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE AT ARAKU VALLEY IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| | | | |
|--|----|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | S.No | |
| | 2 | Proposed place | |
| | 3 | Demand from the public for the proposed college | |
| Yea | 4 | Total | |
| 56,674 | 5 | S.C | Male |
| 240 | 6 | | Female |
| 257 | 7 | S.T | Male |
| 25,067 | 8 | | Female |
| 26,809 | 9 | Minorities | |
| 0 | 10 | Women | |
| 29182 | 11 | No.of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | |
| 400 | 12 | No.of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 Kms | S.No |
| Appendix - 1 | 13 | | Name of the Feeder College |
| | 14 | | Distance |
| | 15 | | No.of pass outs in feeder colleges |
| | 16 | S.No | |
| Appendix - 2 | 17 | All GDCs in the District | Name of the College |
| | 18 | | Distance |
| | 19 | | S.No |
| Appendix - 3 | 20 | All Private Aided Colleges in the District | Name of the College |
| | 21 | | Distance |
| | 22 | | S.No |
| Appendix - 4 | 23 | All Private Un Aided Colleges in the District | Name of the College |
| | 24 | | Distance |
| | 25 | | Whether any suitable land/accommodation is available for the proposed College. If so the details thereof, |
| Yes | 26 | Proposed courses | |
| | | B A (T M) | |
| | | B Com (T M) | |
| | | B.Sc MPC (T M) | |
| | | B.Sc BZC (T M) | |
| Principal - 1 Teaching 30= 31 | 27 | Teaching | Posts required for the proposed college |
| 14 | 28 | Non-Teaching | |
| 2,30,51,940 | 29 | Recurring | Financial implications involved in the proposal |
| 11,40,00,000 | 30 | Non-Recurring | |
| Recommended for sanction of New GDC for Women at Araku, Visakhapatnam District | 31 | Remarks/Recommendations | |

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

g-Bravo

Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College:

Ve
PRINCIPAL
Dr.V.S.Krishna Govt. Degree College(A)
VISAKHAPATNAM

Signature of

| 1 | S.No | | |
|---|---|----------------|----|
| 2 | Government Degre College for Women Araku | Proposed Place | |
| | S.No | No | PI |
| | | | |

ANNEXURE-II
PROFORMA FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE AT Araku VILLAGE MANDAL IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

| | | | |
|---|----|---|--|
| 1 | | S.No | |
| Government Degree College for Women Araku | | Proposed Place | |
| Appendix -5 | 3 | S.No | No of Colleges already existing in proposed constituency (Govt. Aided & Private Degree College |
| | 4 | Name of the College | |
| Appendix -6 | 5 | In take capacity | Seats in colleges already existing |
| | 6 | Filled up | |
| | 7 | Percentage | |
| Appendix -7 | 8 | S.No | Nearest Degree/Junior College (distance in km) |
| | 9 | Name of the College | |
| Appendix -8 | 10 | In take capacity | Available seats in nearest college |
| | 11 | Filled up | |
| | 12 | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | |
| | 13 | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | |
| | 14 | Recommendation of HoD/ Admn./Fin. (EHE),Dept | |
| Appendix -9 | 15 | Recurring | Proposed expenditure |
| | 16 | Non-Recurring | |
| | 17 | Teaching | Required Staff |
| | 18 | Non-Teaching | |
| Appendix-10 | 19 | Name of the College | No.of professional Degree Colleges available(B.Tech) |
| | 20 | In take capacity | |
| | 21 | Filled up seats | |
| Appendix -11 | 22 | Name of the College | No.of Feeder colleges available |
| | 23 | In take capacity | |
| | 24 | Filled up seats | |

* for details see enclosed appendix 9

Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College.

PRINCIPAL
Dr.V.S.Krishna Govt. Degree College(A)
VISAKHAPATNAM

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

6-21-2020

ANNEXURE-III
PROFORMA FOR INFORMATION ON DISTRICT WHICH THE NEW COLLEGES IS PROPOSED AT Araku Valley VILLAGE & MANDAL, VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

| S.No | Proposed Place | Name of the Constituency | Name of the Mandal | Name of the District | No. of Mandals in the District | | No. of Constituencies in the District | | Population in the Constituency in Which | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------|-----|------------|-------|-------|---|---|---------|--|
| | | | | | S.No | Name of the Mandal | S.No | Name of the Constituency | TOTAL | SC | ST | Minorities | Women | | | | | |
| 1 | Government Degre College for Women Araku | Araku valley | Araku Valley | Visakhapatnam | Appendix - 12 | | Appendix - 13 | | 102088 | 106,539 | 704 | 739 | 94468 | 99134 | 0 | 0 | 106,539 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* See Appendix 14 for detailed statement

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

Ve - Anand

Ve
Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College.
DR.V.S.KRISHNA
PRINCIPAL
Govt. Degree College(A)
VISAKHAPATNAM

Annexure - 1
FEASIBILITY/VIABILITY REPORT FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE AT ARAKU VALLEY IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| | | | |
|--|-------------|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | S.No | |
| | 2 | Proposed place | |
| | 3 | Demand from the public for the proposed college | |
| 56,674 | 4 | Total | |
| 240 | 5 | S.C | Male |
| 257 | 6 | | Female |
| 25,067 | 7 | S.T | Male |
| 26,809 | 8 | | Female |
| 0 | 9 | Minorities | |
| 29182 | 10 | Women | |
| 400 | 11 | No.of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | |
| Appendix - 1 | 12 | S.No | No.of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 Kms |
| | 13 | Name of the Feeder College | |
| | 14 | Distance | |
| | 15 | No.of pass outs in feeder colleges | |
| Appendix - 2 | 16 | S.No | All GDCs in the District |
| | 17 | Name of the College | |
| | 18 | Distance | |
| Appendix - 3 | 19 | S.No | All Private Aided Colleges in the District |
| | 20 | Name of the College | |
| | 21 | Distance | |
| Appendix - 4 | 22 | S.No | All Private Un-Aided Colleges in the District |
| | 23 | Name of the College | |
| | 24 | Distance | |
| Yes | 25 | Whether any suitable land/accommodation is available for the proposed College. If so the details thereof, | |
| B.A (T.M) B.Com (T.M) B.Sc MPC (T.M) B.Sc BZC (T.M) | 26 | Proposed courses | |
| | 27 | Teaching | Posts required for the proposed college |
| | 28 | Non-Teaching | |
| | 2,30,51,940 | 29 | Recurring |
| 11,40,00,000 | 30 | Non-Recurring | |
| Recommended for sanction of New GDC for Women at Araku, Visakhapatnam District | 31 | Remarks/Recommendations | |

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

G. Brasa

Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College.

PRINCIPAL
Dr.V.S.Krishna Govt. Degree College(A)
VISAKHAPATNAM

ANNEXURE-II

PROFORMA FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE AT ARAKU VILLAGE MANDAL IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

| S.No | | Proposed Place | | No. of Colleges already existing in proposed constituency (Govt. Aided & Private Degree College | Seats in colleges already existing | Nearest Degree/ Junior College (distance in km) | Available seats in nearest college | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | Recommendation of HoD/ Admn./ Fin. (EHE), Dept | Proposed expenditure | | Required Staff | | No. of professional Degree Colleges available (B.Tech) | | | No. of Feeder colleges available | | | | | | | |
|------|---|----------------|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------|---|----------------|---|--|----|----|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1 | Government Degree College for Women Araku | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Appendix - 5 | S.No | Name of the College | | In take capacity | Filled up | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Appendix - 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Appendix - 7 | S.No | Name of the College | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Appendix - 8 | | | | In take capacity | Filled up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Appendix - 9 | | | | Recurring | Non-Recurring | Teaching | Non-Teaching | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Appendix - 10 | | Name of the College | | In take capacity | Filled up seats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Appendix - 11 | | Name of the College | | In take capacity | Filled up seats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* for details see enclosed appendix 9

Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College.

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

PRINCIPAL
Dr.V.S.Krishna Govt. Degree College(A)
VISAKHAPATNAM

ANNEXURE-III
PROFORMA FOR INFORMATION ON DISTRICT WHICH THE NEW COLLEGES IS PROPOSED AT Araku Valley VILLAGE & MANDAL, VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

| S.No | Proposed Place | Name of the Constituency | Name of the Mandal | Name of the District | No. of Mandals in the District | | No. of Constituencies in the District | | Population in the Constituency in Which | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------|-----|-----|------------|-------|---|---|---------|
| | | | | | S.No | Name of the Mandal | S.No | Name of the Constituency | Male | Female | SC | ST | Minorities | Women | | | |
| 1 | Government Degree College for Women Araku | Araku valley | Araku Valley | Visakhapatnam | Appendix - 12 | | Appendix - 13 | | 102088 | 106,539 | 704 | 739 | 94468 | 99134 | 0 | 0 | 106,539 |

* See Appendix 14 for detailed statement

Signature of Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education

6- Araku


 Signature of Principal of Identified Govt. Degree College.
DR.V.S.Krishna Govt. Degree College(A)
PRINCIPAL
VISAKHAPATNAM

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

From
Smt Sujata Sharma, I.A.S.,
Special Commissioner of Collegiate Education,
Andhra Pradesh,
Vijayawada

To
The Principal Secretary to Government,
Higher Education (CE.I) Department,
Government of Andhra Pradesh,
A.P. Secretariat Buildings, Vijayawada

Lr.Rc.No.80/GDC&CS/2016, dated:11.02.2018

Madam,

Sub:- GDCs – Establishment of New Govt. Degree College for Girls at Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District – Proposals – Submitted.

Ref:- 1) Govt.Memo No.3803/CE.A1/2017 HE Department, dated:07.09.2017
2) Lr.Rc.No.26/2017/CC, dated:21.08.2017 from District Collector, Visakhapatnam
3) CCE's Memo No.80/GDC&CS/2017, dated:09.10.2017
4) Lr.Rc.No.863/A4/2017, dated:21.11.2017 from Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Rajamahendravaram, E.G District

###

It is to inform that the Government in their memo 1st cited, while enclosing a copy of the letter of from District Collector, Visakhapatnam and requested to furnish the detailed report thereon

I wish to inform that, the Hon'ble CM has visited Visakhapatnam on 09.08.2017 and attended the International Adivasi Day at Araku Mandal and Assurance has been given to establish a New Girls Degree College at Araku (Mandal).

In this connection, the RJDCE, Rajamahendravaram, E.G District has been requested to proceed to the above mentioned place and examine the feasibility for establishment of Government Degree College for Girls at Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District and submit a detailed report in the prescribed proforma, with his specific remarks after taking into consideration, the local factors. The RJDCE, Rajamahendravaram has furnished the feasibility Report in the reference 3rd cited in the prescribed proforma and specific remarks as follows:

The RJDCE, Rajamahendravarm, E.G District in his report 3rd cited has submitted feasibility report for starting of Government Degree College for Girls, at Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District as follows:

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-------|
| Basic Need | Yes, heavy Public Demand | | |
| Students Strength | 400 | | |
| No. of Govt. Degree Colleges in Visakhapatnam District | 12 | | |
| No.of Aided Degree Colleges in Visakhapatnam District | 08 | | |
| No. of un-aided private Degree Colleges in within the radius of 20-30 KMs | --- | | |
| No.of Junior Colleges in within the radius of 20-30 KMs | 03 | | |
| No. of Constituency in Visakhapatnam District | 15 | | |
| Name of the Constituency | Araku Valley | | |
| No. of Mandals in the Constituency | 06 | | |
| Name of the Mandal | Araku Valley Mandal | | |
| Population of Araku Valley | Male | Female | Total |
| Total Population | 27492 | 29182 | 56674 |
| SC | 240 | 257 | 497 |
| ST | 25067 | 26809 | 51876 |
| Proposed Courses | B.A.(HEP) B.Com(General) B.Sc.(M.P.C) B.Sc.(CBZ) | | |
| Whether any suitable land/ accommodation available for the proposed College. | Yes | | |

I wish to inform that, if a new Govt. Degree College for Girls, Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District is to be started the following are the required (Teaching & Non-Teaching) posts and the Recurring and Non-Recurring expenditure.

| Teaching Staff | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| Name of the Post | No.of posts required | | |
| | I year | II & III year | Total No.of posts required |
| Principal | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Telugu | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in English | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in Hindi | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Economics | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in History | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Pol. Science | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Commerce | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Lecturer in Mathematics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in Physics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in chemistry | 01 | 03 | 04 |
| Lecturer in Botany | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Lecturer in Zoology | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Librarian | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Physical Director | 01 | -- | 01 |
| TOTAL TEACHING POSTS | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| Non-Teaching Staff | | | |
| Senior Assistant | - | 01 | 01 |
| Junior Assistant | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Store Keeper | -- | 01 | 01 |
| Herbarium/Museum Keeper | -- | 01 | 01 |
| Record Assistant | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Office Subordinates | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Contingent (Watchman, Sweeper, Scavenger) | 03 | -- | 03 |
| Lab Assistants | 02 | 02 | 04 |
| TOTAL NON-TEACHING POSTS | 08 | 06 | 14 |
| Grand Total (Teaching + Non-Teaching) | 23 | 18 | 41 |

Recurring Expenditure:-

| Name of the Post | No. of Posts | One month Salary (Basic+DA+HRA) x No. of Posts (Minimum Scale) in | Salary for one year |
|---|--------------|---|---|
| Teaching Staff: | | | |
| Principal | 1 | Rs.1,20,190/- | Rs. 14,42,280/- |
| Lecturers – 24 Librarians – 01 Physical Directors ---01 | 26 | Rs.12,52,420/- (Rs.48,170/- X 26) | Rs.1,50,29,040/- (Rs.12,52,420/- X12) |
| Total for Teaching Staff | 27 | Rs.13,72,610/- | Rs.1,64,71,320/- (Rs.13,72,610/- X 12) |
| Non-Teaching Staff: | | | |
| Senior Assistant | 01 | Rs.28,119/- | Rs.3,37,428/- |
| Junior Assistant (1) Store Keeper (1) Herbarium/Museum Keeper (1) | 03 | Rs.61,596/- (Rs.20,532/- X 3) | Rs.7,39,152/- (Rs.61,596/- X 12) |
| Record Assistant | 01 | Rs.9,690/- | Rs.1,16,280/- (Rs.9,690 X 12) |
| Office Subordinates(2) Contingent (03) (Watchman, Sweeper, Scavenger) Lab Assistants (04) | 09 | Rs.57,492/- (Rs.6,388/- X 9) | Rs.6,89,904/- (Rs.57,492/- X 12) |
| Total for Non-Teaching Staff | 14 | Rs.1,56,897/- | Rs.18,82,764/- (Rs.1,56,897 x 12) |
| Grand Total (27 Teaching + 14 Non-Teaching) | 41 | Rs.15,29,507/- | Rs.1,83,54,084/- |

The Recurring expenditure will increase due to D.A. and other service benefits given by the Government from time to time.

The following will be probable Non-recurring expenditure on other items:

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Science lab Equipment | Rs. 10,00,000/- |
| Computer Lab Equipment | Rs. 18,00,000/- |
| Furniture | Rs. 10,00,000/- |
| Books | Rs. 2,00,000/- |
| Construction of Buildings | |
| • Ground Floor: Rs. 4.00 Crore | Rs. 11,00,00,000/- |
| • 1 st Floor: Rs. 3.50 Crore | |
| • 2 nd Floor: Rs. 3.50 Crore | |
| • Total: Rs. 11.00 Crores | |
| Grand Total | Rs. 11,40,00,000/- |

Total amount required for recurring and Non-recurring expenditure for establishment a New Degree College, is as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Recurring expenditure | Rs. 1,83,54,084/- |
| Non-recurring expenditure | Rs. 11,40,00,000/- |
| TOTAL: | Rs. 13,23,54,084/- Rounded Rs. 13.24 Crores |

I enclose herewith the feasibility report for starting of a new Government Degree College for Girls at Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District in the prescribed format in Annexure-I, II and III along with Comprehensive plan.

In view of the above, I request the Government to issue suitable orders for establishment of New Government Degree College for Girls at Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District

Yours faithfully,

SUJATHA SHARMA

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

Spare.1

//True Copy Attested//


Special Officer of Collegiate Education



ANNEXURE-I

Feasibility / Visibility report for sanction of new Government Degree College for Girls in Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District

| | | | |
|----|----|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | District | |
| 2 | 3 | proposed place | |
| 3 | 4 | Demand from the publics for the proposed college | |
| 4 | 5 | Population of the area | Total |
| 5 | 6 | | S.C. |
| 6 | 7 | | Male |
| 7 | 8 | | Female |
| 8 | 9 | | S.T. |
| 9 | 10 | | Male |
| 10 | 11 | | Female |
| 11 | 12 | | Minorities |
| 12 | 13 | | Women |
| 13 | 14 | | No. of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college |
| 14 | 15 | No. of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 kms | S.No. |
| 15 | 16 | | Name of the Feeder College |
| 16 | 17 | | Distance |
| 17 | 18 | | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges |
| 18 | 19 | Nearest existing Degree Colleges in the District with distance | All GDCs in the District |
| 19 | 20 | | S.No. |
| 20 | 21 | | Name of the College |
| 21 | 22 | All Private Aided Colleges in the District | S.No. |
| 22 | 23 | | Name of the College |
| 23 | 24 | | Distance |
| 24 | 25 | Private Un-Aided Colleges with in the District | S.No. |
| 25 | 26 | | Name of the College |
| 26 | 27 | | Distance |
| 27 | 28 | Whether any suitable land / accommodation is available for the proposed college. If so the details there of, | |
| 28 | 29 | Proposed courses | |
| 29 | 30 | Teaching | Posts required for the proposed college |
| 30 | 31 | | |
| 31 | 32 | Recurring | Financial implications involved in the proposal |
| 32 | 33 | Non-Recurring | |
| 33 | 34 | Remarks / Recommendations | |

SUJATA SHARMA

SPL. COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

//True copy attested//

SPECIAL OFFICER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

[Signature]

LIST--1
No. of feeder colleges

| S. No. | Name of the Feeder College | Distance | In take capacity | Filled up | No. of pass outs |
|--------|---|----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1 | Government Junior College, Araku | 1 | 320 | 325 | 255 |
| 2 | Lakshmi Niharika Vocational Junior College, Araku | 1 | 120 | 138 | 240 |
| 3 | APTR Junior College, Araku | 1 | 320 | 370 | 350 |
| 4 | Dhanda Karanya Vocational Junior College, Araku | 1 | 120 | 127 | 241 |
| 5 | Government Junior College, Ananthagiri | 10 | 150 | 171 | 354 |
| 6 | Government Junior College, Dumbariguda | 15 | 150 | 153 | 306 |
| | | | | 1284 | 1746 |

LIST--2

No. of Government Degree Colleges

| S. No. | Name of the College | Distance from Araku Valley |
|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | VSK GDC (A), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 2 | (W) GDC, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 3 | GDC, Madugula | 82 |
| 4 | GDC, Sabbavaram | 102 |
| 5 | GDC, Bheemunipatnam | 111 |
| 6 | GDC, Yellamachili | 130 |
| 7 | GDC, Chinthapalli | 128 |
| 8 | GDC, Aruku | 1 |
| 9 | GDC, Chodavaram | 97 |
| 10 | GDC, Narsipatnam | 128 |
| 11 | GDC Paderu | 44 |
| 12 | GDC(W), Marringalem | 106 |

LIST--3

No. of Private Aided Degree Colleges

| S. No. | Name of the Aided Degree College | Distance from Araku Valley |
|--------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | AMAL College, Anakapalli | 116 |
| 2 | BVK College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 3 | Dr. L. Bullaya College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 4 | Mrs. AVN College, Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 5 | Mrs. AVN College(2nd Shift), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 6 | Sri.A.M. Kalasala, Anakapalli | 116 |
| 7 | St. Joseph's College(W), Visakhapatnam | 115 |
| 8 | VMC Mahila Vidya Peeht, Visakhapatnam | 115 |

LIST--4

No. of Private un-Aided Degree Colleges within the distance

| S. No. | Name of the Degree College | Distance from Araku Valley |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Un-Aided College -1 | |
| 1 | Santhi Neekathan Degree College, Araku | 1 |
| | | |

ANNEXURE - II

PROFORMA FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR GIRLS AT ARAKU VALLEY, VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------------|-------|---|------------------|---|-------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|------------------------------------|-----|---|------------------|---|----------|---|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Zone | | District | | Proposed place | | No. of colleges already existing is proposed constituency (Govt., Aided & Private Degree College) | | Seats in colleges already existing | | Nearest Degree/ Junior College (distance in Km.) | | Available seats in nearest college | | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | | Recommendation of HOD / Admn. / Fin. (EHE), Dept. | | Proposed expenditure | | Required Staff | | No. of Professional Degree Colleges available (B.Tech) | | No. of Feeder colleges available | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | | |
| 1 | Visakhapatnam | Araku Valley | S.No. | Name of the College | In take capacity | Filled up | Percen-tage | S.No. | Name of the College | In take capacity | Filled up | | | Recommendation | Recurring | Non-Recurring | Teaching | Non-Teaching | Name of the College | In take capacity | Filled up seats | Name of the College | In take capacity | Filled up seats | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | -- | --- | | Rs.1,83,54,084/- | Rs.11,40,00,000/- | 27 | 14 | | | | Enclosed LIST--1 | | | | | |
| | | | | Govt.--01 Aided--NIL Un-Aided--01 Enclosed LIST-- (5) | | | | | Govt--04 Aided--NIL un-Aided-NIL Junior--06 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SUJATA SHARMA

SPL. COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

//True Copy Attested//

SPECIAL OFFICER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

MS

1/10

LIST--5

No.of Govt./Aided/Un-Aided Colleges in the Constituency

| S. No. | Name of the Degree College | Distance | In take capacity | Filled up | Percentage |
|---------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Government--01 | | | | |
| 1 | Govt. Degree College, Araku Valley | 1 | 170 | 170 | 100% |
| | Aided--NIL | | | | |
| | Un-Aided--01 | | | | |
| 1 | Santhi Neekathan Degree College, Araku | 1 | 75 | 45 | 35% |

ANNEXURE-III
PROFORMA FOR INFORMATION ON DISTRICT WHICH THE NEW COLLEGE IS PROPOSED

| S.No. | Zone | District | proposed place | Name of the Constituency | Name of the Mandal | No. of Mandals in the District | | No. of Constituencies in the District | | Population in the proposed Constituency | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------|----------|-----|-----|--------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|
| | | | | | | S.No. | Name of the Mandal | S.No. | Name of the Constituency | TOTAL | | SC | | ST | | Minorities | | Women | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | 18 |
| 1 | 1 | Visakhapatnam | Araku Valley | Araku Valley | Araku Valley | 43 Mandals LIST--6 | | | 15 Constituencies LIST--7 | | 1,02,088 | 1,06,539 | 704 | 739 | 94,468 | 99,134 | Data not available | Data not available | 1,06,539 |

SUJATA SHARMA
 SPL. COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

//True Copy Attested//

SPECIAL OFFICER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION




LIST-- 6

No.of Mandals in Visakhapatnam District

| S. No. | Name of the Mandal | S.No. | Name of the Mandal |
|--------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 1 | Visakhapatnam Urban | 23 | Gudem Kotha Veedhi |
| 2 | Visakhapatnam Rural | 24 | Anandapuram |
| 3 | Gajuwaka | 25 | K. Kotapadu |
| 4 | Anakapalle | 26 | Paderu |
| 5 | Pendurthi | 27 | Devarapalle |
| 6 | Bheemunipatnam | 28 | Makavarapalem |
| 7 | Pedagantyada | 29 | Araku Valley |
| 8 | Payakaraopeta | 30 | Managapaka |
| 9 | Narsipatnam | 31 | Kotauratla |
| 10 | Chodavaram | 32 | Rambilli |
| 11 | Nakkapalle | 33 | G. Madugula |
| 12 | Parawada | 34 | Golugonda |
| 13 | S.Rayavaram | 35 | Padmanabham |
| 14 | Madugula | 36 | Peda Bayalu |
| 15 | Chintapalli | 37 | Hukumpeta |
| 16 | Ravikamatham | 38 | Koyyuru |
| 17 | Yelamanchili | 39 | Dumbriguda |
| 18 | Sabbavaram | 40 | Ananthagiri |
| 19 | Kasimkota | 41 | Rolugunta |
| 20 | Atchutapuram | 42 | Munchingi Puttu |
| 21 | Butchayyapeta | 43 | Cheedikada |
| 22 | Nathavaram | | |

LIST-- 7

No.of Constituencies in Araku Valley Constituency

| S. No. | Name of the Constituency | S.No. | Name of the Constituency |
|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Hukumeta | 4 | Ananthagiri |
| 2 | Dumbriguda | 5 | MunchingiPuttu |
| 3 | Arakuvalley | 6 | Pedabayalu |

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

(a) No. of Government Degree Colleges existing, proposed and to be proposed in Andhra Pradesh:-

| S. No | District | No. of Govt. Degree College | | | Proposed for new GDCs | |
|-------|---------------|-----------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Existing | Newly established from 2008-09 to 2013-14 | Total | Submitted to Govt. | To be submitted to Govt. |
| 1 | Srikakulam | 9 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 0 |
| 2 | Vizianagaram | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 | Visakhapatnam | 8 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 1 |
| 4 | West Godavari | 10 | 7 | 17 | 4 | 1 |
| 5 | East Godavari | 12 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 | Krishna | 7 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Guntur | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| 8 | Nellore | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | Prakasam | 8 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | Anantapur | 12 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 1 |
| 11 | Kadapa | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | Kurnool | 13 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | Chittoor | 12 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 2 |
| | TOTAL | 115 | 35 | 150 | 35 | 14 |

(b) No. Of proposals submitted to Government for sanction GDCs

| Sl. | District | Place proposed |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Srikakulam | Burja |
| 2 | | Kanchili |
| 3 | | Kotturu |
| 4 | | Palasa |
| 5 | | Ponduru |
| 6 | Vizianagaram | Gurla |
| 7 | | Kothavalasa |
| 8 | | Parvathipuram |
| 9 | | Gajapathinagaram |
| 10 | Visakhapatnam | Devarapalli |
| 11 | | Kothakota |
| 12 | | Nakkapalli |
| 13 | | Pendurthy |
| 14 | | Rolugunta |
| | | Vaddadi |
| 16 | East Godavari | Amalapuram (Women) |
| 17 | | Gokavaram |
| 18 | | Tuni (Women) |
| | | Moolapalem |
| 19 | West Godavari | Kovvur |
| 20 | | Koyyalagudem |
| 21 | | Tadepalligudem |
| 22 | | Undi |
| 23 | Guntur | Piduguralla |
| 24 | | Dachepalli |
| 25 | Prakasam | Darsi |
| 26 | Nellore | Buchireddipalem |
| 27 | | South Mopur |
| 28 | Kurnool | Gudur |
| 29 | | Kodumuru |
| 30 | Ananthapur | Amarapuram |
| 31 | | Bathapalli |
| 32 | | Gudibanda |
| 33 | | Narpala |
| 34 | Chittoor | V.Kota |
| 35 | Kadapa | Kamalapuram |

(C) No. Of proposals to be submitted to Government

| Sl. No. | District | Place to be proposed |
|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Visakhapatnam | Araku Valley |
| 2 | East Godavari | Kirlampudi |
| 3 | | Mummidivaram |
| 4 | West Godavari | Polavaram |
| 5 | Nellore | Podalakur |
| 6 | | Chandrasekharapuram |
| 7 | Kadapa | Rayachoty (Women) |
| 8 | | Proddatur (Urdu) |
| 9 | Kurnool | Adoni |
| 10 | | Kosigi |
| 11 | Chittoor | K.V.B.Puram |
| 12 | | Ramakuppam |
| 13 | Anantapuramu | Gooty |
| 14 | Prakasam | Dasari |

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
State Project Directorate – RUSA**

NMDC – GDC Pendlimari, YSR Kadapa District

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- LAND: the minimum land requirement in a non-metropolitan urban area is 5 acres while in a Non-urban location is 10 acres. The proposed college having 10 acres of land.
- BUILDING: the colleges proposed must have an administrative and academic building along with enough space to accommodate the academic requirement
- CIVIC FACILITIES: essentials like water, electricity, ventilation, toilets in conformity with the norms lay down by State Executive Agency.
- FURNITURES: appropriate furniture's for student and staff based on the Strength will be provided.

ACADEMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- FACULTY: Adequate faculty for the courses that are started will be provided.
- BOOKS IN LIBRARY: will be provided as per requirement.
- LAB EQUIPMENT: Costing at least RS. 20 lakh for basic courses and Rs. 10 Lakh for innovative courses. will be provided as per requirement.
- LANGUAGE / COMMUNICATION LABS: At least 20 computer stations with required software have and trained personals. will be provided as per requirement.
- COMPUTER CENTRE: with internet and intranet facility and sufficient computers to provide for the available students. will be provided as per requirement.
- TEACHER STUDENT RATIO: 1:20 will be followed.

Financial Proposals:

| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | 800 | 267 | 0- 3 Months |
| Laboratories | 410 | 137 | 0- 3 Months |
| Classrooms | 810 | 270 | 0- 3 Months |


| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Library | 350 | 117 | 1 Month |
| Computer Centre | 175 | 59 | 1 Month |
| Toilet-boys | 50 | 20 | 1 Month |
| Toilet-Girls | 125 | 60 | 1 Month |
| Hostel-Girls | 1000 | 160 | 0-3 Months |
| Others | 95 | 30 | 0-3 Months |
| Total | 3800 | 1200 | 6 Months |

13

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

FROM
Dr. G.S. Moses, M.Sc., M. PHIL., PH.D., PGDEM, FICS., FICC, MISTE.,
REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION [FAC],
RAJAHMUNDRY. E.G.DT.

✓ To
THE COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE
EDUCATION,
ANDHRA PRADESH,
HYDERABAD


Rc.No:733/A4/2013. Dated: 20-06-2013.

So
65789

Sub:- Government Degree College – Starting of a new Degree Colleges
at Gajapathinagaram, Vizianagaram District – feasibility Report –
Submitted - Reg.

Ref: 1]Lr.Dated:27.04.2013 of SA, Say to The Hon'ble Chief Minister, O/o The CMO,
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
2]Feasibility Report submitted by The Principal Govt. Degree College(M),
Srikakulam, Srikakulam District.


With reference to the letter 1st cited I herewith resubmit the feasibility Report for starting
of Government Degree College Gajapathinagaram, Vizianagaram District as submitted by The
Principal, Govt. Degree College(M), Srikakulam, Srikakulam District in the Prescribed format for
favor of information and further necessary action.

Encl. Feasibility Report Submitted by The Principal,
Govt. Degree College(M), Srikakulam,
Srikakulam District.

Sd/- G.S. MOSES
REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION [FAC]
RAJAHMUNDRY.

Copy Submitted to The Collector & District Magistrate, Vizianagaram District.
Copy Submitted to The Additional Joint Collector, Vizianagaram District.
Copy Submitted to The Chief Planning Officer, Vizianagaram District.
Spare-1.

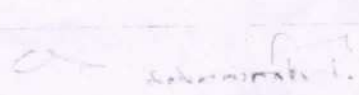
//TRUE COPY ATTESTED //


ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
plus
20/6/13

-15-

ANNEXURE-I

FEASIBILITY/VIABILITY for sanction of new Government Degree College in Gajapathingaram constituency at Gajapathinagaram

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Name of the proposed GDC | Govt. Degree College Gajapathi nagaram |
| 2 | Demand from the public for the proposed College | There is lot of demand since there is no Govt. Degree College in the constituency |
| 3 | Population | 287159 ✓ |
| 4 | No of students expected to seek Admission in the proposed College | 500 ✓ |
| 5 | Feeder Colleges existing with in the radius of 10-25 KMs along with strength particulars | Govt. Jr. College 2 = 320 ✓ Private Jr. Colleges -7 = 1004 ✓ Students strength = 1324 List of Colleges enclosed |
| 6 | No of pass outs in feeder Colleges | 623 |
| 7 | No of existing Degree Colleges with in the distance | 05 Private Degree Colleges ✓ List enclosed |
| 8 | Where any suitable land/accommodation available for the proposed College | Yes. Local M.I.A stated that there is suitable land available at BODASINGI PETA Village of Bondapalli Mandal which is available with in the radius of <u>1 KM</u> from Gajapathingaram town it will be provided for the proposed College |
| 9 | Proposed Courses | 1. B.Sc., MPC & CBZ 2. B.A., HEP 3. B.Com. (Conventional) |
| 10 | Posts required for the proposed College | Principal -1 post Lecturers-14 Sr. Asst. 1 J.A/Typist-1 Record Assis-3 Office Subordinates-3 |
| 11 | Financial implication involved in the proposal | Teaching staff Rs 77,85,936-00 P.A N.T Staff Rs. 12,06,396-00 P.A Total Rs. 89,92,332-00 P.A |
| 12 | Recommendations/Remarks | Strongly recommended and submitted |
| 13 | Signature |  |

12

Item No 5 of Annexure - I

Feeder Colleges existing with in the radius of 10-25 KMs along with strength particulars

| S.No | Name of Feeder College | No of Students |
|------|--|----------------|
| 1 | Govt.Junior College Gasjapathinagaram | 245 |
| 2 | Govt.Junior College Gantyada., | 75 |
| 3 | Sri Sai Siddhardha Junior College Bondapalli | 341 |
| 4 | Prathibhya Junior College,Gajapathi nagaram | 266 |
| 5 | Maharshi Junior College,Pedamanapuram | 30 |
| 6 | J.J.Rao Junior College Gajapathi nagaram | 24 |
| 7 | Aditya Junior College, Bodasingi peta | 181 |
| 8 | K.P.N.Junior College.Kotaruballi Jn. | 72 |
| 9 | Srinidhi Junior College, Kotaruballi Jn. | 90 |
| | Total | 1324 |

In case Capacity

PRINCIPAL
Govt. Degree College (Men)
SRIKARULAM

Item No 7 of Annexure - I

No of existing Degree Colleges with in the distance

| S.No | Name of existing Degree Colleges | No of Students |
|------|--|----------------|
| 1 | Sri Sai Siddhardha Degree College,Gajapathinagaram | 820 |
| 2 | Prathibha Degree College,Gajapathinagaram | 560 |
| 3 | Gayatri Degree College,Gajapathinagaram | 320 |
| 4 | Maharshi Degree College,Gajapathinagaram | 142 |
| 5 | Sadguru Sai Degree College,Gotlam | 110 |
| | Total | 1952 |

PRINCIPAL
Govt. Degree College (Men)
SRIKAKULAM

Shave

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

From

Smt. K. Sunitha, IAS.,
Commissioner of Collegiate Education,
Andhra Pradesh,
Hyderabad.

To

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Higher Education (CE-1) Department,
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh,
Hyderabad.

Lr.Rc.No. 216/GDC & CS-2/2013 dated 09-07-2013

Sir,

Sub: GDCs – Sanction of Govt. Degree College at Gajapathinagaram,
Vizianagaram District - Detailed Feasibility Report - Submitted – Reg.

Ref: Memo No. 5793/CE-1-2/2013-1 Higher Education (CE-1) Department, dated
10-05-2013.

*** **

I wish to inform that, the Government in their Memo in the reference above cited along with CMO Letter dated 27-04-2013 is informed that Hon'ble Chief Minister has made the announcement in Amma Hastham Inauguration Programme for Establishment of Govt. Degree College at Gajapathinagaram, Vizianagaram District, the Government, has requested the Commissioner of Collegiate Education to examine the request as per rules/orders in force and send the detailed report to Government.

I wish to state that basing on Govt. Memo the feasibility report has subsequently been obtained from the Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Rajahmundry, East Godavari District, vide Lr.Rc.No. 733/A4/2013 dated 20-06-2013.

In the said report, the RJDCE, Rajahmundry, East Godavari District, has stated that there is lot of demand from the Public, since there is no Govt. Degree College in the Constituency. Approximately 500 students are expected to take admission into the Proposed GDC. There are 09 Junior Colleges, 5 Pvt. Degree Colleges within a distance and also Local MLA stated that there is suitable land available at Bodasingi Pet Village of Bondapalli Mandal, which is available within the radius of 1 Km from Gajapathinagaram town it will be provided for the proposed Govt. Degree College.

However, If the proposal for starting of GDC at Gajapathinagaram, Vizianagaram District is considered, the following Teaching & Non-Teaching staff are required for sections BA (HEP), B.Sc (BZC, MPC). B.com (Gen) all Telugu Medium.

Further the following are the posts required for establishment of Govt. Degree College at Gajapathinagaram, Vizianagaram District, both (Teaching & Non Teaching)

Contd....2.

Teaching Staff

| Name of the Post | No. of posts required | | Total No. Posts required |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | I Year | II & III Year | |
| Principal | 01 | -- | 1 |
| Lecturer in Telugu | 01 | 0 | 01 |
| Lecturer in English | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in Hindi | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Economics | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in History | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Pol. Science | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Commerce | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Lecturer in Mathematics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in Physics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in Chemistry | 01 | 03 | 04 |
| Lecturer in Botany | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Lecturer in Zoology | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Librarian | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Physical Director | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Total | 15 | 12 | 27 |

Non teaching Staff:

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Senior Assistant | 01 |
| Junior Assistant | 01 |
| Store Keeper | 01 |
| Herbarium /Musium Keeper | 01 |
| Record Assistant | 01 |
| Attenders | 02 |
| Watchman | 01 |
| Sweeper | 01 |
| Scavenger | 01 |
| Lab Assistants | 04 |
| Total | 14 |

Contd...3.

Recurring Expenditure:-**Teaching Staff:**

| Name of the post | No. of Posts | One month salary (Basic+ DA+HRA) x No. of Posts (Minimum Scale) in Rs. | Salary for one year |
|--------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|
| Principal | 1 | 88,268 (12) | 10,59,216 |
| Lecturers | 26 | 38,880 (12)X26 | 1,21,30,560 |
| Grand Total | 27 | | 1,31,89,776 |

Non- Teaching Staff:

| Name of the post | No. of Posts | One month salary (Basic+ DA+HRA) x No. of Posts (Minimum Scale) in Rs. | Salary for one year |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|
| Senior Assistant | 1 | 17,961 (12) | 2,15,532 |
| Junior Assistant | 1 | 13,908 (12) | 1,66,896 |
| Store Keeper | 1 | 13908 (12) | 1,66,896 |
| Herbarium/Museum Keeper | 1 | 12,754 (12) | 1,53,048 |
| Record Assistant | 1 | 12,392 (12) | 1,48,704 |
| Office Subordinate/Attender | 2 | 11,040 x 2(12) | 2,64,960 |
| Watchman | 1 | 11,040 (12) | 1,32,480 |
| Sweeper | 1 | 11,040 (12) | 1,32,480 |
| Scavenger | 1 | 11,040 (12) | 1,32,480 |
| Lab Assistants | 4 | 11,040 x 4 (12) | 5,29,920 |
| Total:- | 14 | | 20,43,396/- |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Teaching Staff | : | 1,31,89,776/- |
| Non Teaching Staff | : | 20,43,396/- |
| Total Recurring Expenditure | : | 1,52,33,172/- |

The recurring expenditure will increase due to D.A. and other service benefits given by the Government from time to time.

Apart from the above the following will be the probable expenditure on other items:

Contd...4.

Non recurring Expenditure:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Science Lab equipment | 10,00,000/- |
| Computer Lab equipment | 18,00,000/- |
| Furniture | 10,00,000/- |
| Books | 2,00,000/- |
| Construction of Buildings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground Floor : 4.00 Crore • 1st Floor : 3.50 Crore • 2nd Floor : 3.50 Crore Total : 11.00 Crores | 11,00,00,000/- |
| Grand Total | 11,40,00,000/- |

Total amount required for Recurring and Non-recurring Expenditure, for establishing a new Degree College, is as follows;

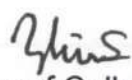
| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Recurring expenditure | Rs. 1,52,33,172/- |
| Non- recurring expenditure | Rs. 11,40,00,000/- |
| Total: | Rs. 12,92,33,172/- |

In view of the above, I request the Government to issue suitable orders on the above College.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- K. Sunitha
Commissioner of Collegiate Education.

SC-2

//true copy attested//


 For Commissioner of Collegiate Education


 11/7/13

ANNEXURE - II

PROFORMA FOR NEW DEGREE COLLEGES

| S. No. | Proposed place | No. of colleges already exists in proposed constituency | Seats in colleges already existing | | | Nearest College (distance in Km.) | Available seats in nearest college | | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes, is the present proposal included under plan | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | Recommendation of HOD / Admn. / Fin. (EHE), Dept. | Proposed expenditure | | Required Staff | | No. of professional Degree Colleges available (B.Tech) | No. of Feeder colleges available | | | |
|--------|---|---|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--|---|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | In take capacity | Filled up | Percentage | | In take capacity | Filled up | | | | Recurring | Non-Recurring | Teaching | Non-Teaching | | Filled up seats | No. of feeder college | In take capacity | Filled up seats |
| 1 | Gajapathinagaram (Village&Mandal), Viziangaram Dist | Govt. Nil Private =4, 1) SSS DC, Galapathinagaram 2) Prathiba DC, Galapathinagaram 3) Gayathri DC, Galapathinagaram 4) Maharshi DC, Galapathinagaram | 4 | 5 | 6 | Sadgurusai DC, Gotlam=7km | 8 | 9 | Yes, enclosed | Yes | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 2 | | | 260 | 250 | 96% | | 200 | 110 | | | | Rs 1.53 Crores per annum | Rs.11.40 Crores | 27 | 14 | | 1) Lendi Col of Engg 2) MVGR College 3) Praveenya Col of Engg 4) Satya Col of Engg 5) Coastal Col. Of Engg 6) TPR Col. of Engg 7) Saint Theresasa Col of Engg 8) JNTU 9) Gnaneswari | 600 | 9 | 2160 |

//True Copy Attested//

B. UDAYALAKSHMI
COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

for COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

Plus

ANNEXURE - I

Feasibility / Viability Report for sanction of New Government Degree Colleges

| S. No. | proposed place | Demand from the public for the proposed college | Population of the area (indicating SC/ST / Minorities / Women population separately) | No. of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | No. of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 kms | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges | Nearest existing Degree Colleges with distance | | | Whether any suitable land / accommodation available for the proposed college | Proposed courses | Posts required from the proposed college | Financial implications involved in the proposal | Remarks / Recommendations |
|--------|---|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Govt. | Private Aided | Private Un-Aided | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1 | Gajapathinagaram (Village&Mandal), Viziangaram Dist | There is lot of demand since there is no Govt. Degree College in the constituency | 287159 | 500 | 1) GJC, Gajapathi nagaram 2) GJC, Gantvada | 90 52 | 1) MRGS(OL) COL, VZM- 25km 2) GDC, S Kota- 50 km | 1) MRA Col, VZM-25km 2) SRR Col, Bobbili- 70km | 1) SSS DC, Gajapathinagaram- 2) Prathibha DC, Gajapathinagaram | Yes, The then Local MLA stated that there is suitable land available at Bodasingipeta village of Bondapalli Mandal which is with in the radius of 1 KM from Gajapathi nagaram Town it will be provided for the proposed college | BA=HEP, B.Sc=MPC,CBZ, B.Com=Convensional | Principal.....01 Lecturers.....26. NT Staff.....14 | Recurring = 1.53 crores Non-Recurring = 11.40 Crores Total : 12.93 crores | Recommended |
| | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 7) | 77 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 8) | 71 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 9) | 82 | | | | | | | | |

//True Copy Attested//

COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

B. UDAYALAKSHMI

for COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
State Project Directorate – RUSA**

NMDC – GDC Gajapatnagaram, Vizianagaram District

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- LAND: the minimum land requirement in a non-metropolitan urban area is 5 acres while in a Non-urban location is 10 acres. The proposed college having 10 acres of land.
- BUILDING: the colleges proposed must have an administrative and academic building along with enough space to accommodate the academic requirement
- CIVIC FACILITIES: essentials like water, electricity, ventilation, toilets in conformity with the norms lay down by State Executive Agency.
- FURNITURES: appropriate furniture's for student and staff based on the Strength will be provided.

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- BOOKS IN LIBRARY: will be provided as per requirement.
- LAB EQUIPMENT: Costing at least RS. 20 lakh for basic courses and Rs. 10 Lakh for innovative courses. will be provided as per requirement.
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- COMPUTER CENTRE: with internet and intranet facility and sufficient computers to provide for the available students. will be provided as per requirement.
- TEACHER STUDENT RATIO: 1:20 will be followed.

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| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | 800 | 267 | 0- 3 Months |
| Laboratories | 410 | 137 | 0- 3 Months |
| Classrooms | 810 | 270 | 0- 3 Months |

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Library | 350 | 117 | 1 Month |
| Computer Centre | 175 | 59 | 1 Month |
| Toilet-boys | 90 | 35 | 1 Month |
| Toilet-Girls | 85 | 25 | 1 Month |
| Hostel-boys | 500 | 130 | 1 Month |
| Hostel-Girls | 500 | 130 | 0-3 Months |
| Others | 95 | 30 | 0-3 Months |
| Total | 3800 | 1200 | 6 Months |

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Higher Education - Shifting of newly sanctioned Government Degree College, Kamalapuram, YSR Kadapa dist. to pendlimarri mandal Head Quarters, YSR Kadapa District - Orders- Issued.

Higher Education [CE] Department

G.O.RT.No. 59

Dated: 03-04-2018
Read the following:-

- 1.G.O.Ms No.221, Higher Education Department , dt:15.09.2008.
- 2.Govt. U.O. Note 1848/Plg.VII/2014, Dt:12.06.2015
- 3.From the Spl.CCE, Lr No.402/GDC & CS/2009, Dt:24.10.2017 & 04.12.2017.

In the reference 1st read above, Government have issued orders for establishment of five new Government Degree colleges at various places in the state including Kamalapuram, Kadapa district from the academic year 2008-2009 with B.A., B.Com & B.Sc. (conventional courses) and the recurring and non recurring expenditure an amount of Rs.30.Lakhs for each college for the first year i.e. 2008-2009.

2. Against the above backdrop, and in the circumstances reported by the Special Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada in the reference 3rd read above, the Government hereby accord permission for shifting the newly sanctioned Government Degree College, Kamalapuram, YSR Kadapa to Pendlimarri mandal Head Quarters, YSR Kadapa District.

3. The Special Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada, shall take further action accordingly.

[BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH]

ADITYANATH DAS
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Special Commissioner of Collegiate Education,
Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada.

//FORWARDED:: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
State Project Directorate – RUSA**

Upgradation Model Degree College – GDC Paderu, Visakhapatnam District

Physical & Financial (New Construction)

| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | | | |
| Laboratories | | | |
| Classrooms (5) | 405 | 160.87 | 6 Months |
| Library | | | |
| Computer Centre | | | |
| Toilet-boys | | | |
| Toilet-Girls | | | |
| Hostel-Girls | | | |
| Others | | | |
| Total | 405 | 160.87 | 6 Months |

Physical & Financial (Renovation work)

| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | | | |
| Laboratories | 150 | 10 | 3 Months |
| Classrooms | 350 | 50 | 3 Months |
| Library | 100 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Computer Centre | 280 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Toilet-boys | | | |
| Toilet-Girls | | | |
| Hostel-Girls | | | |
| Others | | | |
| Total | 780 | 120 | 6 Months |

New Equipment:

| Items | Physical unit | Financial unit (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| No. of computers | 60 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Laboratory equip | - | 50 | 3 Months |
| Books/E-Resources | - | 15 | 3 Months |
| Sports facility | 3 | 25 | 3 Months |
| Total | | 120 | 3 Months |

**GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE,
PADERU
VISA KHAPATNAM DIST.**

RUSA – 2.0

**INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PLAN(IDP)**

INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Institutional Identity:

- Name of the Institution : Govt. Degree College, Paderu, Visakhapatnam
Dist _____
- Is the Institution approved by
regulatory body? : Yes
- Furnish approval no. :
- Type of Institution : Govt. funded
- Status of Institution :
Non-autonomous
- Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Phone Number | Mobile Number | Fax Number | E-mail Address |
|---|----------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--|
| Head of the Institution (Full time appointee RUSA Institutional) | Dr.V.Apparao | 08935250013 | 9441620008 | - | varaomvp@gmail.com |
| Co-ordinator | Sri.N.S.Krishna | 08935250013 | 9492346908 | - | Seshadrikrishna.naupada@gmail.com |
| Nodal Officers for: | | | | | |
| Academic Activities Civil Works including Environment | Sri.A.Ramgopal | 08935250013 | 9441247706 | - | rag9srk@gmail.com |
| Management Procurement | Sri.A.Muralidhararao | 08935250013 | 9440335461 | - | muralidharalajangi@gmail.com |
| Financial aspects | Ms.G.Anurama | 08935250013 | 7382089682 | - | anurm171@gmail.com |
| Equity Assurance Plan Implementation | Sri.P.Satyarao | 08935250013 | 9491915919 | - | Satyaraop5 |

1.2 Academic Information:

• **UG/PG/PhD programs offered in Academic year 2017-18**

| S. No | Title of programs | Level (UG, PG, PhD) | Duration (Years) | Year of starting | sanctioned annual Intake | Total student strength |
|-------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | B.A., B.Com & B.Sc. | UG | 3 | 1985 | 950 | 1152 |
| | | | | | | |

- Whether Institution is Accredited? **yes**
Grade..... B
When..... 2008

Accreditation Status of UG programs:

| Title of UG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not? | Whether accredited as on 31st March 20XX? | Whether "Applied for" as on 31st March 20xX? |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| B.A., B.Com & B.Sc. | Yes | No | No |

Accreditation Status of PG programs:

| Title of PG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not? | Whether accredited as on 31st March 2018 | Whether "Applied for" as on 31st March 2018 |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| NA | NA | NA | NA |

1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/On-Contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2018)

| Faculty Rank | Present Status : Number in Position by Highest Qualification | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Vacancies | |
|--------------|--|---|-------------------|----|----------------|---|-------------|---|-----------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| | Doctoral Degree | | | | Masters Degree | | | | Bachelor Degree | | | | | | | |
| | Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Disciplines | | Disciplines | | Disciplines | | Disciplines | | Disciplines | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15= (3+5+7+9+(2 11+13)) | 16= -15) | 17= (4+6+8+10 +12+14) |
| Prof | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asso Prof | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asst Prof | 29 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 12 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 12 | 0 |

Prof = Professor, Asso Prof = Associate Professor, Asst Prof = Assistant Professor,
R=Regular, C=Contract

1.4 Baseline Data (all data given for the following parameters to ALL disciplines)

| S. No | Parameters | |
|-------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 1152 |
| 2 | Total women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 559 |
| 3 | Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 07 |
| 4 | Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 1067 |
| 5 | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 48 |
| 6 | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 20 Computers |
| 7 | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG students in the year 2017-18 | 26221 |
| | Student-teacher ratio | 40:1 |
| 8 | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 12% |
| 9 | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | NA |
| 10 | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 10% |
| 11 | % of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | NA |
| 12 | Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 02 |
| 13 | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 03 |
| 14 | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | Nil |
| 15 | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | Nil |
| 16 | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2017-18 | Nil |
| 17 | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 year to 2 year in the year 2017-18 for : (i) all students (ii) SC (iii) ST (iv) OBC | 85% 0% 13% 2% |
| 18 | IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2017-18 (Rs. In lakh) | 12.25 |

| | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 19 | IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | Nil |
| 20 | Total IRG in the year 2017-18(Rs. in lakh) | 12.25 |
| 21 | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 10.5 |

2.1 Give the Executive Summary of the IDP.

Executive Summary

Govt. Degree College, Paderu is situated in Visakhapatnam Agency in Andhra Pradesh at an altitude of 2400 ft. The place is a Revenue Divisional Head Quarters and Head Quarters of Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA). The people and pupils are almost from very poor Scheduled Tribe background. The College was started in 1985 to impart Higher Education and to give opportunity to push upwards the people of the area with the help of fruits of Education. Thousands of people got benefitted educationally, culturally and socially due to this College. For over Two decades, this Institution was the only Higher Educational institution meeting the educational needs of 19 Taluks and the admitted strength was more than 5000 as against the sanctioned intake of 900. Afterwards, the Govt. Sanctioned 3 more Govt. Degree Colleges in the Agency area and now the admission strength is 1152 against sanctioned intake of 950. Thus, there is an opportunity of providing Quality Education to the Students now. The Funds of the State Government, ST Sub-plan grants released by the Central Government and the UGC are the feeding centres for the College.

The College has been recognised by the UGC under 2F & 12 B since 1993 and has been receiving UGC Grants regularly. The College has spent 24.00 Lakh under UGC XII Plan and submitted Utilization Certificates also.

The College was accredited with "B" Grade with 2.28 points Grade points on a 4 point Maximum Scale of NAAC assessment in 2008. Efforts have been put forward for going for Cycle-2 NAAC assessment and the College has prepared for all ground work for NAAC in June-2018. The College has been registering itself for AISHE for the last 3 years and had gone for Ranking in NIRF -2018 for the first time.

With regards to Infrastructural facilities, this College has own Land of 27.23 Acres in which 5 Building blocks have been built. New Building consisting 12 Additional Class Rooms is being constructed with ST Sub- plan grants. But the Buildings have been damaged due to wet and cold conditions prevailing in the area for most of the year. This area is to be addressed by RUSA.

There is a lot of demand for admissions in the College mainly due to good Faculty Team and reasonably good infrastructural facilities.

The College has been offering 9 B.A., B.Com & B.Sc. Course with the starting of a new UG Course of B.Com (Computer Applications) during 2017-18 and there is a demand ratio of 1:2.

The Teaching methods are mostly traditional and recently ICT Based and Virtual Classroom methods have been introduced. But these efforts are meeting partial success due to poor internet facilities available in this hilly area.

The Research facilities are absolutely nil since most of the Departments are headed by Contract and Guest Faculty; however, good they may at academics. The local power and internet problems and basic weather conditions are not favourable for pursuing active research in the institution.

The College undertakes Extension activities through two units of NSS and is involved in all Social responsibility activities through Janmabhoomi and other such Programmes.

The College has good Library and good Gymnasium and students use them to optimum level.

The Students get Social welfare Scholarships and merit based Scholarships from Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Coffee Board- both are Central Govt. Undertakings.

The College is under Administrative Control of the State Govt. And Academic control of the Andhra University, Visakhapatnam. At the College level, all the activities are supervised by various Committees and Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and above all by College Planning & Development Committee.

The College maintains eco-friendly relations with the environment and tries to keep the College Clean & Green, particularly free from plastics.

The College is eagerly waiting for RUSA Grants to make itself into a Model College to meet the academic needs of the people of this area.

2.2 Provide the details of SWOT analysis carried out (in terms of methodology used, analysis and information and data as collected and inferences derived with respect to strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats).

- **Based on SWOT analysis, provide the "strategic plan" developed for institutional development.**
- **How the key activities proposed in the Institutional Development Proposal are linked with the results of SWOT Analysis.**

SWOT Analysis

Strengths:

- Own Land of 27.23 acres

- Eco-friendly environment
- Cooperation from Local people
- Receipt of UGC, ST sub plan and State Govt. Funds
- Demand Ratio of 1:2 for admissions
- Reasonably adequate facilities
- Hostel facilities for Students
- Scholarships for students
- Extension activities
- Skill Development Centre & JKC

Weaknesses:

- Non-availability of Regular Teaching Staff (4 Regular staff as against 29 sanctioned posts)
- Non-availability of sufficient number of Office and Support Staff in Laboratories and Departments
- Very low wages for Guest and temporary staff which means very poor work output from them
- Very old and worn-out infrastructural facilities
- Very poor water supply and toilet facilities
- Very weak internet connectivity which is the biggest problem and is beyond the management of the Department
- Non-updating of Laboratory and Computer facilities
- No Residential accommodation facilities for teaching staff

Opportunities:

- ❖ The College can become a knowledge Centre, if facilities are provided particularly internet
- ❖ Students can have employment opportunities, if they are sufficiently motivated and imparted much needed training
- ❖ They can pursue higher education, if they are sufficiently motivated
- ❖ Soft skills can be imparted by proper use of JKC & Skill Development Centre with appointment of full time staff for these units
- ❖ Latest knowledge in subjects can be given to students, if latest equipments are provided

- ❖ The institution can become a Research Centre, if staff are motivated and facilities are provided
- ❖ The Institution can become a Model College, if all the posts are filled up by Regular Teachers and Residential facilities are provided

Threats:

- The Admissions is decreasing due to unilateral and unreasonable restrictions imposed by Andhra University, in spite of Orders from CCE, AP.
- The employment training cannot be imparted on a sustained basis without specialized staff
- The drop-out ratio is very high since most of Students are leaving the institution due to non-sanction of adequate Scholarship amount, in spite of many Representations to the Govt.
- Lack of Motivation for staff due to bad climate conditions which is mostly humid and very cold
- The posting of Old aged Staff to the College in transfers is affecting the efficacy of the College and posting of staff in Fresh recruitment may be considered
- Honestly speaking, the College is not in a position for NAAC assessment in the present condition, with the availability of just 3 Lecturers and 1 Librarian and poor infrastructure
- Due to poor electric and internet facilities, works cannot be completed
- The local weather itself is a big threat
- Unless the agencies provide accommodation to staff, much cannot be expected from them, since rented houses with facilities are not available here

2.3 State the specific objectives and expected results of your proposal (in terms of, "Institutional strengthening and improvements in employability and learning outcomes of graduates". These objective and results should be linked to the SWOT analysis.

| S.No | Specific Objective | Expected Result |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | To reduce drop-out ratio | To motivate the students to pursue the Course for their better future and also to fetch due amount of Scholarships by contacting concerned authorities. |
| 2 | To improve infrastructure facilities | To request the Govt. For ST Sub-plan and RUSA grants |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| | | |
| 3 | To improve electric and internet connectivity | To pursue the matter at higher level for continuous supply of current and internet facilities. Fiber grid is given to Paderu, the net problem can be solved |
| 4 | To provide latest equipments for all depts. | To pursue the Govt. Agencies for sanction of grants |
| 5 | To provide residence facilities to staff and increase their motivational levels | To get the available staff Quarters of ITDA repaired with the facilities of our Dept. And request the govt. For construction of new Staff Quarters with RUSA funds |
| 6 | To improve motivational levels of the students for pursuing higher education | To take up counselling classes in addition to the already taking efforts |
| 7 | To improve job-training skills to students | By requesting the Govt. To appoint Full time staff for JKC & Skill Development Centre and request the Govt. For sanction of special funds for this purpose |
| 8 | To improve the Staff Quality | By requesting the Govt. For appointment of Regular Staff |
| 9 | To improve Research Culture in the College | By requesting the staff for applying for MRPs, of course, if regular staff is available in sufficient no. |

2.4 ***Provide an action plan for: (max 1 page each)***

a) Improving employability of graduates

Action Plan for improving employability of Graduates

- The pass percentage of students is very high which is more than 75% but they do not have specific job-earning skills
- The College has Jawahar Knowledge Centre (JKC) to provide Soft Skills.
- The College offers Certificate/ Diploma/ Degree Course run by Tata Institute of Social Science(TISS) on parallel lines.
- The JKC & TISS works are to be monitored by Full Time Mentor who is to be appointed by the CCE,A.P., Vijayawada
- The College has Skill Development Centre with 30 Laptops arranged in a room and the theory classes are to be taught in 2 class rooms. A Regular Coordinator is to be appointed by the State Development Centre
- Coaching Schemes for Employment for SC/ST/OBC Students can be undertaken with UGC Grants which are to be released soon
- Special Representation will be made for coaching for employment for the students who are almost ST students
- Good Competitive Books and a few periodicals are available in the Library
- The Placement Cell of the College supervises all these activities

b) Increased learning outcomes of the students

Action Plan for Increased learning outcomes of the students

- ❖ The Learning outcomes of the Students are to be achieved in terms pass percentage, Student Progression for higher studies & employment and making them as good Citizens
- ❖ The pass percentage part is looked after by all the Teachers who are very committed and accentuated by moral values
- ❖ Even though motivation levels are low, all the Departments offer Coaching- both formal and informal for student progression for higher education. This has been yielding good results but the percentage of such students is still low.
- ❖ The College recognized this lacuna and is going to address this issue in future
- ❖ The College has been imparting skills for employment(including self employment) through JKC, TISS and UGC Sponsored Coaching Schemes
- ❖ The institution watches the behaviour of the students in the campus and in the hostel and gives suggestions for good conduct. The conducting of all Important Days is a source of inspiration for the Students for leading a civilized life.

c) Obtaining autonomous institution status within 2 years

Action plan for obtaining Autonomous Status within 2 years

- ❖ The College has 9 Courses in the offing and M.A. Telugu Course will come into effect from the academic year 2018-19.
- ❖ The College intends to apply for sanction of new Courses both UG & PG @ at least one course per year
- ❖ The Institution is trying to improve accommodation facilities by construction of 10 class Rooms with ST Sub Plan Grants
- ❖ Proposals are being submitted for sanction of new Equipments and computers for updating the Departments in consistent with CBCS Curriculum
- ❖ Electric and internet connectivity facilities are being improved
- ❖ Representation for appointment of Regular Staff in the existing vacancies is being submitted
- ❖ Representation for sanction of additional support staff is being submitted
- ❖ Staff is requested to attend Seminars/ workshops conducted by other colleges and thereby get exposure to the knowledge of organizing such activities at our own College level.
- ❖ Staff is motivated to apply for Research Projects which develops research culture in the campus
- ❖ The Institution will take all steps for improving existing buildings and other infrastructural facilities

d) Achieving the targets of 60% of the eligible UG and PG programs accredited within two years of joining the Project and 100% accreditation obtained and applied for by the end of the Project of the eligible UG and PG programs

Action Plan for achieving the targets set by RUSA

- It is a well-known fact that the RUSA provides grants for construction/ renovation of buildings and purchase of equipment for Laboratories and making Virtual Class rooms available to Colleges
- With the Renovation of existing buildings and construction of new buildings, path can be provided for accommodation facility which is a key aspect of development
- With development of accommodation, new courses can be started and new Virtual rooms can be made operative
- With renovation of existing buildings and paintings, the buildings can be given a good look
- With improvement of wi-fi facilities in the campus, the College can become a High-Tech knowledge hub
- With purchase of equipments for laboratories and Computer Systems, the teaching methods can be properly used in consonance with the revised curriculum
- With good Library and games facilities, students can be provided good support services
- Thus overall Development achievement of Institution can be achieved with the specified time limit

e) ***Implementation of academic and non-academic reforms (details given in R U S A D o c u m e n t)***

- Action plan for implementation of academic and non-academic reforms
- Efforts will be made to maintain steady admissions strength and reduce drop-out rates
 - Implementation of modern Teaching methods with the augmentation of Facilities
 - Efforts will be put forth for improving teacher quality
 - All-out efforts will be made for improving the student progression
 - Steps will be undertaken to motivate the dampened spirits of the students towards achieving targeted employment
 - Teachers will be encouraged to apply for Institutional Level Seminars
 - Teachers will be guided to apply for Research Projects
 - Teachers will be motivated to develop new teaching models
 - E- office administration will be implemented on a full scale
 - Steps will be taken for maintaining the campus eco- friendly
 - The campus will be made wi-fi enabled
 - Alumni and other stake holders will be involved to make all round development in the Institution

f) ***Improving interaction with industry***

Action Plan Improving Interaction with Industry

- Since this is a Tribal area, not many industries are found and interaction with local units can be made
- There can be interaction with Sericulture industries so that the Knowledge of Horticulture can be shared by our Department of Horticulture
- Awareness Meetings can be conducted to prevent the illiterate tribal people from being cheated in markets and fairs
- Interaction can be considered with State Govt. And any other Horticulture industries to improve job opportunities
- Interaction can be thought of with Computer Industries for employment chances for Computer Science and Computer Applications Students

g) ***Enhancement of research and consultancy activities***

Action Plan for enhancement of Research & Consultancy activities

- ❖ With the appointment of Fresh Recruiters, research culture can be introduced in the College
- ❖ By applying for Research Projects, research activities can be continued
- ❖ By advising the Teachers to present Research Papers in Seminars and Conferences

- ❖ By encouraging them to participate Research activities by providing Travel Allowance and other Expenditures
- ❖ By encouraging the Faculty to publish papers in journals
- ❖ To advise Teachers to avail Faculty Improvement Programme(FIP)
- ❖ To encourage to interact with relevant Local units and offer possible advice in their functioning
- ❖ To motivate staff to offer consultancy, at least on free of cost basis

2.5 *Provide an action plan for organizing a Finishing School and for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC/academically weak students through innovative methods, such as remedial and skill development classes for increasing the transition rate and pass rate with the objective of improving their employability.*

Provide an action plan for strengthening of PG programs and starting of new PG programs.

Action Plan for improving the performance of SC/ST/OBC Students

- Since ours is a purely Tribal College, all the above action plans can be used to improve the overall performance of SC/ST/OBC Students

Action Plan for strengthening PG Courses

- ❖ One P.G. Course of M.A.(Telugu) has been started to this College during 2017-18 and Admissions could not be taken up during 2017-18 as the AUCET Admissions were over by the time Affiliation Orders were issued
- ❖ A Committee will be formed for evolving strategies for starting new market oriented P.G. Courses in future

2.7. *Attach a summary of Training Needs Analysis carried out. Also, provide Faculty Development Plan for the first 18 months for improving their teaching, subject area and research competence based on Training Needs Analysis in the following areas.*

- ***Basic and advanced pedagogy***
- ***Subject / domain knowledge enhancement***
- ***Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars***
- ***Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars***
- ***Improvement in faculty qualifications***
- ***Improving research capabilities***

Summary of Training Needs Analysis

- Basic and Advanced Pedagogy: Faculty Forum is in vogue in the institution where basic knowledge of all subjects can be discussed. Day to Day Science, Human Rights and Responsibilities and other local issues are discussed in Faculty Forum and in an informal manner.
- Subject Knowledge Enhancement: Recent Text Books, Reference Books, Database in Virtual Class rooms and Internet are the tools for enhancement of subject domain for Teachers.
- Attendance in Seminars/Workshops: All the Communications of Seminars/ Workshops organised by other Institutions are sent to our College mail and they will be communicated to concerned Departments immediately. If any Teacher expresses his willingness to attend any seminar, he will be given ON DUTY provision. He can freely avail all facilities in the College for preparing necessary Papers. If there is any Budget, he will be given Travel Expenses both ways by shortest route.
- Improvement Faculty Qualifications: With the help of UGC-2018 Grants, proposals will be submitted for getting FIP to pursue Ph.D./M.Phil on regular basis by eligible Teachers. The Teachers are motivated to acquire Research Degrees/ NET on part time basis also.
- Improving Research Capabilities: All the Regular Teachers are motivated to apply for Research projects and continue their research appetite.

2.8 Provide an action plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas.

Action Plan for Training to Technical and other Staff in Functional area

- ❖ We do not have Technical Staff in the College. However, Office Staff is offered Training for Computerisation of Documents, Online maintenance of Records, Preparation of Online Bills, Online admissions, Online Registration for Scholarships and e-Office.

2.9 Describe the relevance and coherence of Institutional Development

Proposal with State's/National (in case of CFIs) Industrial/Economic Development Plan.

2.10 Describe briefly the participation of departments/faculty in the IDP preparation.

Participation of Faculty in the preparation of IDP

- Most of the basic data is available with IQAC
- The UGC Coordinator and Academic Coordinator share certain data

- All the Faculty members are informed of the fact that this Institution has been selected for RUSA Grants and all of us discussed the aspects in the Draft guidelines and offered their suggestions
- The office in charge gave data about administrative and financial data
- The Computers Department also has its helping hand in this work
- The Institution admits that the preparation of IDP is a collective effort

2.11 Describe the Institutional project implementation arrangements with participation of faculty and state.

- ❖ Various Committees will be formed and they will monitor the Civil Works, Financial aspects and Equity distribution etc
- ❖ It will be reviewed by the RUSA Coordinator and Principal

2.12 Provide an Institutional project budget as per table below:

Institutional Project Budget (this is meant for existing institutions) Not applicable
(Rs. in Crore)

| S. No | Activities | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | Infrastructure | | |
| | 1. Modernization and strengthening of laboratories | | |
| | 2. Establishment of new laboratories for existing UG and PG programs and for new PG programs | | |
| | 3. Modernization of classrooms | | |
| | 4. Updation of Learning Resources | | |
| | 5. Procurement of furniture | | |
| | 6. Establishment/Upgradation of Central and Departmental Computer Centers | | |
| | 7. Modernization/improvements of supporting departments | | |
| | 8. Modernization and strengthening of libraries and increasing access to knowledge resources | | |
| | 9. Refurbishment (Minor Civil Works) | | |
| 2 | Research and development support | | |
| | Providing Teaching and Research Assistantships to increase enrolment in existing and new PG programmes in Engineering disciplines | | |
| | Provision of resources for research support | | |
| | Enhancement of R&D and institutional consultancy activities | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3 | Faculty Development Support | | | | | | |
| | Faculty and Staff Development (including faculty qualification upgradation, pedagogical training, and organising/participation of faculty in workshops, seminars and conferences) for improved competence based on TNA | | | | | | |
| 4 | Institutional reforms | | | | | | |
| | Technical assistance for procurement and academic activities | | | | | | |
| | Institutional management capacity enhancement | | | | | | |
| 5 | Academic support | | | | | | |
| | Creation of new departments/courses | | | | | | |
| | Enhanced Interaction with Industry | | | | | | |
| | Student support activities | | | | | | |
| 6 | Others | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | |

2.13 Provide the targets against the deliverables as listed below

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|---|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| GOVERNANCE QUALITY INDEX - 16% | | | | | |
| % of Faculty Positions vacant | 2.0% | 41.37% | | | |
| % of Non-permanent faculty | 4.0% | 82.75% | | | |
| % of Non-teaching staff to teaching Staff | 3.0% | 1:6 | | | |
| Total no of under graduation programs | 1.0% | 9 | | | |
| Total no of post graduate programs | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| Total no of doctoral programs | 1.0% | 0 | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Faculty appointment - turn around/cycle time in months | 2.0% | 9 month | | | |
| Delay in payment of monthly salary payment of faculty | 2.0% | no | | | |
| ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE INDEX - 21.5% | | | | | |
| Delay in exam conduction and declaration of results | 3.5% | no | | | |
| Plagiarism Check | 1.0% | | | | |
| Accreditation | 4.0% | Due for Cycle-2 | | | |
| Teacher Student ratio | 4.0% | 1: 40 | | | |
| % of Visiting professors | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| % of graduates employed by convocation | 0.5% | 0 | | | |
| % Number of students receiving awards at National and International level | 0.5% | 0 | | | |
| % of expenditure on Library, cyber library and laboratories per year | 1.0% | 3% | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|--|--|
| Ratio of expenditure on teaching staff salaries to non-teaching staff salaries | 1.0% | 15:1 | | | |
| % of faculty covered under pedagogical training | 1.0% | | | | |
| % of faculty involved in "further education" | 0.5% | 0 | | | |
| Dropout rate | 1.5% | 15% | | | |
| No of foreign collaborations | 1.5% | 0 | | | |
| Subscription to INFLIBNET | 0.5% | 0 | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------|--------------|--|--|--|
| EQUITY INITIATIVE INDEX - 12.5% | | | | | |
| SC Student% | 3.0% | 0.6% | | | |
| ST Student% | 3.0% | 93% | | | |
| Gender Parity | 3.0% | Almost equal | | | |
| Urban to Rural Student population | 2.0% | rural | | | |
| Existence of CASH | 0.5% | no | | | |
| Existence of Social Protection Cell | 0.5% | no | | | |
| Language assistance programs for weak students | 0.5% | no | | | |
| REASERCH AND INNOVATION INDEX - 24% | | | | | |
| Per-faculty publications | 2.0% | 0 | | | |
| Cumulative Impact Factor of publication | 3.0% | | | | |
| H Index of scholars | 2.0% | | | | |
| % of staff involved as principal researcher | 1.0% | 0 | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|------|-----------|--|--|--|
| % of research projects fully or more than 50% funded by external agencies, industries etc | 2.0% | 0 | | | |
| Total no of patents granted | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| % of faculty receiving national/international awards | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| % of research income | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| Doctoral degrees awarded per academic staff | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| % doctoral degrees in total number of degrees awarded | 3.0% | 0 | | | |
| % expenditure on research and related facilities | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| Digitization of Masters and Doctoral thesis | 0.5% | 0 | | | |
| UPE/CPE | 3.5% | 0 | | | |
| % of Income generated from non-grant sources | 2.0% | 0 | | | |
| STUDENT FACILITIES - 15% | | | | | |
| No of new professional development programs | 1.0% | JKC, TISS | | | |
| Existence of Placement Cells and Placement Policy | 1.0% | Yes | | | |
| % of expenditure on infrastructure maintenance and addition | 3.0% | 1.0 Lakh | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Availability of hostel per out-station female student | 3.0% | Yes | | | |
| Availability of hostel per out-station male student | 2.0% | Yes | | | |
| % of students on scholarship | 2.0% | 54% | | | |
| Average scholarship amount per student | 1.0% | 1300/- | | | |
| Student Experience Surveys | 1.0% | yes | | | |
| Graduate Destination Surveys | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| Infrastructure and Others - 11% | | | | | |
| %Income generated from training courses | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| % Income generated from consulting | 1.0% | 0 | | | |
| Infrastructural sufficiency | 3.0% | Not sufficient | | | |
| Computer coverage | 3.0% | Not sufficient | | | |
| Internet connectivity of Campus | 3.0% | Not consistent | | | |
| | 100.0% | | | | |

Project Targets for Institutions

2.14 ***Give an action plan for ensuring that the project activities would be sustained after the end of the Project.:***

Since the RUSA aims at construction/ Renovation of Buildings and supply of equipment and internet equipment, they will be under safe custody of In charges. With regards to maintenance, the expenditure will be met from the College Funds.


**Principal
Govt. Degree College
PADERU-531024
visakhapatnam Dist**

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
State Project Directorate – RUSA**

Upgradation Model Degree College – GDC Salur, Vizianagaram District

Physical & Financial (New Construction)

| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | | | |
| Laboratories | | | |
| Classrooms (5) | 405 | 160.87 | 6 Months |
| Library | | | |
| Computer Centre | | | |
| Toilet-boys | | | |
| Toilet-Girls | | | |
| Hostel-Girls | | | |
| Others | | | |
| Total | 405 | 160.87 | 6 Months |

Physical & Financial (Renovation work)

| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | | | |
| Laboratories | 150 | 10 | 3 Months |
| Classrooms | 350 | 50 | 3 Months |
| Library | 100 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Computer Centre | 280 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Toilet-boys | | | |
| Toilet-Girls | | | |
| Hostel-Girls | | | |
| Others | | | |
| Total | 780 | 120 | 6 Months |

New Equipment:

| Items | Physical unit | Financial unit (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| No. of computers | 60 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Laboratory equip | - | 50 | 3 Months |
| Books/E-Resources | - | 15 | 3 Months |
| Sports facility | 3 | 25 | 3 Months |
| Total | | 120 | 3 Months |

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE,
SALUR, VIZIANAGARAM DISTRICT,
ANDHRA PRADESH**

**SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR RUSA
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE
COMPONENT (UPGRADATION TO NEW MODEL
DEGREE COLLEGES)**

**INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PLAN**

**SUBMITTED TO
THE STATE PROJECT DIRECTOR
RUSA**

By

Sri.G.Yeruku Naiud,

PRINCIPAL,F.A.C.

Our Website: www.gdcsalur.co.in

E-mail: salur.jkc@gmail.com

PREFACE

Salur is a Municipality and Mandal Head quarter in the District Vizianagaram of Andhra Pradesh is predominantly populated with scheduled tribes, scheduled caste and backward classes. The college is situated at the side of bank of river Vegavati starting point of Salur town and established in the year 1982.

The college always considers the ever widening realms of education and opportunities available through the new areas of expertise, to rise to the challenges of ever changing needs of the learners in developing their all round skills. The college has been able to translate the policies into reality in a modest way. The growing number of institutions in higher education sometimes may be resulting in dilution of standards. It is therefore imperative for every institution to know where they stand in the process of imparting quality education to its learners. It is with this view our college is applying for RUSA's financial assistance in the way of infrastructural development which will definitely help us to improve further or to initiate corrective measures for effective realization of our aims and objectives and enable the institution in toning up its educational standards according to global standards.

G.Yeruku Naiudu,
Principal F.A.C.,
Government Degree College,
Salur, VZM Dist. AP

FOREWORD

The role of educational institutions does not end with transaction and evaluation of the prescribed curriculum. This is more so with reference to higher learning institutions. Our higher educational institutions are fraught with several problems. Firstly, the poor physical facilities such as the small, ill-lit and noisy classrooms, lack of furniture, ill-maintained libraries, limited laboratory and research facilities, which adversely affect the students' morale, attitudes and interests. Secondly, the lack of a learning environment and adequate reading and study skills de-motivate them leading to their dropout from the course. In addition, they have their own personal and psychological problems that need to be addressed. In this context, the role of colleges and universities is not just limited to intellectual and skill development alone. They need to provide a congenial environment for effective teaching and learning and other facilities where students are able to exercise, initiate and develop a wholesome personality. The Education Commission (1966) has rightly pointed out that the major weakness of the existing system of education is the failure to provide adequately for student welfare, which needs to be improved on a priority basis. Further, the National Policy on Education remarked that 'there has been a marked deterioration in the amenities available to students in all educational institutions'. There are many instances, where students have to agitate for drinking water, cycle sheds, furniture, hostel facility, sports facilities and many more.

Obviously, the importance of infrastructure development and student support services cannot be underestimated. Therefore, it is the bounden duty of the higher learning institutions to provide adequate support services in the following areas.

- ❖ **Plant services:** Classrooms, furniture, equipment, library, seminar halls etc.
- ❖ **Basic needs services:** Drinking water, subsidized canteen, hostel, toilets, seating places, waiting rooms etc.
- ❖ **Health services:** First aid centre, medical check-up, referral service, preventive and curative medicine etc.
- ❖ **Career development services:** Information on courses, jobs and placements etc.
- ❖ **Study and learning services:** Library books, e-learning facility, Internet, charts, visuals, cassettes, handouts, models etc.
- ❖ **Counseling Services** – developmental, problem-solving and academic/non-academic.
The present proposal intends to provide these services to our college.

Rusa Coordinator

•

I .BRIEF INTRODUCTION ABOUT THE GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, SALUR

1. Brief history of establishment:

The Salur town is on the bank of river Vegavathi. Historically it was ruled by Tribal Kingdoms as it comprised a large Tribal belt. It is a boarder province of the state of Odisha. The National High way No. 43 connects the states of Odisha and Chattisgharh to Visakhapatnam. The lorry transportation and agriculture is a prime occupation of the most of the people. It is next to Vijayawada in lorry transportation. Salur is a rural area and the Government Degree College started for the tribal belt in the year 1982 with Arts and Commerce groups with the help of local Lions Club under the chairmanship of Dr. Tangaraju. Later B.Sc. Science sections were started in the year 1997 for the development of rural sections and poorer sections of communities. It works to fulfil the motto “TAMASOMA JYOTIRGMAYA” (let us break the darkness and come into light). The Government Degree College, Salur, was started in a temporary building beside the river Vegavathi and later it was shifted into a new donated building by Lorry owners association.

2. Details of Affiliation:

The Govt. Degree College was affiliated by Andhra University, Visakhapatnam since its inception in 1982 and got 2f 12b status from university grants commission.

3. Progress of institution since establishment:

The Government Degree College, Salur, was started in a temporary building beside the river Vegavathi in the year 1982 and later on it was shifted into a new donated building. In the year 2003-04 Another block was constructed with the Government funds worth of Rs.15 Lakhs in the year 2003-04 and constructed additional classwith govt.budjet amount of Rs. 15 laks in the year 2006-07 then the science cources were started. The Science labs were constructed with Rs.12 Lakhs sanctioned by the Government in the year 2012-13.T here are approximately, 9000 books in the College Library relating to Arts, Commerce and Science subjects. Special books like Encyclopaedias are available in the College Library. Reference sections are useful to the Lecturers. The reading room was also arranged in the Library itself. SOUL Programme was installed and efforts are being made to install INFLIBNET.

The College has two NSS Units organization multidimensional community oriented programmes like Aids-Awareness, Pulse-Polio, Clean and Green, Blood Donation Programmes, Tree Plantation, Health and Hygiene etc. Support services like Consumer Club, Red-Ribbon Club, Eco-Club, Heritage Club and Women Empowerment Cell etc., promote the inherent talents and build all round personality of the students.

A Jawahar Knowledge Centre (JKC) and English Language Lab was established to provide good communication skills and technical training in I.C.T. and competitive skills. The college is marching ahead keeping felt needs of the student community and taking the help of the local philanthropists, academicians, alumni and ably supported by the people representatives, Commissionerate of Collegiate Education,A.P., Hyderabad, UGC and Government of Andhra Pradesh. In the coming year, it is proposed to widen its spectrum of activities towards Centre of Excellence.

4. Current Status:

Our College is obtained “B” Grade with 2.30 CGPA Points by the NAAC under second cycle in the month of Feb, 2016.

II. DISTRICT PROFILE:

5. Demographic profile of the district:

Andhra Pradesh aptly called “The Gateway of South India” for district geographical identity is indeed as one of the largest Coastal states in India. Vizianagaram district is an erstwhile part of the Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts which is a border province of Odisha in the Northern circars of Andhra Pradesh. The part of Vizianagaram was ruled by Kalinga Kings and later ruled by Gajapathi of Odisha historically for a longer period. The rivers like Nagavali, Vegavathi, and Jandhyavathi are flowing through the district and large sections of people depend upon agriculture. The Kings of Vizianagaram patronized music, dance, poets, arts, sculpture and education. Hence, Vizianagaram called as a Vidyalanagaram. The Ramatheertham, Padmanabham, Bobbili are some of historical places and also places of religious importance. Thotapalli is one of the sacred places, which is the abode of lord Venkateswara. The legendry musician, veteran cinema music director of South India late Saluru Rajeswara Rao was born in Salur. Music lovers adore him. He was a bright star in the Telugu Cinema and Karnataka music. The Salur town is on the bank of river Vegavathi. Historically it was ruled by Tribal Kingdoms as it comprised a large Tribal belt. It is a boarder province of the state of Odissa. The National High way No. 43 connects the states of Odisha, Madya pradesh and Chattisgharh to Visakhapatnam. The lorry transportation is a prime occupation of the most of the people in Salur. It is next to Vijayawada in lorry transportation.

6. Status of the College:

The institution is Identified as District Nodal College by the Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad; vide proceedings Rc. No.217/Admins1-2/2010 dated15-5-10. As a status of nodal college we monitor all existing UG colleges in the district and countersign the salaries and other bills of all 5 aided private colleges in the district. On behalf of Commissionerate of Collegiate Education, we conduct district level training programmes on Human Values and Professional Ethics and Red Ribbon Club, and also monitor the activities of Red Ribbon Club. The institution is notified as Centre Of Excellence (COE) by the Commissionerate of Collegiate Education vide proceedings RC. No. AC/11/ 2014-15, dated 19-07-2013. With the status of COE, the institution implements innovative teaching learning methods, innovative best practices and encourages research activities.

INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1. Institutional Identity

| | |
|--|--|
| ❖ Name of the Institution | Government Degree College, Salur |
| ❖ Is the Institution approved by regulatory body | Yes, approved by the UGC & Affiliated to Andhra University, Visakhapatnam. |
| ❖ Furnish approval number | 2(f) & 12 (B): 30.12.1991. |
| ❖ Type of Institution | Government Funded |
| ❖ Status of Institution | Non-Autonomous |

Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Phone Number | Mobile Number | Fax Number | E-mail Address |
|--|-------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--|
| Head of the Institution(Full time appointee) | Sri.G.Yerukunaidu | 08964241914 | 9440106502 | | yerukunaidugollu@gmail.com |
| RUSA Institutional Coordinator | Sri.K.Jwalamukhi | | 8331934682 | - | js.jwala@gmail.com |

Nodal Officers for:

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|------------|---|--|
| Academic Activities | Dr.V.Suresh Babu | | 9492451990 | - | sureshbabuveeramachaneni@yahoo.co.in |
| Civil Works including Environment Management | Sheik.Valikhan | | 9440205757 | - | valikhan0406hcu@gmail.com |
| Procurement | J.Chandra Sekhar Rao | | 9441392480 | - | chandujogal@gmail.com |
| Financial aspects | Sri.K.Jwalamukhi | | 8331934682 | - | js.jwala@gmail.com |
| Equity Assurance Plan & Implementation | Dr.G.Lakshmana Rao | - | 9493223096 | - | gottapulakshmanarao@gmail.com |

1.2. Academic Information

❖ UG / PG / Ph. D programs offered in Academic years 2016-17 & 2017-18

| S. No | Title of programs | Level (UG,PG, Ph. D) | Duration (Year) | Year of starting | Sanctioned annual intake | Student strength | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|
| | | | | | | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 1. | B.A (HEP) | UG | 3 | 1982-83 | 60 | 75 | 81 |
| 2. | B.Com – Gen | UG | 3 | 1982-83 | 60 | 80 | 90 |
| 3. | B.Com (C.A) | UG | 3 | 1998-99 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 4. | B.Sc.(MSCs) | UG | 3 | 1998-99 | 60 | 65 | 70 |
| 5. | B.Sc.(MPC) | UG | 3 | 1998-99 | 90 | 115 | 122 |
| 6. | M.Sc Chemistry | PG | 2 | 2016-17 | 30 | 17 | |
| 7. | | | | | | | |
| 8. | | | | | | | |
| 9. | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 352 | 363 |

❖ Whether Institution is accredited?: Yes, accredited.

Grade: B

When: Feb 2016.

❖ **Accreditation Status of UG programs**

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Title of UG Programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not? | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2015 | Whether “Applied for as on 31 st March 2015 |
| B.A / B. Sc /B.Com /BBM | Eligible | Yes | Applied & Accredited (Copies attached: Pages: 29-30) |

❖ **Accreditation Status of PG programs**

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Title of PG programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation or not? | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2015 | Whether “Applied for as on 31 st March 2015 |
| M. Sc. Chemistry/ | Eligible | Yes | Applied & Accredited (Copies attached: P 29-30) |

❖ **Details of Affiliation**

| | |
|--|---|
| 1) University to which Affiliated 2) Date of Establishment 3) Date of Inclusion Under 12B of UGC Act | Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, A.P. 1991 |
|--|---|

1.3. Faculty status (Regular/On- Contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2015)

| Faculty Rank | No. of Sanctioned Regular Posts | Present Status: Number in position by Highest Qualification | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Number of regular faculty in Position | Total Vacancies | Total Number of contract faculty in Position |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|---|-----------------|--|
| | | Doctoral Degree | | | | Masters Degree | | | | Bachelor Degree | | | | | | |
| | | Engineering | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | | | |
| | | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Professor / Principal | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Asso. Prof | 0 | | | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Asst. Prof. | 20 | | | 5 | 1 | | | 20 | 0 | | | | | 11 | 09 | 5 |
| Total | 30 | | | 5 | 1 | | | 20 | 0 | | | | | 11 | 09 | 5 |

R= Regular; C= Contract.

1.4. Baseline Date (All data given for the following parameters to all disciplines)

| S. No | Parameter | |
|-------|--|-------|
| 1. | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 976 |
| 2. | Total Women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 706 |
| 3. | Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 183 |
| 4. | Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 103 |
| 5. | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 644 |
| 6. | Number of fully fictional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 32 |
| 7. | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG Students in the year 2017-18 | 21912 |
| 8. | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 16.3% |
| 9. | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 0% |
| 10. | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 1.9% |
| 11. | % of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 0% |
| 12. | Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 02 |
| 13. | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 6 |
| 14. | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | 00 |
| 15. | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | 00 |
| 16. | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2017-18 | 0 |
| 17. | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 st year to 2 nd year in the year 2017-18 All students : SC, ST; OBC | 100% |
| 18. | IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2017-18 (Rs. In lakh) | 6.30 |
| 19. | IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 0 |
| 20. | Total IRG in the year 2017-18 (Rs. In lakh) | 45.13 |
| 21. | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2017-18. (Rs. in lakh) | 78.33 |

1. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL (IDP)

2.1. Give the Executive Summary of the IDP

Government College Salur, was established in 1982, with the sole aim of Rural empowerment in different facets of national development. Within two decades it emerged as one of the premier institutions of Rural Students education in the state of Andhra Pradesh. From a simple undergraduate institution, it rose to the level of postgraduate College. The college is marching ahead with its mission, vision and defined goals and objectives.

❖ Institutional Vision

“To produce educated, intellectually-enlightened, scientifically-advanced, technologically-equipped and functionally-disciplined citizens capable of carrying out the most vital, practical and intellectual tasks of the society with courage, confidence, self-reliance and self-actualization”.

To develop rural students by giving high quality education.

❖ Institutional Mission

- ❖ “To produce an academic pool of patriotic, secular, knowledgeable, competent, skilled, technical and resourceful women graduates and postgraduates in Science, Commerce, Business and Humanities streams by inculcating in them the qualities of self-learning, self-reliance, self-dependence with a view to empower them with all virtues and enlist their participation in national development”

❖

❖ Institutional Objectives

- 1) To ensure women empowerment through higher education.
- 2) To offer socially relevant and academically vibrant programmes in Science, Arts and Commerce streams.
- 3) To provide computer-based training for all women students with a view to develop in them the market-expected soft skills.
- 4) To extend employment opportunities to the disadvantaged sections of the society by offering socially relevant, job-oriented and skill-oriented academic programmes.
- 5) To inculcate in students the sense of social responsibility through value-based education.
- 6) To foster scientific temper in students by designing appropriate study projects and research programmes.

Reaching the expected goal is not an easy thing. It needs committed people, adequate funds and all the more the self-less service. While the college is able to mobilize adequate human resources, it is not able to do so in respect of financial ones. The paucity of funds remains a permanent obstacle in its mission. In order to establish an equitable society based on social and economic justice and to discharge its social responsibility more effectively, this college requires more grants for infrastructure development, learning resources and student support services. We look forward for liberal grants to this premier institute of backward students education.

2.2. Provide the details of SWOT analysis carried out (in terms of methodology used, analysis and information and data as collected and inferences derived with respect to strengths, weaknesses, Opportunities and threats).

Methodology

The SWOT analysis of the institution was carried out by two methods; namely, the action research and survey method.

- 1. Action Research:** This method is based on the critical analysis and evaluation of existing data on infrastructural, teaching, learning and research facilities in the college. It was carried out by the teachers of all departments through participation and collaboration in the staff council and departmental meetings.
- 2. Survey Method:** In this method, feedback was obtained from students, teachers and parents through written questionnaires and by interview method. The data so collected was systematically analyzed and interpreted and meaningful conclusions were drawn. The following strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats were identified.

Strengths

1. Higher educational opportunity for weaker sections
2. Postgraduate programmes and research facilities.
3. Need-based restructured courses at UG level (B.A Computers, B.Com Computers and B. Sc Computers).
4. Job-oriented diploma programmes in Translation, Financial Management and Sericulture.
5. Training and placement services through Jawahar Knowledge Centre, Career & Counseling Cell and Women Empowerment Cell.
6. On-campus hostel facility for women students.
7. All Class rooms are equipped with e-class rooms.
8. GDC Salur is Identified Degree College in Vizianagaram District.

Weaknesses

1. Limited number of classrooms, labs and staff rooms.
2. Lack of independent JKC lab and training centre.
3. In adequate infrastructure facilities.
4. Shortage of regular faculty.
5. Low speed internet.

Opportunities

1. Availability of UGC and RUSA funds.
2. Excellent public support for college development.
3. Fee re-imbursement facility by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Threats

1. Improving the pass percentage of average rural students.
2. Minimizing the dropout rate.
3. Providing employment opportunities to the disadvantaged sections.
4. Imparting communication and soft skills for the first generation students.

Based on SWOT analysis, provide the “strategic plan” developed for institutional development.

Based on weaknesses and threats of SWOT analysis provide priorities for college development as detailed below.

- Fulfilling accommodation needs in terms of additional classrooms, laboratories, administrative and academic blocks.
- Protecting the existing structures by initiating appropriate maintenance and renovation works.
- Filling-up of vacant teaching positions on ad-hoc / permanent basis.
- Providing adequate teaching-learning resources and creating SMART classrooms.
- Strengthening JKC and Language Laboratories with a view to improve communication and soft skills of weaker sections.
- Providing remedial coaching for backlog students for improving their pass percentage.
- Arranging need-based training programmes for staff and students.
- Undertaking campus development and maintenance works.
- Seeking autonomous status for the college.
- Upgradation of Management Information System.

❖ How the key activities proposed in the Institutional Development Proposal are linked with the results of SWOT Analysis.

The purpose of SWOT analysis is to identify our strengths and weaknesses. The institutional developmental plans aimed at eliminating the weaknesses and reinforcing the strengths as shown below.

- The proposed building works (classrooms, laboratories, administrative and academic blocks) eliminate the weaknesses 1 and 2 cited.
- Appointment of staff and creation of adequate learning facilities help in eliminating the weaknesses 3 and 4.
- Launching of skill-oriented programmes will not only improve the communication and soft skills of students, but also enhance their employment potential and minimizes the dropout rate.

State the specific objectives and expected results of your proposal (in terms of “Institutional strengthening and improvements in employability and learning outcomes of graduates”. These objective and results should be linked to the SWOT analysis.

| Objective | Expected result |
|---|--|
| i. To provide adequate accommodation facilities for students, teachers and administrators | Improved performance of students in examinations, teachers in teaching and administrators in providing adequate student support services. |
| ii. To strengthen the teaching-learning base with accessible and appropriate resources | |
| iii. To design and offer appropriate staff training programmes | Eliminates performance problems of teachers and non-academics. |
| iv. To undertake campus improvement and renovation measures. | Protects the existing structures and gives a beautiful look to the campus. |
| v. To strengthen and integrate the activities of JKC, Career Guidance Cell and Women Empowerment Cell | Improves soft and communication skills among students, apart from enhancing the gross enrolment ratio and employable skills. |
| vi. To seek autonomy or model college status for the institution. | Ensures teachers participation in curriculum planning, development and evaluation and extends best educational opportunities for students in the region. |
| vii. To ensure accountability in teaching and administration. | Motivates teachers and administrators to their works. |

2.3. Provide an action plan for : (Max 1 page each)

| Item | Action plan |
|---|--|
| a) Improving employability of graduates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strengthening Career Guidance Cell and Women Empowerment Cell. ➤ Imparting soft and communication skills through JKC training programmes. ➤ Arranging industrial training programmes for equipping students for facing campus selection tests. ➤ Inviting industry and MNCs for organizing their campus placement drives in the college premises. ➤ Sponsoring students for campus placement drives organized at other colleges in the region. |
| b) Increased learning outcomes of the students | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Designing and adopting appropriate teaching and learning strategies. ➤ Identifying slow learners and providing remedial coaching. ➤ Providing orientation programmes for teachers in teaching-learning strategies. ➤ Adopting student-learning approaches in place of teacher-centred approaches. ➤ Encouraging the ICT-based instruction. ➤ Encouraging self-learning and peer learning among students. |
| c) Obtaining autonomous institution status within 2 years. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To submit proposals for autonomy or joining with the neighbouring college as an autonomous partner. ➤ To obtain CPE status and emerge as a model college in the district, before going for autonomy. |
| d) Achieving the targets of 60% of the eligible UG and PG programs accredited within two years of joining | NAA accreditation process (cycle 2) is complete in respect of all UG and PG courses. The NAAC peer team visited the college in Dec 2015 and accorded ‘B’ grade with CGPA of 2.30. |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>the Project and 100% accreditation obtained and applied for by the end of the Project of the eligible UG and PG programs.</p> | |
| <p>e) Implementation of academic and non-academic reforms (details given in RUSA Document)</p> | <p><u>Administrative Reforms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Introduction of semester system at UG level with choice-based credit system, w. e. f. 2015-16. ❖ Institutional participation in the curriculum development at institutional level for all skill-based certificate and diploma programmes and upgradation of curriculum at UG and PG levels. ❖ Introduction of transparent and merit-based admission policy giving due importance to access, inclusion, equality, equity. <p><u>Examination Reforms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Adopting a combination of external and internal evaluation systems at the end of the semester, giving due importance to classroom instruction, field work, laboratory work and / or workshop practice.. ❖ Giving 80% weightage for external evaluation to be carried out by teachers of other institutions. ❖ Adopting continuous internal evaluation system with 20% weightage, wherein the students' performance is evaluated in cognitive (Eg. Essay, tutorials, term paper, seminar, laboratory work, workshop practice etc.) and non-cognitive (Eg. Attendance, regularity, punctuality, interest in test and assignment taking etc) domains. |
| <p>f) Improving interaction with industry.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activating JKC and Career Guidance Cell of the college to liaise with local industries and corporate sectors. ➤ Assigning industry-related projects to students. ➤ Involving people from the industry in curriculum development and decision making. |
| <p>g) Enhancement of research and consultancy activities</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encouraging staff to undertake MRPs funded by UGC, DST, ICMR, CSIR etc. ➤ Sponsoring staff for Ph. D programmes under FIP. ➤ Assigning research-based study projects to students. ➤ Inviting outside experts and academicians for collaboration and consultation. ➤ Encouraging staff to attend seminars / conferences / workshops and to take-up textbook writing works. |

2.4. Provide an action plan for organizing a Finishing School and for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC/ academically weak students through innovative methods, such rate with the objective of improving their employability.

The concept of finishing school emphasizes supplementary coaching in backlog subjects for slow learners and enhancing students' skills and competencies for gainful employment through appropriate training and service-based coaching schemes in

different job areas. At college level, the following measures were introduced for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC and academically weaker sections.

- ❖ Remedial coaching classes for backlog students.
- ❖ Coaching for entry into services in the Government and Private sectors.
- ❖ Imparting communicative and soft skills through JKC.
- ❖ Arranging special programmes for improving their study and reading skills.
- ❖ Identifying their performance problem and arranging appropriate job-oriented training programmes.
- ❖ Sponsoring talented students for campus placement drives.

2.5. Provide an action plan for strengthening of PG programs and starting of new PG programs.

❖ The existing PG courses can be strengthened by;

- * Ensuring effective teaching by competent teachers.
- * Creating / updating infrastructural facilities such as well-equipped laboratories, departmental libraries, seminar halls, ICT-based learning resources etc.
- * Encouraging student-centred learning activities like study projects, seminars, group discussions, experiments, assignments etc.
- * Integrating research work with teaching and learning and involving students in the research works of the department.
- * Providing campus placement services for successful students.

❖ New PG courses are started by;

- * Assessing available resources, physical, financial and human resources.
- * Analyzing students' needs and teachers' capabilities.

2.6. Attach a summary of Training Needs Analysis carried out. Also, provide Faculty Development Plan for the first 18 months for improving their teaching, subject area and research competence based on Training Needs Analysis in the following areas.

Summary of Training Needs Analysis

Training Needs of Teaching Staff:

- Evolving innovative teaching methods and self-learning strategies.
- Harnessing modern communication technologies in teaching and learning.
- Updation of subject knowledge in basic subjects
- Refresher courses in value education and environmental studies.

| ➤ Awareness on research and students' study projects. | |
|--|--|
| Faculty Development Plan for 18 Months (One week training programmes in 3 or 4 batches) | |
| Area | Training module |
| ❖ Basic and advanced pedagogy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pedagogy versus andragogy. ➤ Teaching Methods ➤ Learning Strategies ➤ Evaluation-tools and techniques. ➤ Computer Knowledge- MS Office. |
| ❖ Subject/ domain knowledge enhancement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Exposure to latest additions in the syllabus. ➤ Concepts of value education ➤ Environmental awareness. ➤ Office Administration and use of computers for non-teaching staff |
| ❖ Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Organizing and participating in DRC workshops and Seminars. ➤ Sponsoring teachers for regional, national and international seminars and conferences |
| ❖ Improvement in faculty qualifications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encouraging staff to pursue relevant distance education programmes such as Diploma in Higher Education, Diploma in Distance Education, Career and Counseling etc. |
| ❖ Improving research capabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Research Methodology in sciences and social sciences. ➤ Data analysis and Report making. ➤ Integrating student study projects with curriculum. ➤ Awareness programmes on funding for research and undertaking MRPs. ➤ Sponsoring teachers for Ph. D degrees under FIP. ➤ Providing laboratory facilities for research and study projects. |

2.7. Provide an action plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas.

| |
|--|
| <p>Weekly training programmes for technical personnel and Non-teaching Staff in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use of computers in office administration. ➤ Office management – process and functions. ➤ Financial Management- process and functions. ➤ Advanced Computer Languages for technical staff. |
|--|

2.8. Describe the relevance and coherence of Institutional Development Proposal with State's / National (in case of CFIs) Industrial / Economic Development Plan.

The college is funded by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Institutional Development Proposal reflects the State Policies on social and economic development. The proposed programmes and policies are intended to benefit nearly 85% of students belonging to the most vulnerable sections of the society, viz., SC, ST, BC and Minorities. Accordingly, the present IDP is based on the principles of equity and social justice.

2.9. Describe briefly the participation of departments/ faculty in the IDP preparation.

The present IDP is prepared by the Project Monitoring Unit of RUSA, comprising the faculty from all departments, viz., English, Telugu, Hindi, Mathematics, Statistics, Commerce, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Computer Science, Economics, Political Science, Library Science and Physical Education under the supervision of the RUSA Coordinator, Examination Coordinator, UGC Coordinator and NAAC Coordinator of the college. All the proposals made in the IDP are based on the recommendation of the Staff Council, Board of Governors and Project Monitoring Unit of the college.

2.10. Describe the Institutional project implementation arrangements with participation of faculty and staff.

The college has constituted two institutional level bodies, viz., **Board of Governors (BoG) and Project Monitoring Unit (PMU)** for effective implementation of the RUSA at the college level. These two bodies are assisted by various sub-committees such as Internal Quality Assurance Committee, Purchase committee, Library Advisory Committee and Infrastructure Development Committee. The details are given below.

- The Board of Governors, comprising seven members drawn from the society, industry, education will play vital role in formulating policies and guidelines for RUSA (Copy attached: Page-34).
- The Project Monitoring Unit (PMU), comprising faculty from all departments will monitor and implement the programme at college level, as per RUSA guidelines

(Copy attached: Page-38).

- The Internal Quality Assurance Cell provides broad guidelines for quality maintenance and sustenance.
- The Purchase Committee will make purchases such as equipment, learning materials etc under the control of PMU.
- The Library Advisory Committee takes-up the responsibility of procuring books, journals and other learning resources for library.
- The Infrastructure Development Committee will supervise the construction, renovation and expansion works undertaken by the Government Construction Agencies like R&B Department and APEWIDC.

2.11. Institutional Project Budget.

(Rs. In Crore)

| S. No | Name of the work proposed | Amount Allocated | Financial Year | | Remarks |
|--------------|---|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| | | | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | |
| 1 | Extension of Administrative, Academic and Physical Education Blocks. | | | 7000000 | |
| 2 | Renovations to existing academic block, auditorium and campus development. | | | 7000000 | |
| 3 | Establishment of e-classrooms, smart campus, purchase of furniture for auditorium, seminar halls and computers for JKC Lab and digital library. | | | 6000000 | |
| Total | | | | 20000000 | |

Justification for Building Works (New Constructions & Renovations)

1. **Extension of Academic Block:** Despite being a premier institute of higher learning, The College is facing shortage of accommodation. While 25 classrooms and 16 laboratories are required, Only 10 classrooms and 5 laboratories are available. Thus, there is an overall shortage of 15 classrooms and 5 laboratories. Further, there is no separate laboratory for the Jawahar Knowledge Centre since its inception in 2008. The shortage in accommodation is overcome by optimal utilization of existing facilities by adopting staggered time tables and conversion of laboratories into classrooms at times of need. For instance, the shortage of classrooms is overcome by converting the existing laboratories into lab-cum-classrooms in Chemistry, and Zoology departments. Similarly, the museum in Zoology department is also used as a laboratory and departmental library. Recently 4 large rooms are bifurcated in order to create additional classrooms and staffrooms.. Two small rooms were carved out from the existing spaces under the staircases for accommodating NSS office

and animal house. Likewise, four more small rooms were constructed at the rear ends of verandas in order to meet the accommodation needs of the library, consumer cell, Zoology research scholars and chemistry storage. The activities of Women Empowerment Cell, Career and Counseling Cell and DRC are attached to English, and Telugu departments respectively. The space available in the auditorium is used for conducting various examinations (Eg. ITI, APPSC, LAW, Govt. Recruitment Tests etc), without detrimental to regular class works.. Needless to say, the college requires accommodation facilities for the smooth conduct of classes, practicals and examinations.

2. **Minor Works:** Certain minor infrastructural works such as the water supply, electric supply and sanitary works need to be undertaken with a view to provide basic amenities for the students and faculty. The minimal facilities which were created three decades ago needs improvement and modernization. The two phase electric lines need to be replaced by high tension lines in order to meet the power needs of the existing research lab and science labs and the proposed e-classrooms. Further, the possibility of installing alternative energy sources like solar energy need to be explored.
3. **Roof Repairs to Main Building:** To monitor the admissions, examinations, correspondence and official matters, it is highly essential to modernize with the facilities like false ceiling, floor with tiles, replacement of doors and windows, electrification to the existing administrative building.

III. PROFILE OF THE COLLEGE:

7. Courses offered

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|
| The college offers the following UG courses: Course | Core Options | Medium |
| B.A. | History, Economics, Political Science | Telugu |
| B.Com | Regular with computer fundamentals | Telugu |
| B. Sc | Maths, Physics, Chemistry | Telugu |
| | Maths, Physics, Chemistry | English |
| | Maths, Physics, Computer Science | English |
| | Chemistry, Botany, Zoology | Telugu |
| The college offers the following PG Courses | | |
| M.Sc | Organic Chemistry | English |

8. Student Enrolment Details and social profile of Students

| Categories | 2011-12 | | 2012-13 | | 2013-14 | | 2014-15 | | 2015-16 | |
|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| SC | 70 | 46 | 68 | 65 | 74 | 72 | 55 | 54 | 55 | 53 |
| ST | 62 | 56 | 63 | 63 | 76 | 75 | 62 | 56 | 53 | 34 |
| OBC | 209 | 293 | 212 | 283 | 184 | 202 | 225 | 310 | 223 | 312 |
| General | 54 | 71 | 58 | 63 | 66 | 71 | 30 | 51 | 28 | 38 |
| Total | 395 | 466 | 413 | 450 | 400 | 420 | 372 | 461 | 359 | 437 |

9. Staff Details:

| Name of the Zone | Subject | Name of the Regular lecturer | Date of Birth DD/MM/YY | D.R/JLP/PTL | Date of Regularisation | Work load |
|------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Principal | | | | | |
| 2 | L in Com | Sri. Sahadevudu | 31/5/1969 | JLP | 24/01/2002 | 40 |
| 3 | L in His. | Sri N. Satyanarayana | 8/22/1976 | D.R | 9/3/2015 | 20 |
| 4 | L in Eco. | Sri B. Venkata Ramana | 9/28/1966 | JLP | 21-05-2013AN | 20 |
| 5 | L in Maths. | Sri Sheik Valikhan | 6/1/1981 | D.R | 12/24/2011 | 24 |
| 6 | L in Phy. | Sri J. Chandra Sekhar Rao | 9/6/1972 | JLP | 5/22/2013 | 25 |
| 7 | L in Chy. | Sri G. Lakshmana Rao | 7/1/1975 | JLP | 9/3/2015 | 30 |
| 8 | L in Chy. | Smt. B. Santhoshi Anusha | 6/8/1986 | D.R | 6/26/2015 | 30 |
| 9 | L in Boty. | Sri G. Yeruku Naidu | 6/1/1959 | JLP | 8/25/2006 | 22 |
| 10 | L in Boty. | Smt. Y. Vijaya Bharathi | 8/13/1972 | JLP | 9/3/2015 | 22 |
| 11 | L in Zoly. | Sri K. Jwalamukhi | 5/26/1974 | JLP | 9/4/2015 | 44 |
| 12 | L in P.Edn. | Dr. P. Gowri Sankar | 8/7/1978 | D.R | 8/30/2013 | Nil |

IV. INFRASTRUCTURE DETAILS:

10. Existing Infrastructure: the College total site 9.78 acres

| S.No. | Facility | Description |
|-------|---|-------------|
| 1. | Class rooms | 09 |
| 2. | Ladies waiting hall with toilets(not sufficient) | 01 |
| 3. | IQAC | 01 |
| 4. | Staff Room | 01 |
| 5. | Auditorium(not sufficient) | 01 |
| 6. | Grievance Redressal Unit | 01 |
| 7. | Canteen | 01 |
| 8. | Counseling and Career Guidance | 01 |
| 9. | Transport | by APSRTC |
| 10. | Cycle stand(not sufficient) | 01 |
| 11. | Computer Lab | -- 01 |
| 12. | Drinking water | 01 |
| 13. | JKC | 01 |
| 14. | Science Labs(not sufficient) | 04 |
| 15. | Library | 01 |
| 16. | Administrative block | 01 |
| 17. | Play ground | 4 acres |
| 18. | Botanical garden | 01 |

11. Deficit of Infrastructure:

1. Class Rooms -12
2. E Class Rooms-02
3. Seminar Hall
4. Reading Room
5. Ladies waiting hall with toilets
6. Drainage Facility
7. Compound wall
8. Some extent of ground leveling
9. Computers, ups
10. Solar power system
11. Electric Transform
12. New Electrification to the Entire College building
13. Science Equipment
14. Laying of Concrete roads
15. Construction of Western gate
16. Sufficient Drinking Facility.

12. Identification of additional infrastructure required keeping in view of the present and future needs:

1. Class Rooms -02
2. E Class Rooms-02
3. Seminar Hall-01
4. Reading Room-01
5. Ladies waiting hall with toilets-01
6. Drainage Facility
7. .Laboratories-02
8. Computers, ups and two ACs
9. New Iron doors and windows

10. Renovation of wood works
11. Paintings with emulsion
12. Renovation flooring
13. Electric transform
14. New Electrification to the Entire College building
15. Solar power system
16. Sufficient Drinking Facility.

V . NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANT

13. RUSA FUND TO THE COLLEGE

The Government of India announced the **Rashtriya Uchchathar Shiksha Abhiyan** (National Mission for Higher Education). It is a reform -drive programme in higher education in India. The RUSA sanctioned the Rs. 2,00,00,000/- (two crore) to each Government Degree College as the **college infrastructure grant**. The **RUSA** Fund has been given on three heads as **1.New Constructions of buildings (35%), 2. Renovation and Up gradation(35%) and 3. New Equipment /Facilities(30%)**.

III PREPARATIONS OF ESTIMATIONS: COLLEGE LEVEL

In response to the instructions of Commissioner, Principal, Govt. Degree College Salur convened a meeting with the college staff and informed the sanction of Rs.2. crores for college development. Principal constituted various committees with the staff to cope up with the development activities of RUSA programme. With the instructions and request of the RUSA. Coordinator of the college, the Heads of various Departments submitted their departmental requirements of three heads:

(1) New Constructions (35%),

(2) Renovation and up gradation (35%) and

(3) New Equipment/Facilities (30%)

REQUIREMENT WITH JUSTIFICATIONS

| S.N o. | REQUIRED ITEM | QUANTITY | JUSTIFICATION | Remarks |
|-----------|---|----------|---|---------|
| | <u>Category:</u> <u>NEW CONSTRUCTIONS</u> | | | |
| 1 | E-Class Rooms | 02 | In the present scenario, it is inevitable for the faculty and students to utilize and get progress through digital content and e-resources which are available across the world to upgrade their academic and professional skills. Hence, it is a dire need for the college to construct 3(Three) e- class rooms (each one to B.A., B.Com and B.Sc. courses), so that the faculty can facilitate the students to meet the global standards by utilizing these facilities. | |
| 2 | Class Rooms | 02 | As the suffering lack of class rooms to run the college in two sessions hence the other new class rooms are needed | |
| 3 | Common Room and Toilets for girls | 01 | As it is very essential for all the educational institutions to provide toilets, we need to construct toilets and common room for girls in our college. | |
| | <u>Category:</u> <u>RENOVATION/UPGRADATION</u> | | | |
| 1 | Renovation of Administrative Block | 01+01 | To monitor the admissions, examinations, correspondence and official matters, it is highly essential to modernize with the facilities like false ceiling, floor with tiles, replacement of doors and windows, electrification to the existing administrative building. | |
| 2 | Renovation of Main Gate | 01 | As the existing main gate got heavily damaged due to Hud- Hud cyclone. It is very much needed to repair the Main gate with College Name Board along with the damaged portion of supporting wall. | |
| 3 | Renovation of Door and Windows for All buildings | | As the nature of the soil is termite supportive, most of the doors and windows of all buildings are severely damaged and need to be immediately repaired with high quality termite-proof doors and windows. | |
| | | | | |
| 4 | Renovation of Floor with Tiles in All buildings | | In most of the class rooms and administrative rooms, the floor is very much damaged and hence the floor in all these buildings must be repaired and fitted with ceramic tiles. | |
| 5 | Safety Grills for the Main Block | 01 | The main Block consist of laboratories like Chemistry, Physics, English language lab, IQAC | |

| | | | | |
|----|--|----------------|---|--|
| | | | room and three class rooms which contain valuable equipment. Hence, it is very much essential to fit the main entrance with safety grills to prevent the anti- social activities and fear of theft. | |
| 6 | Renovation of Seminar Hall with Safety Grills | 01 | As the Seminar Hall is widely used by all the departments, it is to be equipped with LCD Projector, Public address system and valuable furniture. Hence it is essential to fit safety grills to the doors and windows. | |
| 7 | Renovation of Girls' Waiting Room and Toilets | 01+01 | The existing girls' waiting room and toilets are damaged and no longer fit for regular usage. Hence they should be repaired and the water supply, electrification must be restored. | |
| 8 | Renovation of Physics, Chemistry, English and Commerce Computer Labs and IQAC Room | 01+01+01+01+01 | The Physics, Chemistry, English, Commerce labs and IQAC room are regularly used and hence they need minor repairs and to be fitted with tiles and false ceiling. | |
| 9 | Renovation of B.A. Block, Commerce Block, MANA TV Room, NSS Room, Gymnasium and JKC Room | 11 | The Physics, Chemistry, English, Commerce labs and IQAC room are regularly used and hence they need minor repairs and to be fitted with tiles and false ceiling. | |
| 10 | Repairs to the furniture in All Rooms | | Repair/Replacement of broken sitting and writing benches in all the class rooms, tables and chairs for teachers, and Black Boards in all the class rooms is very much necessary for the smooth running of classes. | |
| 11 | Renovation of Electrical Wiring in the entire College | | As the existing electrical wiring is below the needs of the present day requirements, repair/replacement of electrical wiring and fixtures in all the rooms needs immediate attention. | |
| 12 | Up gradation of Drinking Water Facility in the College | | The existing water pipelines are damaged and the motor is not working and hence they should get repaired and extended up to the proposed class rooms and toilets. The water available in this area is not safe for drinking purpose and hence a water purification system is required. | |
| 13 | Renovation and Shifting of Cycle Shed | | The location of existing cycle shed is very much suitable for the construction of e-classrooms and hence the cycle shed is to be shifted to a location near by the canteen. | |
| 14 | Repairs to the Drainage Systems and Diversion of the downstream. | | The college is located at the foot of a hill and the soil is frequently eroded by down streams during the rainy season and proper drainage system is not available. Hence an appropriate drainage system is to be evolved to control soil erosion and to protect the building strength. | |

| | | | | |
|----|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| 15 | Installation of Solar Power System in the Main Block | | As the college is located far from the town, there are frequent power cuts and fluctuations causing troubles for instruction and administration. Hence an environment friendly solar power system is to be installed on the main block. | |
| 16 | Plantation and Environment Protection | | As the soil is very fertile, plantation of medicinal herbs, flower gardens, decorative plants in the form of a green belt with protective fencing would make the college premises more beautiful, rich in oxygen, thereby helping the students to remain in a serene atmosphere. | |
| 17 | Furniture to the Departments | | The faculty members and Central Library require furniture like an almirah, a table, chairs, and book- shelves to preserve their books, academic records, student assignments, internal examination answer scripts, research works, API score sheets etc.,. Central Library requires Steel Book Racks (Main Racks and Add-on Racks) | |
| 18 | Repainting to all the buildings with sign boards | | Repainting of route map, sign boards are essential for college students and visitors. Repainting of all buildings in the college will make the campus more vivid and beautiful, in the lush green atmosphere. | |
| 19 | Renovation of Signature Structure at the Main Gate | | Renovation of signature structure indicating Vision, Mission, Motto of the college. | |
| 20 | Gallery of Renowned Personalities | | Establishment of gallery of renowned personalities, so the students get constantly inspired | |
| 21 | Renovation of Sports Tracks (100/200 mt) with Six lanes | | Every year our college students up to 30% (Men and women) are participating in athletics in Zonal, Districts, and State and University levels. Since last two years we have conducted state level meets under uvatarangam. In this regard the Department is planning to give training in this year for the athletes' to improve their performance, 200 Meters Track is required. For the next two years our college students are expected to get good results in athletics. So that it track is needed very much to facilitate these students. | |
| 22 | Renovation of Courts | | Our college students are playing Basket Ball in the Present available court. The existing Basket Ball court is to be renewed. So the new facility will be an encouragement for the students to flourish in the game. | |
| | <u>Category:</u> <u>NEW EQUIPMENT/FACILITIES</u> | | | |
| 1 | Computers, Printers, UPS, Wi-Fi Routers | Computers-30 Printers-5 | For the preparation of assignments, internal examination question papers, PPTS, video lessons, e- resources and student progress | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | UPS -5 Wi-Fi Routers-5 | reports, the institution requires 30 computers, 5 printers, along with UPS, 5 Wi-Fi routers. With these amenities the students will be able to enrich their knowledge, acquire latest developments in their subjects and they may grow up to the global standards. | |
| 2 | Computers, UPS, Wi-Fi Routers and AC for Administrative Block | Computers-5 UPS – 3 AC s -2 Wi-Fi Router-1 | For the smooth running of administrative activities like admissions, examinations, evaluation and the disbursement of scholarships etc. 5 computers with UPS, Wi-Fi routers, office automation software are essential for the administrative block. To protect all these equipment the block may be fitted with Air conditioning system. | |
| 3 | LCD Projectors, Screens, Public Address Systems, speaker systems, Podiums and UPSs | LCD Projectors-7 Screens-7 UPS -7 Public Address Systems – 2 Podiums -2 Speaker Systems - 5 | As a vast number of video lessons are available from various e-resources, it will be more effective to use e-class rooms and other laboratories and hence the institution requires 7 fixed overhead projectors with UPS and Screens, speaker systems as specified here under: 3 for e-class rooms, (B.A., B.Com and B.Sc.) 1 for English language lab, 1 for Commerce computer lab, 1 for IQAC, 1 for Seminar Hall. | |
| 4 | Servers to the English Language Lab, Commerce Computer Lab and Central Library | 03 | To remotely monitor the student activities in the computer laboratories 2 servers are required for English Language Lab, Commerce computer lab and Central Library along with LAN connection. | |
| 5 | Sign Boards for the Departments | 10 | Display boards showing the Vision, Mission and Motto are required to all the departments so that all the faculty and students are constantly get inspired. | |
| 6 | Installation of Bio-Metric Attendance Monitoring Systems | 3 | Installation of Bio-metric attendance monitoring systems for faculty and students is required for the transparency and accountability of the administration. 1 for the Students 1 for the Library 1 for the Teaching Staff | |
| 7 | Sports Equipment | Volley Ball Kits – 10 Shuttle Badminton Kits – 10 Tennicoit Kits- 5 Cricket Kits – 10 Ball Badminton Kits – 10 | Regularly our college students are participating in the above mentioned games. To improve the performance of our players in future the department may provide new games equipment. So that more number of players will participate in various levels of Games. So it may be granted. | |

| | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| 8 | Gym Apparatus | | Our students are using the present Gym equipment. As It has over served the condition is not good for constant use hence the new gym is highly required. Hence the proposal may be approved. | |
| 9 | Books and Journals for the Central Library | | To improve the reference section and text books sections and enhance the digital content like DVDs, online E-resources thereby providing knowledge to the students with the latest developments and trends | |
| 10 | Barcode Printer, Reader and Labels | Printer-1 Reader-1 Labels-15000 | For the better circulation system and complete automation of the Library For the easy access and circulation of library books | |
| 12 | Computers and ACs | Computers -5 ACs - 2 Vacuum Cleaner – 1 | To establish Digital Library Section in the Central Library to provide e-content like N-LIST etc. to the faculty and students To maintain the Digital Library clean and dust-free it should be fitted with Air Conditioning System and a vacuum cleaner | |

By collecting the requirements of all departments, the RUSA Coordinator prepared proposals for the RUSA fund. As per the instructions of State Project Director, RUSA, the institution submitted the requirements.. Having discussed widely and elaborately with the staff and students about the line estimations, we prepared these proposals with required justifications and sending for your kind consideration and approval.

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
State Project Directorate – RUSA**

Upgradation Model Degree College – GDC Proddatur, YSR Kadapa District

Physical & Financial (New Construction)

| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | | | |
| Laboratories | | | |
| Classrooms (5) | 405 | 160.87 | 6 Months |
| Library | | | |
| Computer Centre | | | |
| Toilet-boys | | | |
| Toilet-Girls | | | |
| Hostel-Girls | | | |
| Others | | | |
| Total | 405 | 160.87 | 6 Months |

Physical & Financial (Renovation work)

| Item | Physical value (Sq.mts) | Financial value (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Building include faculty rooms Academic building | | | |
| Laboratories | 150 | 10 | 3 Months |
| Classrooms | 350 | 50 | 3 Months |
| Library | 100 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Computer Centre | 280 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Toilet-boys | | | |
| Toilet-Girls | | | |
| Hostel-Girls | | | |
| Others | | | |
| Total | 780 | 120 | 6 Months |

New Equipment:

| Items | Physical unit | Financial unit (in lakhs) | Time lines |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| No. of computers | 60 | 30 | 3 Months |
| Laboratory equip | - | 50 | 3 Months |
| Books/E-Resources | - | 15 | 3 Months |
| Sports facility | 3 | 25 | 3 Months |
| Total | | 120 | 3 Months |

FOREWORD

“Jnanam Samyagavekshanam”.

(Wisdom lies in Correct Perspective) is the motto of this college.

‘Higher Educational Institutions stands for humanism, tolerance, reason, adventure of ideas and search for truth. They stand for the onward march of the human race towards higher objectives. Their role should not end with transaction and evaluation of the prescribed curriculum. If they discharge their duties adequately then it is well with the nation and the people’. With this motto the college works.

In the era of globalization, human resource is becoming more important than physical resource and the countries are trying to give more importance on human resource development. Our country is also trying to improve qualitative measures. In association with the ongoing programme Sarva Siksha Abhiyan for ensuing elementary education for all and for reducing drop out in primary and secondary level, the Government of India now has given thrust on the quantitative up gradation of higher level educational institutions through the launch of RUSA-2015. Becoming a part of this remarkable drive, we are very proud and trying to cope up with all the initiatives and efforts given by the Government of India to fulfill the objectives of RUSA. .

Our higher educational institutions are entangled with numerous problems. First, the poor physical amenities such as the congested, diffuse and raucous classrooms, meagre furniture, ill-maintained libraries, inadequate laboratories and research facilities, which adversely affect the students’ morale, attitudes and interests. Second, the deficiency of learning environment and ample reading and study skills de-motivate them leading to their dropout from the course. In addition, they have their own personal and psychological problems that need to be addressed. In this milieu, the role of colleges and universities is not just restricted to intellectual and skill development alone but to provide an affable environment for effective teaching and learning and other facilities where students are able to exercise, initiate and develop a wholesome personality. There are many instances, where students have to agitate for drinking water, cycle sheds, furniture, hostel facility, sports facilities and many more. Obviously, the importance of infrastructure development and student support services cannot be underestimated. Therefore, it is the bounden duty of the higher learning institutions to provide adequate support services in the following areas.

- **Student Learning services:** Classrooms, furniture, equipment, library, seminar halls etc.
- **Basic needs services:** Drinking water, subsidized canteen, hostel, toilets, seating places, waiting rooms etc.
- **Health services:** First aid centre, medical check-up, referral service, preventive and curative medicine etc.
- **Career development services:** Information on courses, jobs and placements etc.
- **Study and learning services:** Library books, e-learning facility, Internet, charts, visuals, cassettes, handouts, models etc.
- **Counselling Services** – developmental, problem-solving and academic/non-academic.

The present proposal is determined to afford these services to our college.

Rusa Coordinator

INSTITUTIONAL BACKGROUND

Our pride and beloved institution SETTIPALLI CHINNA NAGI REDDY GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (popularly known as SCNR ARTS College, Proddatur) is a leading premier institute in YSR Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh started its journey on 14th August, 1966, affiliated to Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa is now in the path of Golden Jubilee Celebrations. Earlier the college was affiliated to Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati. The college attaches much importance to the quality maintenance in its day to day work and strives for realizing and sustaining the five cardinal principles of National Assessment and Accreditation Council, i. e., contribution to national development, fostering global competencies, inculcating value systems, promoting the use of technology and the quest for excellence.

Proddatur town has a very big chunk of people belonging to the SC/ST/OBC and minority communities. It is a known fact that the said communities are lagging behind hugely in terms of educational and employment opportunities. Being a government institution, the College is committed to educational upliftment of the weaker sections of the society.

It is an established fact in India that women, irrespective of religion, communities, caste or class, are a marginalized group. The ratio may vary on the basis of certain parameters but women in general are neglected a lot. The College is committed to empowering women through education.

Enhancement of Student Support Facilities has always been a priority for the College and doing best to provide services to our students with regard to Sports, Literary and Cultural Activities, Extension activities, Co Curricular Activities, Career Planning & Guidance, Placement, Remedial Coaching, Grievance Redressal, NCC & NSS, Social and Community Services, Leadership and Skill Development, Health and Recreation etc. A lot has been done but much more is yet to achieve and the institution is committed towards it.

The College acknowledges and approves the right of all its stake holders with a commitment to work for the satisfaction of all stake holders i.e. Students, Parents, Teachers, Staff and the Society.

Introduction of Demand Driven Courses and strengthening of Traditional courses needs a greater level of commitment in the present scenario and the college has already been pursuing this with a very hopeful futuristic angle.

Academic upliftment and financial happiness of the faculty members and a comprehensive faculty development programme is a thrust area for the College in the times to come. The College is striving hard to encourage and support its teachers towards self propelled growth in academic research and creation of knowledge through their contribution and participation in Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, Symposiums and Publications etc. The College plans to allocate fund to support faculty members for achieving these goals in near future.

Expansion and modernization of existing Laboratories, Library, e-Library, Networking facilities, Digital Class Room, Virtual Class Room, Research Corners, online facilities for students etc are key thrust areas for future development. The College plans to build up a strategic plan for inclusiveness, equity and equality, employability at the level of students and enhancing participatory management in academic activities.

The College has earmarked academic and other collaborations as an area that needs special care and sincere efforts. The College intends to do all our efforts in securing co-operation and collaboration of academic institutions, Industry, Corporates, Employers, NGO, Social Organisations etc in near future.

It is envisaged to make the institution more effective, vibrant and learner-centric through strengthening the existing infrastructure and improvising the quality of human resource. The IDP of the College for the assigned period sets out for realistic strategies and idealistic dreams to get the goals achieved for the next 5 years in the pursuance of the vision and mission of the College.

Though the College has a forum for Alumni but it plans to create an Alumni Cell that will stay in touch with the past achievers so that the present students may get benefited from them.

The College plans to create an Equal Opportunity Cell, as per the RUSA Guidelines for Equity assurance.

Our Mission to start PG Courses in Chemistry, Physics, Commerce etc., will ultimately result in the enhancement of Research activities in the campus. The College intends to encourage its faculty members and students to go for academic research on a large scale. Efforts will be made establish special research zones in the departments of Science Faculty and the College Library will be equipped with research centred books and journals.

Being the premier institution in a back ward region dominated by SC, ST,

OBC and minority the college is definitely in the stage of demanding development. The college offers undergraduate courses in 13 subjects of languages, humanities, science and commerce streams, producing University toppers, since its UGC recognition in almost all the subjects, our Alumnus are sheltered in every parts of the country as well as in abroad with reputation. In addition to these the college also have BRAOU Study Centre for promotion distance education.

In consonance with the Government policies of social and economic justice, the institution has formulated its vision and mission and extended equal higher educational opportunities for all. It attempts to strengthen the feelings of patriotism and nationalism through its socially relevant academic programmes, extension works, study projects and expert lectures. The NSS unit of the college in collaboration with the neighbouring NCC unit attempts to inculcate the sense of discipline, best citizenry, team spirit and dedication among students.

The college aims at sensitising the students on socio-economic issues with emphasis on gender and human rights as well as environmental issues through extension activities and also by introducing the students to various co-curricular activities such as sports and games, cultural activities and literary activities etc., so that they can become liberal thinkers with democratic ideals.

The college was started with a clear vision that it would pursue excellence in all activities and with the mission that it would train young men and women as such worthy citizens of the country as would carry the notions of social change by their enlightenment and skills. It is important for any centre of higher learning to know that the service to the nation lies in imparting quality education so that young men and women could be trained to be fearless leaders in various areas of activity including research. The JKC and the language laboratory of the college provide an effective platform for competence building in students. Yet another approach of the institution is to integrate MANA TV educational programmes with regular classroom teaching. Effective library services are offered through technologically advanced services like INFLIBNET, N-LIST and Wi-Fi internet connectivity.

Apart from introducing value education as a separate course from the current academic year, the college attaches much importance to adopt value-based teaching in all subjects on day-to-day basis. Special focus on character building and personality development will go a long way in institutionalizing the value system in the college.

Excellence and professionalism are two vital parameters of quality management system. As a first step towards this objective, taking a cue from the NAAC guidelines, the college initiated the quality management aspects on scientific lines by establishing its own Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) in 2013. The IQAC is made accountable for quality acquisition and sustenance in all the seven criteria identified by the NAAC. With the need-based academic programmes, innovative teaching, learning and research activities and continuous concern for students' support and welfare, the college has been reaccruited at B grade by the NAAC, with a CGPA of 2.11. With the achievement of quality upgradation this institute is also continuing its mission of quantity upgradation.

With our limited infrastructure and faculty members (which is completely as an issue of the State Govt. policy), our college is going ahead continuously with all efforts taken by the administrative authority. But the administrative authority has its own limitation particularly in financial necessity. In this context the programmes taken by the Government of India under the umbrella of RUSA, no doubt is a noble effort and our institution is lucky for her involvement in this drive. We hope that we shall be successful in utilizing the fund allocated by the Government of India under this scheme for getting success in its objectives with the commitment of reforms in academic, administrative and governance as required.

While writing the preface of the Institutional Development Programme to be submitted to the RUSA, I am extremely conscious and careful about the needs of the college, as also about prioritizing our needs. The college has prepared the strategic plan based on the SWOT analysis; and preparing the plan has been a group activity.

I do hope that the institution will receive approval of the proposed projects, and this would open a new beginning of development in the college.

PRINCIPAL

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| | | |

1. INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1. Institutional Identity

| | |
|--|---|
| Name of the Institution | SCNR Govt. Degree College, Proddatur. |
| Is the Institution approved by regulatory body | Yes, approved by the UGC & Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University, Kadpa. |
| Furnish approval number | 2(f) & 12 (B) |
| Type of Institution | Government Funded |
| Status of Institution | Non-Autonomous |

Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Mobile Number | E-mail Address |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Head of the Institution(Full time appointee) | Sri G. Sekhar (FAC) | 9346449359 | proddatur.jkc@gmail.com |
| RUSA Institutional Coordinator | Dr. P. Suresh | 7386205756 | Sure111333@gmail.com |
| Nodal Officers for: | | | |
| Academic Activities | Sri S. Vijaya Bhaskar Rao | 9502309665 | bhaskarsaginala29@gmail.com |
| Civil Works including Environment Management | Sri S. Gnana Sankar | 9949686586 | proddatur.jkc@gmail.com |
| Procurement | Sri S. Prakash Rao | 9492411422 | proddatur.jkc@gmail.com |
| Financial aspects | Sri P. Sriramulu | 8106944863 | proddatur.jkc@gmail.com |
| Equity Assurance Plan & Implementation | Dr. G.V. Lokeswara Reddy | 9440843490 | lokesreddy.gv@gmail.com |

1.2. Academic Information

❖ UG programs offered in Academic year 2017-18

| S. No | Title of programs | Level (UG) | Duration (Year) | Year of starting | Sanctioned annual intake | Student strength 2017-18 |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | B.A (HEP) | UG | 3 | 1966 | 60 | 62 |
| | B.A (HPT) | UG | 3 | 1966 | 60 | 12 |
| | B.Com – Gen | UG | 3 | 1966 | 60 | 27 |
| | B.Com (C.A) | UG | 3 | 1997 | 60 | 47 |
| | B.Sc.(MPCs) | UG | 3 | 1997 | 60 | 29 |
| | B.Sc.(MPC) E.M. | UG | 3 | 1967 | 60 | 09 |
| | B.Sc.(MPC) T.M. | UG | 3 | 1967 | 60 | 09 |
| | B.Sc.(BZC) E.M. | UG | 3 | 1967 | 60 | 20 |
| | B.Sc.(BZC)T.M. | UG | 3 | 1967 | 60 | 19 |
| | B.Sc. (MSCS) | UG | 3 | 2016 | 60 | 00 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 234 |

- ❖ Whether Institution is accredited?: Yes, accredited by NAAC, Bengaluru.
Grade: 'B' with CGPA 2.11
When: JANUARY 2016.

- ❖ Accreditation Status of UG programs

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Title of UG Programs being offered | Whether eligible for accreditation of not? | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2017 | Whether "Applied for as on 31 st March 2017 |
| B.A, B. Sc, B.Com | Eligible | Yes | Applied & Accredited |

- ❖ Details of Affiliation

| | |
|---|---|
| University to which Affiliated Date of Establishment Date of Inclusion Under 12B of UGC Act | Y.V. University, Kadapa, A.P. 1966 – 67 (Copies attached) |
|---|---|

1.3. Faculty status (Regular/On- Contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2018)

| Faculty Rank | No. of Sanctioned Regular Posts | Present Status: Number in position by Highest Qualification | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Number of regular faculty in Position | Total Vacancies | Total Number of contract faculty in Position |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|---|-----------------|--|
| | | Doctoral Degree | | | | Masters Degree | | | | Bachelor Degree | | | | | | |
| | | Engineering | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | Engineering Disciplines | | Other Disciplines | | | | |
| | | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Professor / Principal | 01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Asso. Prof | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asst. Prof. | 34 | - | - | 03 | 2 | - | - | 8 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 23 | 8 |
| Total | 35 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | 8 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 23 | 8 |

R= Regular; C= Contract.

1.4. Baseline Date (All data given for the following parameters to all disciplines)

| S. No | Parameter | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 1. | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 234 |
| 2. | Total men students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 170 |
| 3. | Total Women students in all programs and all years of study in the year | 64 |

| | | |
|-----|---|-------|
| | 2017-18 | |
| 4. | Total SC &ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 205 |
| 5. | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 29 |
| 6. | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 57 |
| 7. | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG Students in the year 2017-18 | 25514 |
| 8. | UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 09 |
| 9. | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 10% |
| 10. | Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 10 |
| 11. | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2016-17 | 05 |
| 12. | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | 00 |
| 13. | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | 00 |
| 14. | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2017-18 | 00 |
| 15. | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 st year to 2 nd year in the year 2017-18 | 100% |

2. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL (IDP)

2.1. Executive Summary of the IDP

Settipalli Chinna Nagi Reddy Government Degree College, Proddatur started its journey on 14th August 1966 with an aim to provide better educational facilities, to those who are left behind in the run of development. It became a new era of enlightenment and edification through education. The college is trading ahead with its mission, vision and defined goals and objectives.

Institutional Vision

Pursuit of excellence by imparting teaching and training to the young in accordance with the motto of our college, "*Jnanam Samyagavekshanam*" (**Wisdom lies in Correct Perspective**) so that they will become responsible citizens and will contribute in making the society and the country a better place to live in.

Institutional Mission

* The College aims at catering to the academic needs of the students with priority to those belonging to economically and socially weak families and with a stress on women's education.

- * The College aims at developing the personality of the individuals so as to groom them into worthy citizens with an in-depth faith in oneness of God and universal brotherhood.
- * The College aims at providing such teaching and tools to the students by way of introducing certificate courses as may help them develop their entrepreneurial skills and become more employable.
- * The College aims at sensitizing the students on socio-economic issues with emphasis on gender and human rights as well as on environmental issues[ecology related issues] through extension activities and also by introducing the students to various co-curricular activities such as sports and games, cultural activities and youth festival, literary activities, seminar etc. so that they can become liberal thinkers with democratic ideals.
- * The college aims to provide a quality higher education to the students by self and external evaluation, promotion and nourishment initiatives.
- * The College aims at making use of ICT aided teaching so that the students can be given exposure to the latest advancement in technology.
- * Introduction of interactive teaching methods to enhance the interest of students in teaching learning process, enhancement of inter -personal relationships among students and teachers through conduct of training programmes, to create an academic atmosphere within the campus, and to modernize the existing academic infrastructure is our mission.

Institutional Objectives

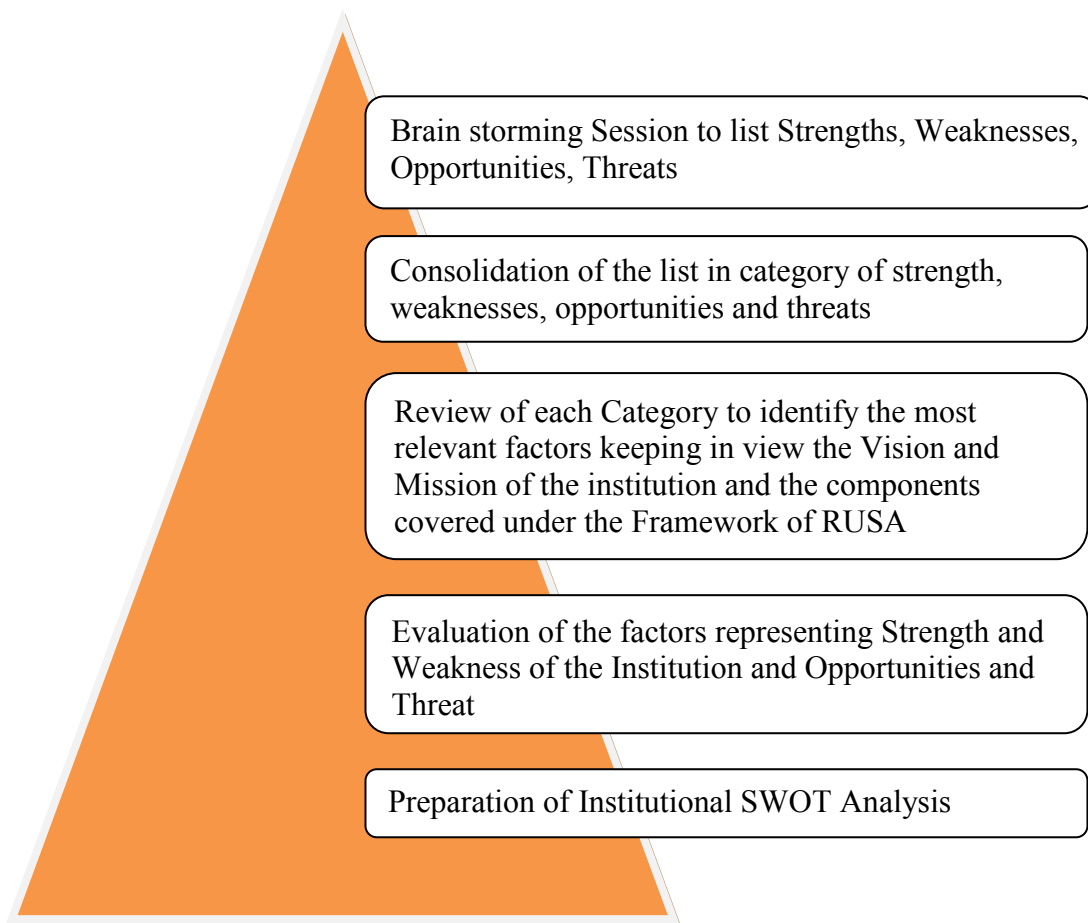
- * To open up new avenues and to provide financial aid and assistance to the downtrodden, poverty-stricken, the underprivileged and the first generation learners in order to bring them into the mainstream of social life.
- * To develop skills, habits, knowledge, aptitudes, orientation and minimum efficiency among the students required for their immediate gainful employment after the completion of the course without additional and expensive re-training.
- * To focus on the development of every skill what every employer wants.
- * To emphasizes on faithful examination, analysis of empirical evidence, feasibility of implementation, materiality of financial costs and perceivable benefits.

- * To ensure that the students can provide a spark for the change and development of the society is on the agenda.
- * To overcome the challenge of gap caused by financial crunch between rhetoric and results.
- * To provide computer-based training for all students with a view to develop in them the market-expected soft skills.
- * To extend employment opportunities to the disadvantaged sections of the society by offering socially relevant, job-oriented and skill-oriented academic programmes.
- * To inculcate in students the sense of social responsibility through value-based education.
- * To foster scientific temper in students by designing appropriate study projects and research programmes.

Accomplishment of the expected goal is a hazardous task. It needs committed people, adequate funds and all the more the self-less service. While the college is able to mobilize adequate human resources, it is not able to do so in respect of financial ones. The paucity of funds remains a permanent obstacle in its mission. The college is facing the challenge of maintaining a balance between quantitative explosion and qualitative improvement of higher education with its existing infrastructural facilities and scanty resources. To the best of our knowledge, belief and faith the RUSA has both the capacity and capability to minimize the gap in order to maximize the perceivable benefits for the students.

2.2. Provide the details of SWOT analysis carried out (in terms of methodology used, analysis and information and data as collected and inferences derived with respect to strengths, weaknesses, Opportunities and threats).

A scan of the internal and external environment is an important part of the strategic planning process. SWOT is a precursor to strategic planning. SWOT is short for “Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats”. Preliminary environmental scan was first conducted to obtain a valuable insight to the probable Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats of the college. Participation was invited from various stakeholders including faculty members, non-teaching staff, students, parents of students and the alumni. This Preliminary environmental scan was shared with the individuals who participated in the actual SWOT Analysis. Five gradual steps were followed to finalize the SWOT Matrix.

Methodology:**Strengths**

- * NAAC Accreditation –Grade ‘B’
- * Sensitive and Supportive management.
- * Capable and committed teachers.
- * Atmosphere conducive for teaching and other activities
- * Totally ragging free and free from any activity detrimental to academic pursuits.
- * Totally transparent system of admission.
- * Totally fair and transparent recruitment of teachers /staff
- * Sufficient books, Journals and reading material.
- * Sensitization of students on social issues and gender issues through seminars/ workshops and various extension activities.
- * Remedial classes for weak students.
- * Has a mechanism for seeking regular feedback from students/parents.
- * Minimum percentage of dropout.

- * Students achieving distinction are felicitated and awarded on 26th January every year – be it in academics or sports, NCC, NSS, or cultural activities.
- * Training and placement services through Jawahar Knowledge Centre, Career & Counseling Cell and Women Empowerment Cell.

Weaknesses

- * Limited number of classrooms, labs and staff rooms.
- * Lack of independent JKC lab and training centre.
- * Declining trends in student enrolments.
- * Shortage of regular faculty.
- * Not having statutory freedom and authority to create more number of faculty positions.
- * Not having statutory freedom and authority of generating funds by enhancing the tuition fee.

Opportunities

- * Availability of UGC and RUSA funds.
- * Excellent public support for college development.
- * Fee re-imburement facility by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- * Preparing our students for various competitive examinations.
- * TISS Training Programme For Job opportunities.

Threats

- * Improving the pass percentage of average rural students.
- * Minimizing the dropout rate.
- * Providing employment opportunities to the disadvantaged sections.
- * Imparting communication and soft skills for the first generation students.
- * Introducing more job- oriented courses in the college.
- * Initiating such measures as may help and develop the personality of students.

❖ Based on SWOT analysis, provide the “strategic plan” developed for institutional development.

Based on weaknesses and threats of SWOT analysis the college has identified acquisition of the following infrastructural and other supports in the coming years, which could help the institution attain better quality in delivery of teaching and training to the students:

- Fulfilling accommodation needs in terms of additional classrooms, laboratories, administrative and academic blocks.
- Protecting the existing structures by initiating appropriate maintenance and renovation works.
- Providing adequate teaching-learning resources and creating DIGITAL and VIRTUAL classrooms.
- Strengthening JKC and Language Laboratories with a view to improve communication and soft skills of weaker sections.
- Arranging need-based training programmes for staff and students.
- Undertaking campus development and maintenance works.
- Upgradation of Management Information System.

❖ **How the key activities proposed in the Institutional Development Proposal are linked with the results of SWOT Analysis.**

- * The rationale of SWOT analysis is to classify our strengths and weaknesses. The institutional developmental plans designed at eliminating the weaknesses and reinforcing the strengths as shown below.
- * The proposed building works (**Academic block, classrooms, Digital classroom and Virtual classroom**) eliminate the weaknesses 1 and 2 cited.
- * Appointment of staff and creation of ample learning facilities help in eliminating the weaknesses 3 and 4.
- * Launching of skill development oriented, Job-oriented programmes will not only improve the communication and soft skills of students, but also enhance their employment potential and minimizes the dropout rate.

2.3. **State the specific objectives and expected results of your proposal (in terms of “Institutional strengthening and improvements in employability and learning outcomes of graduates”. These objective and results should be linked to the SWOT analysis.**

| Objective | Expected result |
|--|---|
| To impart quality education with high moral standards | To encourage a dialogue among various schools of thought, faith and culture and to impart value-based teaching. |
| To provide equal opportunities to students of all sections and to the both genders of the society. | |

| | |
|--|--|
| To introduce the latest technology in teaching programmes. | To encourage care and concern for the less privileged. |
| To provide conducive environment for creativity and cultural activities. | Protects the existing structures and gives a beautiful look to the campus. |
| To strengthen and integrate the activities of JKC, Career Guidance Cell and Women Empowerment Cell | Improves soft and communication skills among students, apart from enhancing the gross enrolment ratio and employable skills. |
| To help develop the skills of students so as to make them more employable. | To concentrate on overall development of the individuals in order to promote development of the society. |
| To ensure accountability in teaching and administration. | Ensures teachers participation in curriculum planning, development and evaluation and extends best educational opportunities for students in the region. |

2.4. Provide an action plan for : (Max 1 page each)

| Item | Action plan |
|---|---|
| A. Improving employability of graduates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Strengthening Career Guidance Cell and Women Empowerment Cell to boost up the morale of the students. * Imparting soft and communication skills through JKC training programmes. * Arranging industrial training programmes for equipping students for facing campus selection process. * Inviting industry and MNCs for organizing their campus placement drives in the college premises. * Sponsoring students for campus placement drives organized at other colleges in the region with financial assistance from college. * Introducing certain certificate courses on Employability skills and Skill based programmes. |
| B. Increased learning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Designing and adopting appropriate teaching and learning |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>outcomes of the students</p> | <p>strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identifying slow learners and providing remedial coaching. * Practising the innovative methods of teaching learning process. * Practising the best methods of teaching learning process. * Encouraging the ICT-based instruction. * Encouraging self-learning and peer learning among students. |
| <p>C. Achieving the targets of 60% of the eligible UG programs accredited within two years of joining the Project and 100% accreditation obtained and applied for by the end of the Project of the eligible UG programs.</p> | <p>NAA accreditation process (cycle 2) is complete in respect of all UG courses. The NAAC peer team visited the college in January 2016 and accorded 'B' grade with CGPA of 2.11.</p> |
| <p>Implementation of academic and non-academic reforms (details given in RUSA Document)</p> | <p><u>Administrative Reforms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduction of semester system at UG level with choice-based credit system, w. e. f. 2015-16. * Institutional participation in the curriculum development at both the University and institutional level for all UG programmes and upgradation of curriculum at UG level. * Introduction of transparent and merit-based admission policy giving due importance to access, inclusion, equality, equity. <p><u>Examination Reforms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Adopting a combination of external and internal evaluation systems at the end of the semester, giving due importance to classroom instruction, field work, laboratory work and / or student study projects etc.. * Giving 80% weightage for external evaluation to be carried out by teachers of other institutions. * Adopting continuous internal evaluation system with 20% weightage, wherein the students' performance is evaluated in cognitive (Eg. Essay, tutorials, term paper, seminar, laboratory work, workshop practice etc..) and non-cognitive (Eg. |

| | |
|---|--|
| | Attendance, regularity, punctuality, interest in test and assignment taking etc) domains. |
| Improving interaction with industry. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Activating JKC and Career Guidance Cell of the college to coordinate with local industries and corporate sectors. * Assigning industry-related, problem-solving, developing critical thinking projects to students. * Involving people from the industrial sector in curriculum development and decision making. |
| Enhancement of research and consultancy activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Encouraging staff to undertake MRPs funded by UGC, DST, ICMR, CSIR etc. * Sponsoring staff for Ph. D programmes under FIP. * Encouraging staff to undertake Guideship for Ph.D.s and M.Phil.s in different universities. * Assigning research-based study projects to students. * Inviting outside experts and academicians for collaboration and consultation. * Encouraging staff to attend seminars / conferences / workshops and to take-up textbook writing works. |

2.5. Provide an action plan for organizing a Finishing School and for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC/ academically weak students through innovative methods, such rate with the objective of improving their employability.

The notion of finishing school emphasizes supplementary coaching in backlog subjects for slow learners and enhancing students' skills and competencies for gainful employment through appropriate training and service-based coaching schemes in different job areas. At college level, the following measures were introduced for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC and academically weaker sections.

- * Remedial coaching classes for backlog students.
- * Coaching for entry into services in the Government and Private sectors by inviting subject experts.
- * Imparting communicative and soft skills through JKC.
- * Arranging special programmes for improving their study and reading skills.

- * Identifying their performance problem and arranging appropriate job-oriented training programmes.
- * Sponsoring talented students for campus placement drives with financial aid from the college.

2.6. Provide an action plan for strengthening of PG programs and starting of new PG programs.

- New PG courses are started by;**
- * Assessing available resources, physical, financial and human resources.
 - * Analyzing students' needs and teachers' capabilities.

2.7. Attach a summary of Training Needs Analysis carried out. Also, provide Faculty Development Plan for the first 18 months for improving their teaching, subject area and research competence based on Training Needs Analysis in the following areas.

| <u>Summary of Training Needs Analysis</u> | |
|---|---|
| Training Needs of Teaching Staff: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Sprouting innovative and best practice teaching methods and self-learning strategies. * Yoke up modern communication technologies in teaching and learning. * Updation of subject knowledge in basic subjects * Refresher courses in value education, Entrepreneurship, Leadership and environmental studies. * Awareness on research and students' study projects. | |
| Faculty Development Plan for 18 Months | |
| (One week training programmes in 3 or 4 batches) | |
| Area | Training module |
| Basic and advanced pedagogy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pedagogy versus andragogy. * Basic and Modern teaching Methods * Basic and Modern learning Strategies * Evaluation-tools and techniques. * Computer Knowledge- MS Office. |
| Subject/ domain knowledge enhancement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Exposure to latest additions in the syllabus. * Concepts of value education |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Environmental awareness. * Office Administration and use of computers for non-teaching staff |
| Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Organizing and participating in DRC workshops and Seminars. * Sponsoring teachers for national and international seminars and conferences |
| Improvement in faculty qualifications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Encouraging staff to pursue relevant distance education programmes such as Diploma in Computer Applications, Diploma in Higher Education, Diploma in Distance Education, Career and Counseling etc. |
| Improving research capabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Research Methodology in Humanities, sciences and social sciences. * Data analysis and Report making. * Integrating student study projects with curriculum. * Awareness programmes on funding for research and undertaking MRPs. * Sponsoring teachers for Ph. D degrees under FIP. * Providing laboratory facilities for research and study projects. |

2.8. Provide an action plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas.

Weekly training programmes for technical personnel and Non-teaching Staff in the following areas:

- Use of computers in office administration.
- Office management – process and functions.
- Financial Management- process and functions.
- Advanced Computer Languages for technical staff.

2.9. Describe the relevance and coherence of Institutional Development Proposal with State's / National (in case of CFIs) Industrial / Economic Development Plan.

The college is funded by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Institutional Development Proposal reflects the State Policies on social and economic development. The proposed programmes and policies are intended to benefit nearly 85% of students belonging to the most vulnerable sections of the society, viz., SC, ST, BC and Minorities. Accordingly, the present IDP is based on the principles of equity and social justice.

2.10. Describe briefly the participation of departments/ faculty in the IDP preparation.

The present IDP is prepared by the Project Monitoring Unit of RUSA, comprising the faculty from all departments, viz., English, Telugu, Hindi, Mathematics, Commerce, Chemistry, Zoology, Computer Science, Economics, Political Science, Library Science and Physical Education under the supervision of the RUSA Coordinator, Examination Coordinator, UGC Coordinator and NAAC Coordinator of the college. All the proposals made in the IDP are based on the recommendation of the Staff Council, Board of Governors and Project Monitoring Unit of the college.

2.11. Describe the Institutional project implementation arrangements with participation of faculty and staff.

The college has constituted two institutional level bodies, viz., **Board of Governors (BoG) and Project Monitoring Unit (PMU)** for effective implementation of the RUSA at the college level. These two bodies are assisted by various sub-committees such as Internal Quality Assurance Committee, Purchase committee, Library Advisory Committee and Infrastructure Development Committee. The details are given below.

The Board of Governors, comprising seven members drawn from the society, industry, education will play vital role in formulating policies and guidelines for RUSA (Copy attached: Page-34).

The Project Monitoring Unit (PMU), comprising faculty from all departments will monitor and implement the programme at college level, as per RUSA guidelines (Copy attached: Page-38).

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell provides broad guidelines for quality maintenance and sustenance.

The Purchase Committee will make purchases such as equipment, learning materials etc under the control of PMU.

The Library Advisory Committee takes-up the responsibility of procuring books, journals and other learning resources for library.

The Infrastructure Development Committee will supervise the construction, renovation and expansion works undertaken by the Government Construction Agencies like R&B Department and APEWIDC.

2.12. Institutional Project Budget. (Rs. In Crore)

| S. No | Name of the work proposed | Amount Allocated | Financial Year | Remarks |
|--------------|--|------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | 2017-2018 | |
| 1 | Extension of Academic Block and construction of two units of toilets, Installation of R.O. System, Construction of Main Gate and Arch, Creation of Power generation Sources. | 0.70 lakhs | 0.70 lakhs | Engineering estimates and plans prepared by the APEWIDC Department are attached. |
| 2 | Renovations to Commerce block, Virtual Classroom, Digital Classroom, roof repairs to main building and other Minor works for campus development. | 0.70 lakhs | 0.70 lakhs | |
| 3 | Creation of facilities and acquisition of equipment. | 0.60 lakhs | 0.60 lakhs | Estimations are attached |
| Total | | 2 Crores | 2 crores | |

A. Component-wise details of the Budget required for Constructions & Renovations as estimated by the APEWIDC Department, Govt. of A.P.

| S. No. | Name of the work | Estimated cost of Constructions (Rs.) (35% of the outlay= 70 Lakh) | Estimated cost of Renovations (Rs.) (35% of the outlay= 70 Lakh) |
|--------|--|---|---|
| 1. | Extension of Academic Block with 05 Classrooms | 5421926.85 | - |
| 2. | Electrification of New Classrooms | 303086 | |
| 3. | Toilet for Boys | 582258 | - |
| 4. | Toilet for girls | 582258 | |
| 5. | Construction of compound wall | 3565538 | |
| 6. | Modification as Virtual | | 500000 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| | Classroom | | |
| 7. | Upgradation of a room as Digital Classroom | | 500000 |
| 8. | Electrification to Commerce Block | | 373721 |
| 9. | Repairs in Arts Block | | 221143 |
| 10. | Construction of College Arch and Main gate | | 467010 |
| 11. | Repairs in Labs And Main Block | | 1157294 |
| 12. | Water proof coarse over college Main Block | | 1701451 |
| 13. | VAT, quality control charges and contingencies, Ls for unforeseen items etc. | | 1833314.15 |
| TOTAL | | 7000000 | 7000000 |
| Grand Total | | 14000000 | |

Justification for Building Works (New Constructions & Renovations)

- 1. Construction of New Academic Block:** Despite being a premier institute of higher learning, the College is facing shortage of accommodation of 05 classrooms. This shortage of accommodation is overcome by optimal utilization of existing facilities by adopting staggered time tables and clubbed classrooms at times of need. Also this shortage of classrooms is a lacunae for conducting various examinations (Eg. ITI, APPSC, LAW, Govt. Recruitment Tests etc), and is detrimental to regular class works.
- 2. Construction of New Units of Toilets:** At present the college has three units of toilets, one in Commerce Block, one in Main Block and one in Girls Waiting room. As there is a dire need of providing two units of toilets one for men and one for women it is proposed to construct these two units of toilets in Commerce Block.
- 3. Installation of R.O. Drinking Water Facility:** At present the college has one unit of R.O. Drinking Water Facility in the Main Block. Another unit of R.O. Water System is proposed to install in Commerce Block.
- 4. Construction of Main Gate and Arch:** It is proposed to construct a Main Gate and Arch on the entrance of the college on the occasion of Golden Jubilee Celebrations.
- 5. Creation of Power Generation Sources:** To meet the power needs of the existing labs and proposed new e-classrooms, the existing solar energy plant needs to be upgraded. As the roof of the Main Block is in a damaged condition, it is proposed to procure alternative energy source, a Diesel Generator to the college.

6. Renovation of Commerce Block: 08 rooms consisting of 01 unit of toilet and a Store room in Commerce Block are damaged. They need to be renovated in flooring, dias, and are to be electrified with lights and fans.

7. Electrification of Main Block: The College Main Block constructed in 1970's has very old electrification model. Now this model has to be upgraded lest it may cause irreparable damage to the present electrical and electronical appliances in the main block.

8. Minor Works: Certain minor works such as the repairs of doors and windows in Arts Block, Science Block And Laboratories need to be undertaken with a view to provide basic amenities for the students and faculty. Further the water supply, repairs to the toilets in Commerce Block, Main Block, Girls Waiting Hall are to be taken to meet the common natural problems of the students and faculty. The minimal facilities which were created three decades ago needs improvement and modernization.

9. Renovation of Virtual Classroom: At present a room used for MANA TV facility is proposed for establishment of Virtual Classroom. Hence the room had to be renovated for meeting the advanced infrastructure.

10. Renovation of Digital Classroom: A room adjacent to English Language Laboratory is proposed for creation of Digital Classroom. Hence the room had to be renovated for meeting the advanced infrastructure.

11. Roof Repairs to Main Building: The College is housed in a building constructed in 1970s, but proper care was not taken to provide proper inclination for water removal on the roofs and drainage. As a result, rain water accumulates on the building and percolates into the roof and walls. If this trend is continued further, it may cause irreparable damage to the existing structures. In addition, proper care was not taken to prevent percolation of rain water into the underlying portion and walls. The building can be protected only by undertaking urgent repairs to roof of the main building and to the front elevation.

B. Component-wise details of the Budget required for the creation of facilities and acquisition of equipment.

| S. No. | Name of the work | Estimated cost (Rs.) in Lakhs | Remarks |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Equipment for Physical Education Department | 2.00 | |
| 2. | Equipment for Physics Department | 10.00 | |
| 3. | Equipment for Chemistry Department | 9.00 | |
| 4. | Equipment for Botany Department | 2.00 | |
| 5. | Equipment for Zoology Department | 2.00 | |
| 6. | Equipment for Computer Science Department | 10.00 | |
| 7. | Books, Journals, Reference Books etc. for Library | 5.00 | |
| 8. | Office | 5.00 | |
| 9. | Furniture to College | 15.00 | |
| Grand Total | | Rs. 60.00 Lakhs | |

Justification for creation of Facilities & Acquisition of Equipment

1. E-Classrooms & Smart Campus: With the financial assistance of UGC, the college has taken steps to establish one ICT classroom and procure 4 LCD projectors for improving teaching-learning facilities. No effort has since been made to create a smart campus and optimize the utility of modern communication technology. As such, the classroom teaching has become obsolete and lacks the charm. Further, the introduction of MIS has become indispensable for managing huge data pertaining to student enrolment, scholarships, examinations, results, staff salaries and the profiles of both students and staff. Hence, it has been decided to establish 02 e-classrooms(one Digital Classroom and one Virtual Classroom) and smart campus by adopting the emerging technologies in the relevant fields. More importantly, the introduction of Bio-Metric System for students and staff has become imperative for ensuring campus discipline and safety.

2. Acquisition of computers to the Departments for Faculty and Students: The College offers different computer-based programmes such as B.Com Computers and B. Sc Computers with student strength of about 200. The faculty has to undergo individualized instruction and adequate practical training to cater the needs of the students and provide them other learning resources. Hence, it has been resolved to strengthen the departments by acquiring adequate number of computers and printers required thereof. The UGC – sponsored programmes like SC-ST remedial coaching scheme, Services Coaching Scheme, NET Coaching schemes, the online examination system in English etc, require regular support from the faculty. Obviously, all the departments require higher outlays for achieving this objective.

3. Physical Education Equipment: At present, the physical education department is housed in two small rooms which are not spacious enough to accommodate the existing 12-station gymnasium and other sports facilities. The existing sports facilities are not adequate to meet the growing demands of students. Hence, it has been resolved to procure additional sports equipment on a priority basis.

4. Furniture for New Academic Block: The newly proposed Academic Block consisting of 05 classrooms has a seating capacity of over 200, and seating facility has to be provided. Quite often, it has become a regular practice to move desks from classrooms to Classrooms and Seminar hall at the time of meetings, examinations, seminars and conference, much to the inconvenience of students and staff. Hence, it has been decided to provide permanent seating arrangement in the proposed Academic Block.

Expected Impact: With the improvements in infrastructural facilities as suggested above, the college expects to;

- ❖ Undertake socially relevant study projects and integrate them with the curriculum, especially in the context of the recently introduced choice-based credit system at UG level.
- ❖ Improve the existing teaching-learning facilities.
- ❖ Meet the accommodation needs of students and teachers.
- ❖ Create research facilities for students and staff.
- ❖ Improve the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at UG level by attracting students belonging to weaker sections and rural areas.
- ❖ Enhance the quality of education at tertiary level in the domains of teaching, research and extension.
- ❖ Introduce more skill-oriented certificate and diploma programmes for the benefit of the rural youth.
- ❖ Upgrade the communication and soft skills of students and prepare them for facing the emerging challenges of modern world.

2.13. Provide targets against the deliverables as listed below.

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|---|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| GOVERNANCE QUALITY INDEX – 16% | | | | | |
| % of faculty positions vacant | 2.0% | | 23% | | |
| % of non-permanent faculty | 4.0% | | 22% | | |
| % of Non-teaching staff to teaching staff | 3.0% | | 10% | | |
| Total no. of undergraduate programmes | 1.0% | | 07 | | |
| Total no. of postgraduate programmes | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| Total no. of doctoral programmes | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| Faculty appointment-turn around/cycle time in months | 2.0% | | 00 | | |
| Delay in payment of monthly salary payment of faculty | 2.0% | | 00 | | |
| ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE INDEX – 21.5% | | | | | |
| Delay in exam conduction and declaration of results | 3.5.0% | | 00 | | |
| Plagiarism check | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| Accreditation | 4.0% | | 2.11 | | |
| Teacher-student ratio | 4.0% | | 1:40 | | |
| % of visiting professors | 1.0% | | 10% | | |
| % of graduates employed by convocation | 0.5% | | 5% | | |
| % of students receiving awards at National and International levels | 0.5% | | 00% | | |
| % of expenditure on Library, Cyber Library | 1.0% | | 3.3% | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------|--|---------|--|--|
| and Laboratories per year | | | | | |
| Ratio of expenditure on teaching staff salaries to non-teaching staff salaries | 1.0% | | 6:1 | | |
| % of faculty covered under pedagogical training | 1.0% | | 80% | | |
| % of faculty involved in further education | 0.5% | | 50% | | |
| Dropout rate | 1.5% | | 10% | | |
| No. of foreign collaborations | 1.5% | | 00 | | |
| Subscription to INFLIBNET | 0.5% | | Yes | | |
| EQUITY INITIATIVE INDEX – 12.5% | | | | | |
| % of SC students | 3.0% | | 45% | | |
| % of ST students | 3.0% | | 10% | | |
| Gender parity | 3.0% | | NA* | | |
| Urban to Rural student population | 2.0% | | 30:70 | | |
| Existence of CAH(Committee Against Sexual Harassment) | 0.5% | | Yes | | |
| Existence of Social Protection Cell | 0.5% | | Yes | | |
| Language assistance programmes for weak students | 0.5% | | Yes | | |
| RESEARCH AND INNOVATION INDEX – 24% | | | | | |
| Per - faculty publications | 2.0% | | 7.0 | | |
| Cumulative Impact factor of publications | 3.0% | | 5.78 | | |
| H index of scholars | 2.0% | | 10% | | |
| % of staff involved as principal researchers | | | 1% | | |
| % of research projects fully or more than 50% funded by external agencies, industries etc. | 2.0% | | 00 | | |
| Total no. of patents generated | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| % of faculty receiving national / international awards | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| % of research income | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| Doctoral degrees awarded per academic staff | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| % of doctoral degrees in total no. of degrees awarded. | 3.0% | | 00 | | |
| % of expenditure on research and related facilities | 1.0% | | 5% | | |
| Digitalization of Masters' and Doctoral Theses | 0.5% | | 100% | | |
| UPE / CPE | 3.5% | | 00 | | |
| STUDENT FACILITIES – 15% | | | | | |
| No. of new professional development programmes | 1.0% | | 02 | | |
| Existence of placement cell or placement policy | 1.0% | | Yes | | |
| % of expenditure on infrastructure maintenance and addition | 3.0% | | 10% | | |
| Availability of hostel per-outstation female student. | 3.0% | | 10% | | |
| Availability of hostel per-outstation male student | 2.0% | | 00 | | |
| % of students on scholarship | 2.0% | | 80% | | |
| Average scholarship amount per student | 1.0% | | Rs.5000 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--|-----|--|--|
| Student experience surveys | 1.0% | | 07 | | |
| Graduate destination surveys | 1.0% | | 05 | | |
| INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHERS – 11% | | | | | |
| % of income generated from training courses | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| % of income generated from consultancy | 1.0% | | 00 | | |
| Infrastructural sufficiency | 3.0% | | 42% | | |
| Computer coverage | 3.0% | | 45% | | |
| Internet connectivity of campus | 3.0% | | 40% | | |

2.14. Give an action plan for ensuring the project activities would be sustained after the end of the project.

The college intends to sustain the following project activities during the 13th Plan Period (2017-2022)

- Enhancement of enrolment in different courses to 900 and facilitate the nation to achievement of 32%Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) by the end of 13th Plan.
- Ensuring to reduce the imbalances in higher education by including women, SC/ST/OBCs/PWD and minorities.
- Introduce quality improvement measures in teaching and learning in conformity with the prescribed norms and standards.
- Strengthening of quality assurance framework by revitalizing the institutional IQAC.
- Introducing socially relevant academic and administrative reforms.
- Expansion of institutional base by creating additional capacity in the existing courses and by launching new job-oriented courses from time to time.
- Ensuring adequate quality faculty in all the departments.
- Inculcating scientific temper among students by creating research facilities.
- Creating additional facilities for creativity and innovation through appropriate study and research projects.
- Institutionalizing skill development programmes by integrating them with the national and global markets.

-29-

From
Smt.P.Padmavathi,
Regional joint Director of
Collegiate Education ,
Kadapa.

To
The Commissioner of Collegiate Education,
Andhra Pradesh,
Vijayawada.

Respected Sir,

Rc No:- 1797/A3/2016 Dated:-29-07-2017

Sub:- Higher Education Department-starting of new Govt.Degree College-
V.Kota Mandal,Chittoor District-Reg.

Ref:- 1) C.C.E's Memo.No.56/G.D.C.-CS/2016 Dated 27-02-2017.

2) C.C.E's Memo.No.56/G.D.C.-CS/2016 Dated 28-07-2017.

In obedience to the Memo 2nd cited, I am herewith submitting the full pledged

information with regard to the feasibility of starting of New Degree College in V.Kota,V.Kota
Mandal, Chittoor District in proformas I,II and III for favour of kind information and taking

further necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Handwritten signature
29/7/17
Regional joint Director of
Collegiate Education[FAC]
Kadapa.

Encl:- As above

GDCs & CS
29.8.17

D/PA
25

Office of the
Commissioner of Collegiate Education
Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada

Memo.No.56/GDC-CS/2016

dated 25.06.2016

Sub:- Higher education Department – Starting of new Government Degree College, V.Kota Mandal, Chittoor District – Reg.

- Ref: 1. Govt. Memo.No.3270/CE.A1/2016-1, Higher Education (CE.A1) Department, dated 23.05.2016..
2. CCE's Memo.No.56/GDC-CS/2016, dated 25.06.2016.
3. Letter Rc.No.338/A3/2016, dated 03.02.2016 of the RJDCE, Kadapa.

###

The attention of the Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Kadapa is invited to the references read above and he is informed that the feasibility report on establishment of new GDC at V.Kota Mandal, Chittoor District submitted in the reference 3rd read above is insufficient and not filled all columns.

Therefore, the Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Kadapa and is requested to furnish the feasibility report in the proforma enclosed with full pledged information within 3 days, so as enable to submit the Government. ^{the office} _{the same is}

AD
SO
SD

ok
SP
21/2/2017
N. Srinivas
27.2.17
for COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION
SA
21/2/17
Jan 23/2/17

To
The Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Chittoor

Spare.1

Office of the Special
Commissioner of Collegiate Education
Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada

Memo.No.56/GDC-CS/2016

dated 27.02.2017

Sub:- Higher education Department – Starting of new Government Degree College, V.Kota Mandal, Chittoor District – Reg.

Ref: 1. Govt. Memo.No.3270/CE.A1/2016-1, Higher Education (CE.A1) Department, dated 23.05.2016..
2. CCE's Memo.No.56/GDC-CS/2016, dated 25.06.2016.
3. Letter Rc.No.338/A3/2016, dated 03.02.2016 of the RJDCE, Kadapa.

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The attention of the Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Kadapa is invited to the references read above and he is informed that the feasibility report on establishment of new GDC at V.Kota Mandal, Chittoor District submitted in the reference 3rd read above is insufficient and not filled all columns.

Therefore, the Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Kadapa is requested to furnish the feasibility report in the proforma enclosed with full pledged information within 3 days, so as enable this office to submit the same to the Government.

Sd./- N. GEETANJALI,
for SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

To
The Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Chittoor

Spare.1

//t.c.f.b.o.//

N. Rani
SUPERINTENDENT

31
9
By Read Post/Parcel

From
Smt.K.Malleswari, M.Com.,
Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education,
Kadapa

To
The Commissioner of
Collegiate Education
BRKR Bhavan, 5th Floor
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

R.C.No.338/A3/2016, Dated:03-02-2016

453
339
Madam,

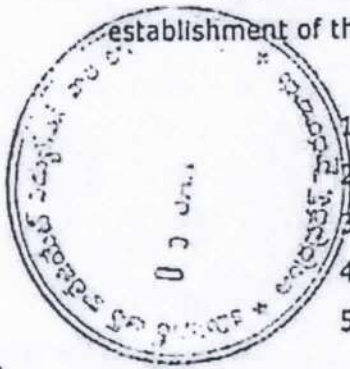
Sub: Establishment of new Government Degree Colleges – Feasibility reports
of establishment of new Government Degree Colleges In Chittoor District
– Reports submitted – Regarding.

Ref: [1] Memo.NO.Spl/GDC-CS/2015-3 Dated:30-1-.2016 of the
Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
[2] Lr.Rc.No.02/A3/Feasibility report/2015,dt.01/02/2016 of the ID
college for men, Chittoor

&&*

As per the reference 1st cited, I am herewith submitting the feasibility reports of
establishment of the following new Government Degree Colleges In Chittoor District

1. Puthalapattu
2. B.Kothakota
3. V.Kota
4. KVB Puram
5. Chandragiri



Jo
GDCs & CS

Yours faithfully

03.02.16
Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education
Kadapa

Encl: 5 New colleges feasibility reports.

03/02/16

ANNEXURE - I

Feasibility / Viability Report for sanction of New Government Degree Colleges

| S. No. | Proposed Place | Demond from the public for the proposed college | Population of the area | | | | No. of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | No. of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 km | | | Nearest existing Degree Colleges in the District with distance | | | | | | Whether any suitable land / accommodation is available for the proposed college. If so the details thereof | Proposed Courses | Posts required for the proposed college | | Financial implications involved in the proposal | | Remarks / Recommendations | | | | | |
|--------|----------------|---|------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--|---|---|----------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------|---|--|------------------|---|--------------|---|---|---------------------------|----------|--------|---------------------|----------|--|
| | | | Total | Male | Female | Women | | S. No. | Name of the Feeder College | Distance | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges | All GDCs in the District | | All Private Aided Colleges in the District | | All Private Un-Aided Colleges in the District | | | Teaching | Non-Teaching | Recurring | Non-Recurring | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | S. No. | Name of the College | Distance | S. No. | Name of the College | | | | | | | | Distance | S. No. | Name of the College | Distance | |
| 1 | GDC V KOTA | YES | 88,399 | 13857 | 3411 | 44046 | 910 | 1 | Govt Junior College | 0 | 166 | 1 | GDC PLAM R | 34 km | - | - | - | 1 | C V R A Degree College V KOTA | 0 | Yes Govt Junior College V Kota 9.33 Acres | BSc (MPC), (BZC), B A (HEP), B Com(Gen) | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | VANI JR COLLEGE V KOTA | 0 | 468 | 2 | VISWASW ARAIAH DEGREE COLLEGE V KOTA | 0 | - | - | - | 2 | NALANDA DEGREE COLLEGE V KOTA | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 3 | SIDDARTA JYNIOR COLLEGE V KOTA | 0 | 135 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 4 | C V R VOCATION AL JUNIOR COLLEGE V KOTA | 0 | 141 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Principal
P.V.K.N. Govt. College,
Chittoor.

Principal
P.V.K.N. Govt. College,
Chittoor - 517 002 RA 01

ANNEXURE - I

Feasibility / Viability Report for sanction of New Government Degree Colleges

| S. No. | Name of the Feeder College | Distance | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges | District existing Degree Colleges in the District with distance | | | All Private Un-Aided Colleges in the District | Whether any suitable land / accommodation is available for the proposed college. If so the details there of | Proposed Courses | Posts required for the proposed college | | Final impl of invs in prop |
|--------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | All GDGs in the District | All Private Aided Colleges in the District | All Private Un-Aided Colleges in the District | | | | Teaching | Non-Teaching | |
| 1 | Govt Junior College | 0 | 166 | 1 | - | - | 1 | Yes Govt Junior College V Kota 9.33 Acres | BSc (MPC), (BZC), B.A (HEP), B Com(Gen) | - | - | - |
| 2 | VANI JR COLLEGE V KOTA | 0 | 468 | 1 | 34 km | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | SIDDARTA JYNIOR COLLEGE V KOTA | 0 | 135 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | CVR VOCATION AL JUNIOR COLLEGE V KOTA | 0 | 141 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 910 | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | | - | | - |
| 44046 | | | | - | | | - | | | - | | - |
| 3411 | | | | - | | | - | | | - | | - |
| 13857 | | | | - | | | - | | | - | | - |
| 88,399 | | | | - | | | - | | | - | | - |
| YES | | | | - | | | - | | | - | | - |
| KOTA | | | | - | | | - | | | - | | - |

Principal
P.V.K.N. Govt. College,
Chittoor-517 01

Principal
P.V.K.N. Govt.
Chittoor-517 01

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ANNEXURE - II

Proforma for Sanction of New Govt. Degree Colleges

| Proposed Place | No. of colleges already exist long is proposed constituency | | | Seats in Colleges already existing | | | Nearest Degree / Junior College (distance in KM) | Available seats in nearest college | | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | Recommendation of HOD / Admn. / Fin. (EHE), Dept. | Proposed Expenditure | | Required Staff | | No. of Professional Degree Colleges available (B.Tech) | | | No. of Feeder colleges available | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------|--------|--|---|-----------------|---|---|---|----------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|--|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| | S. No. | Name of the College | Intake capacity | Filled Up | Percentage | S. No. | | Name of the College | Intake capacity | | | | Filled up | Recurring | Non-Recurring | Teaching | Non-Teaching | Name of the College | Intake Capacity | Filled up seats | Name of the College | Intake capacity | Filled up seats |
| GJC V KOTA | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | CVRM Degrec College V KOTA | 340 | 80% | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 6 | - | - | - | Govt Junior College | MPC 60, BIPC 60, CEC 100, MEC 50, VOC(A&T) | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | VISWAS WARAIHAH DEGREE COLLEGE V KOTA | 200 | 75% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | VANI JR COLLE GE V KOTA | MPC 60, BIPC 60, CEC 60, MEC 50, VOC(A&T) | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | NALANDA DEGREE COLLEGE V KOTA | 200 | 58% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | SIDD ARTA JYNI OR COLLE GE V KOTA | MPC 60, BIPC 60, CEC 100, MEC 50, VOC(A&T) | 50 |

Principal
Govt. College,
Chittoor.

P.V.K.N.G
Chittoor - 5

ANNEXURE - III

Proforma for information on District which the New College is proposed

| Proposed Place | Name of the Constituency | Name of the Mandal | Name of the District | No. of Mandals in the District | | No. of Constituencies in the District | | population in the Constituency in Which | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | | | | S. No. | Name of the Mandal | S. No. | Name of the Constituency | Total | | SC | | ST | | Minor |
| Govt. Degree College, V. Kota | | | Chittoor | 1 | Mulakalacheruvu | 1 | Venkatagirikota | 44296 | 44025 | 5947 | 5902 | 1414 | 1471 | 0 |
| | | | | 2 | Thomballopalle | 2 | Venkatagirikota | 44296 | 44025 | 5947 | 5902 | 1414 | 1471 | 0 |
| | | | | 3 | Peddamanthyan | 3 | Venkatagirikota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 4 | Gurramkonda | 4 | Journipalle | 2332 | 2406 | 477 | 490 | 92 | 85 | 0 |
| | | | | 5 | Kalakada | 5 | Thota Kanuma | 1817 | 1779 | 132 | 132 | 67 | 46 | 0 |
| | | | | 6 | Kambhamveripalle | 6 | Krishnapuram | 2529 | 2418 | 382 | 368 | 51 | 47 | 0 |
| | | | | 7 | Rampicherla | 7 | Nernipalle | 1337 | 1371 | 122 | 130 | 209 | 219 | 0 |
| | | | | 8 | Yerravaripalem | 8 | Paipalle | 143 | 144 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 9 | Tirupati (Rural) | 9 | Patropalle | 3857 | 3905 | 402 | 434 | 295 | 306 | 0 |

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12

| Proposed Place | Name of the Constituency | Name of the Mandal | Name of the District | No. of Mandals in the District | | No. of Constituencies in the District | | population in the Constituency in Which | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------|------|--------|------|--------|-------|--------|
| | | | | S. No. | Name of the Mandal | S. No. | Name of the Constituency | Total | | SC | | ST | | Minor | |
| | | | | | | | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| | | | | 10 | Reinigunta | 10 | Hanumapalle | 1000 | 949 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 11 | Yerpedu | 11 | Tirunala Pichigundlopalle | 98 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 12 | Srikalahasti | 12 | Bediguttapalle | 1305 | 1195 | 173 | 153 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 13 | Thottambedu | 13 | Gonumakulapalle | 1802 | 1871 | 303 | 352 | 91 | 117 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 14 | Buchinaidu Kandriga | 14 | Kumbarlopalle | 1444 | 1330 | 181 | 177 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 15 | Varadaiahpalem | 15 | Yalakallu | 1996 | 1969 | 383 | 385 | 90 | 106 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 16 | K.V.B.Puram | 16 | Mudaramoddi | 4469 | 4397 | 927 | 871 | 221 | 224 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 17 | Tirupati (Urban) | 17 | Mottiguttapalle | 58 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 18 | Chandrogiri | 18 | Vogu | 612 | 629 | 114 | 114 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 19 | Chinnagottigallu | 19 | Bairupalle | 1095 | 1109 | 93 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 20 | Pileru | 20 | Gudipalle | 201 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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| S. No. | Name of the Constituency | Name of the Mandal | Name of the District | No. of Mandals in the District | | No. of Constituencies in the District | | Population in the Constituency in Which | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------|------|--------|------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | | | | S. No. | Name of the Mandal | S. No. | Name of the Constituency | Total | | SC | | ST | | Minority | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | | |
| 21 | Kalikiri | | | 21 | Papapalle | 261 | 237 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 22 | Valmikiipuram | | | 22 | Venkatagirikota | 6351 | 6452 | 518 | 428 | 56 | 58 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 23 | Kurabalakota | | | 23 | Pedda Bharanipalle | 1191 | 1196 | 261 | 274 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 24 | Pedda Thippasanudram | | | 24 | Vibhuthiyela Nagar | 152 | 140 | 25 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 25 | B.Kothakota | | | 25 | Podigalakuppam | 2169 | 2143 | 155 | 138 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 26 | Madarapalle | | | 26 | Kongatam | 1496 | 1480 | 176 | 173 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 27 | Nimmanapalle | | | 27 | Sivunikuppam | 1097 | 1113 | 238 | 242 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 28 | Sodam | | | 28 | Nadethceram Dasarlapalle | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 29 | Pulicherla | | | 29 | Chinna Kongatam | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 30 | Pakala | | | 30 | Panuganipalle | 1301 | 1251 | 221 | 207 | 11 | 16 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 31 | Vedurukuppam | | | 31 | Kothakota | 1054 | 1034 | 152 | 162 | 79 | 82 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

ANNEXURE - I
Feasibility / Viability Report for sanction of New Government Degree Colleges

| S. No. | Name of the proposed GDC | Demand from the public for the proposed college | Population of the area (indicating SC/ST / Minorities / Women population separately) | No. of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | No. of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 kms | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges | Nearest existing Degree Colleges with distance | | | Whether any suitable land / accommodation available for the proposed college | Proposed courses | Posts required from the proposed college | Financial implications involved in the proposal | Remarks / Recommendations |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Govt. | Aided | Private | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1 | Govt Degree College, V.Kota | Yes | Total Population- 88,399 Men-44,353 Women- 44,046 SC-13,857 ST-3411 | 300 | 03 Govt Junior Colleges, 03 Private Colleges | 75% | Govt Degree College, Palamdnar - 34Kms Govt Degree College, Kuppam - 42 Kms | | CVRM Degree College, V.Kota Visweshwarath Govt Degree College, V.Kota Nalanda Degree College, V.Kota | Yes Govt Junior College, V.Kota | B Com (General) B Com (C.A) | | | |


 Regional Joint Director of
 Collegiate Education
 KADAPA.

ANNEXURE - II

PROFORMA FOR NEW DEGREE COLLEGES

| S. No. | Proposed place | No. of colleges already existing | Seats in colleges already existing | | | Nearest College (distance in Km.) | Available seats in nearest colleges | | Whether comprehensive plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | Whether Report has been obtained | Recommendation of HOD / Admn. / Fin. (EHE), Dept. | Proposed expenditure | | Required Staff | No. of professional Degree colleges | No. of feeder colleges available | Filled up seats | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|----|
| | | | In take capacity | Filled up | Percentage | | In take capacity | Filled up | | | | Recurring | Non-Recurring | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | |
| 1 | Govt Degree College, V.Kota | 3 | CVRM Degree College | 340 | 88% | GDC, Kuppan | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 3 | Govt Jr College | MPC-60 | 33 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Bipc-60 | 32 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CEC-100 | 58 |
| 2 | Govt Degree College, V.Kota | 3 | Visswarajah Degree College | 200 | 75% | GDC, Kuppan | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 3 | Vani Jr College- | MPC-60 | 33 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Bipc-60 | 32 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CEC-100 | 58 | |
| 3 | Govt Degree College, V.Kota | 3 | Nalanda Degree College | 200 | 50% | GDC, Kuppan | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 3 | Siddarth a jr College | MPC-60 | 33 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Bipc-60 | 32 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CEC-100 | 58 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education KADAPA



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- [Peddamandyam Mandal](#)
- [Kurabalakota Mandal](#)
- [Pedda Thippasamudram Mandal](#)
- [B.Kothakota Mandal](#)

2 Pileru

- [Gurramkonda Mandal](#)
- [Kalakada Mandal](#)
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- [Pulicherla Mandal](#)
- [Rompicherla Mandal](#)

5 Chandragiri

Tirupati (Rural) Mandal
Tirupati (Urban) Mandal (Part)

- Konkachennaiahgunta
- Mangalam
- Chennayyagunta
- Chandragiri Mandal
- Pakala Mandal
- Ramachandrapuram Mandal
- Chinnagottigallu Mandal
- Yerravaripalem Mandal

6 Tirupati

- Tirupati (Urban) Mandal (Part)
- Tirumala (CT)
- Tirupati (NMA) (CT)
- Akkarampalle (CT)
- Tirupati (M+OG) (Part)

7 Srikalahasti

- Renigunta Mandal
- Yerpedu Mandal
- Srikalahasti Mandal
- Thottambedu Mandal

8 Satyaveedu (SC)

- B. N. Kandriga Mandal
- Varadaiahpalem Mandal
- K.V.B.Puram Mandal
- Pichhatur Mandal
- Satyavedu Mandal
- Nagalapuram Mandal
- Narayanavanam Mandal

9 Nagari

- Vijayapuram Mandal
- Nagari Mandal
- Puttur Mandal
- Vadamalapet Mandal
- Nindra Mandal

10 Gangadhara Nellore(SC)

- Vedurukuppam
- Karvetinagar Mandal
- Penumur Mandal
- S. R. Puram Mandal
- G. D. Nellore Mandal
- Palasamudram Mandal

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11 Chittoor

- Chittoor Mandal
- Gudipala Mandal

12 Puthalapattu (SC)

- Puthalapattu Mandal
- Irala Mandal
- Thavanampalle Mandal
- Bangarupalem Mandal
- Yadamarri Mandal

13 Palamaner

- Gangavaram Mandal
- Palamaner Mandal
- Baireddipalle Mandal
- V. Kota Mandal
- Peddapanjani Mandal

14 Kuppam

- Santhipuram Mandal
- Gudupalle Mandal
- Kuppam Mandal
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**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Memo No.3550/CE.A1/2017,

Dt:08/09/2017

Sub: Higher Education - New GDC - Establishment of New Govt.,
Degree College at V.Kota , Chittoor District - Feasibility report -
Requested- Reg.

Ref: Note from the CMO CMP No.5595/Secy(MGS)/2017,
dated:6.9.2017.

779/23
25/9

22.9.17

GDC
SD

A copy of the reference cited is here with forward to the Special
Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada and he
is requested to furnish feasibility report along with specific remarks to
Government within 3 days without fail for taking further action in the matter.

**M.V. SUBBA REDDY
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To
The Special Commissioner of Collegiate Education,
Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada (we)

//FORWARDED:: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER



[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]



CHIEF MINISTER'S OFFICE
AMARAVATI

61



CMP No. 5595/Secy (MGS)/2017, dated, 06.09.2017

2

Hon'ble Chief Minister during field visit to Kuppam Constituency, has announced for sanction of Degree College to V. Kota Village and Mandal, Chittoor district.

Accordingly, Hon'ble Chief Minister has directed for sanction of Degree College to V.Kota Village and Mandal, Chittoor district.

You are requested to take necessary action on.

Nishu
To,

[Signature]

[Signature]
(M. GIRIJA SHANKAR)
Secretary to Chief Minister

The Spl Chief Secretary to Government,
Higher Education Department

Copy to the Commissioner, Collegiate Education, Vijayawada for necessary action.

S.OCES
7/9/17

through e-mail
7/9/17

From
Smt.P.Padmavathi, M.Sc., M.Phil.,
Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education[FAC]
KADAPA

To
The Commissioner of
Collegiate Education,
Andhra Pradesh,
Vijayawada.

Rc.No.586/A2/2016 Dated: .03.2017

Sir,

Sub: Higher Education Department - Starting of New Government Degree College, KVB Puram and V.Kota, Chittoor District - Feasibility report - Submitted - Regarding.

Ref: [1] Memo.No.56/GDC-CS/2016, dated.27/02/2017 & Memo.No.207/GDC-CS/2014, dated.27/02/2017 of the Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada

** * * * *

I am herewith submitting the feasibility report in the prescribed formats for starting new Government Degree College, KVB Puram and V.Kota, Chittoor District which is received from the Principal, S.V.A. Government College for Men, Srikalahasti, Chittoor District and Principal, Palamaner, Chittoor District respectively for your kind perusal and for taking further necessary action in the matter.

Yours faithfully

[Signature]
14/3/17
REGIONAL JOINT DIRECTOR OF
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION[FAC]
KADAPA

Encls: Feasibility reports in the prescribed formats

H. 16.3.17
GDC-CS

ANNEXURE - I

Feasibility / Validity Report for sanction of New Government Degree Colleges

| S. No. | Name of the proposed GDC | Demand from the public for the proposed college | Population of the area (indicating SC/ST / Minorities / Women population separately) | No. of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | No. of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 kms | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges | Nearest existing Degree Colleges with | | Whether any suitable land / accommodation available | Proposed courses | Posts required from the proposed college | Financial implications involved in the proposal | Remarks / Recommendations | |
|--------|---|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|---------|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | | Aided | Private | | | | | | |
| 1 | Govt Degree College, V.Kota Chittoor Dist | Yes | Total Population- 88,399 Men-44,353 Women-44,046 SC-13,857 ST-3411 Minorities-9800 | 500 | 01 Govt Junior College 06 Private Colleges | 75% | Govt Degree College, Polamner 40 Kms Govt Degree College, Kuppam 34 Kms | No | CVRM Degree College, V.Kota Visweshwarah Degree College, V.Kota Nalanda Degree College, V.Kota Murinarayana Junior College, Bairiddipalli | Yes Govt Junior College. Class May be run on shift system for both Inter and Degree Classes in one campus. | B.Com(Gen & Comp)- 60 +60 Seats BA(HEP) 60 seats | Principal -1 English-1 Telugu-1 Hindi-1 Urdu-1 Commerce-3 Computers-1 History-1 Political science-1 Economics-1 Librarian-1 Physical Dir-1 | Per month Rs.1,09,60,000/- for Year Rs. 9,08,000/- | New Govt. degree College may be established since it is a backward area containing people of Marginalized section and minorities |

Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education,
KADAPA.

(Signature)
14/3/17

(Signature)
S.V.C.B.Govt. Degree College
Palamner- 517 462, Chittoor Dt.

ANNEXURE - II
PROFORMA FOR NEW DEGREE COLLEGES

| S. No. | Proposed place | No of colleges already exists in proposed constituency | Seats in colleges already existing | | | Nearest College (distance in Km.) | Available seats in nearest | | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | Recommendation of HOD / Fin. / Adm. (EHE), Dept. | Proposed expenditure | | Required Staff | | No. of professional Degree Colleges | No. of feeder colleges available | Filled up seats | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | | | In take capacity | Filled up | Percentage | | In take capacity | Filled up seats | | | | Recurring | Non-Recurring | Teaching | Non-Teaching | | | | In take capacity |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | Govt Degree College, V KOTA | 3 | CVRM Degree College, V KOTA | 340 | 88% | GD.C, Kuppam (34 KM) | 340 | 270 | No | No | No | Rs.1,05,00,000/- | Rs.32,20,000/- | 12 | Sr. Asst-1 Junior Asst-1 Record Asst-2 Attenders-2 Sweeper-1 Scavenger-1 | Nil | Nil | 3 | 33 32 58 34 24 |
| 2 | Govt Degree College, V KOTA | 3 | Viswarajiah Degree College, V KOTA | 200 | 75% | GD.C, Kuppam (34 KM) | 200 | 175 | No | No | No | Rs.1,05,00,000/- | Rs.32,20,000/- | 12 | Sr. Asst-1 Junior Asst-1 Record Asst-2 Attenders-2 Sweeper-1 Scavenger-1 | Nil | Nil | 3 | 33 32 58 34 24 |
| 3 | | | Nalanda Degree College | 200 | 50% | | 200 | 160 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | Govt. Degree College | 300 | 70% | | 300 | 275 | | | | | | | | | | | |

14/12/17
Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education,
KADAPA.

14/12/17
S.V.C.R. Govt. Degree College
Palemmer-517 601, Chinnor Dt.

ANNEXURE - I

Feasibility / Viability Report for sanction of New Government Degree Colleges

| Sl. No. | proposed place | Demand from the public for the proposed college | Population of the area | | | | | | No. of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | No. of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 kms | Nearest existing Degree Colleges with distance | | | | | | Whether any suitable land / accommodation available for the proposed college. If so the details there | Proposed courses | | Posts required from the proposed college | | Financial implications involved in the proposal | | Remarks / Recommendations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|---|------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------------|--|--|--|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--|---|------------------|---------------------|--|-------|--|----------|--|--|----|---|----------|-----------|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | SC | | ST | | Minorities | Women | 4 | S.No. | Name of the Feeder College | Distance | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges | S.No. | Name of the College | Distance | S.No. | Name of the College | Distance | S.No. | Name of the College | Distance | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| | KVB Puram | Local Minister represented to the Govt. on the demand of the local ZPTC | 42,111 | 60,164 | 6,007 | 2,262 | 2,042 | 6,354 | 3,063 | 100 | - | 1. Model Junior College, KVB Puram 2. Govt. Jr. College, Pitchatur | Pitchatur 28 KMS | 175 | - | 1) SVA Govt. College (M), Srikalahasti 2) Govt. College (W), Srikalahasti | 25 KMS | - | NIL | NIL | - | 1) Vikran Degree College, Srikalahasti 2) Oxford Degree College, Srikalahasti 3) C.R.Reddy Degree College, Srikalahasti 4) SKIMS Degree College, Srikalahasti | 25 KMS | MRO, KVB Puram informed that 5 acres of Govt. Land is available in survey No. 53 | B.A (HEP), B.Com @, B.Sc (MPC), B.Sc (BZC) | 18 | 6 | 2 Crores | 10 Crores | There are two feeder colleges. If Degree College is started here women students may get benefit to complete their Graduation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

GDCs

Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education,
KADAPA.

PRINCIPAL
S. V. A. GOVT. COLLEGE
SRIKALAHASTI, CHITTOOR DIST.

16.1.17

69

ANNEXURE - II

PROFORMA FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGES

| Sl. No. | Proposed place | S.No. | Name of the College | In take capacity | Filled up | Percentage | S.No. | Name of the College | In take capacity | Filled up | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | Recommendation of HOD / Admn. / Fin. (EHE), Dept. | Proposed expenditure | | Required Staff | | Name of the College | In take Capacity | Filled up seats | Name of the College | In take capacity | Filled up seats | |
|---------|----------------|-------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-------|--|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---|------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Recurring. | Non-Recurring | Teaching | Non-Teaching | | | | | | | |
| 1 | KVB Puram | 1 | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | 1 | 1.Govt.Junior College, Pichatur 2. SVA Govt.Degree College(M), Srikalahasti | 240 Students (Govt.Junior College, Pichatur) 300 Students (SVA Govt.Degree College(M), Srikalahasti) | 175 Students (Govt.Junior College, Pichatur) 200 Students (SVA Govt.Degree College(M), Srikalahasti) | NIL | NIL | NIL | 2 Crores | 10 Crores | 18 | 6 | Srikalahastewara Institute of Technology (SKIT), Srikalahasti | 240 | 192 | GJC Boys, Srikalahasti, GJC Girls, Srikalahasti, GJC, Nagalapuram, GJC, Pitchatur, GJC, Sathyavedu, GJC, Papanaidupeta. | GJC Boys, Srikalahasti, 200 Students, GJC Girls, Srikalahasti, 200 Students, GJC, Nagalapuram, 200 Students, GJC, Pitchatur, 200 Students, GJC, Sathyavedu, 200 Students, GJC, Papanaidupeta, 200 Students | GJC Boys, Srikalahasti, 140 Students, GJC Girls, Srikalahasti, 125 Students, GJC, Nagalapuram, 115 Students, GJC, Pitchatur, 95 Students, GJC, Sathyavedu, 80 Students, GJC, Papanaidupeta, 92 Students | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education,
KADAPA.

(14/3/17)

PRINCIPAL
S. V. A. GOVT. COLLEGE
SRIKALAHASTI, CHITTOOR, T.S.

(14/3/17)

ANNEXURE - III

PROFORMA FOR THE INFORMATION ON DISTRICT WHICH THE NEW COLLEGES IS PROPOSED

| S.No. | Proposed Place | Name of the Constituency | Name of the Mandal | Name of the District | No. of Mandals in the District | | No. of Constituencies in the District | | Population in the Constituency in Which | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|--|
| | | | | | S.No. | Name of the Mandal | S.No. | Name of the Constituency | Total | | SC | | ST | | Minorities | | Women | |
| | | | | | | | | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | | |
| 1 | KVB Puram | Sathyavedu | KVB Puram | Chittoor | 1 | KVB Puram | 1 | Sathyavedu | 62,782 | 60,480 | 32,972 | 31,546 | 17,192 | 16,892 | 12,618 | 12,042 | 60,480 | |

Regional Joint Director of
Collegiate Education,
KADAPA.

(Signature)
14/12/17

PRINCIPAL
S. V. A. GOVT. COLLEGE
SRIKALAHASTI, CHITTOOR DIST.

D.F.A.

81-

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

From
Sri. G.S. Panda Das, I.A.S.,
Spl. Commissioner of Collegiate Education,
Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada .

To
The Principal Secretary to Government,
Higher Education (CE.I) Department,
Government of Andhra Pradesh,
A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi.

Lr.Rc.No.56/GDC&CS/2016, dated 17.10.08.2017

Sir,

Sub:- GDCs – Establishment of New Govt. Degree College at V.Kota Mandal, Chittoor District – Proposals – Submitted.

Ref:-1. Representation dated 16.04.2016 of Sri C.Ramachandra Naidu, A.M.C. Chairman, Palamaner, Ex-ZPTC Member, Ex-MPP, V.Kota Mandal, received through CMP No.2038/JS/2016 (Vij), Dated 25.04.2016 from the Joint Secretary to Hon'ble CM, Chief Minister's Office, Amaravati.

P-1 & 304

2. Lr.Rc.No.338/A3/2016, dated 03.02.2016 from the RJDCE, Kadapa.

P-9 47

3. This Office Memo.No.56/GDC-CS/2016, dated 25.06.2016, 27.02.2017 & 03.05.2017 to the RJDCE, Kadapa.

P-5, 25 & 27 47

4. Lr.Rc.No.1797/A3/2016, dated 29.07.2017 from the Regional Joint Director of Collegiate Education, Kadapa received through mail.

P-29 47

###

I wish to inform that in the reference 1st cited, Sri C.Ramachandra Naidu, A.M.C.Chairman, Palamaner has stated that there are (8) Govt. and Private Junior Colleges at V.Kota, Ramakuppam, Baireddipalle and Santhipuram Mandals and nearly 800 -900 students are completing their Intermediate every year. As there is no Government Degree College at V.Kota Mandal, the students have to go to Palamaner or Kuppam for higher studies and travel minimum journey of 50 KMs. Many children are belongs to poor families and they could not meet the financial support for higher studies. They are also not able to afford bus charges to go to Palamaner or Kuppam for education at Intermediate level. He has therefore requested for sanction of Government Degree College at V.Kota Mandal keeping in view of assurance given by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

In this connection, the RJDCE, Kadapa has been requested to furnish the feasibility report in the matter. The RJDCE, Kadapa has submitted feasibility report for establishment of Government Degree College at V.Kota Mandal, Chittoor District vide letter 4th cited as follows:

| | | | |
|--|---|---------|--------|
| Basic need | Yes, public demand | | |
| Students Strength | 300 approximately in 1 st year | | |
| No. of Govt. Degree Colleges in Chittoor District | 17 | | |
| No.of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30Kms. | Government Jr. College – 1 Private Jr.Colleges - 2 | | |
| No. of Government and Private Degree Colleges within the radius of 35 Kms. | Government Degree College -1 Aided – Nil Private Un-aided Degree Colleges – 3 | | |
| No. of Constituencies in Chittoor District | 14 | | |
| Name of the Constituency | Palamaner | | |
| No. of Mandals in the Constituency | 05 | | |
| Name of the Mandal | V.Kota | | |
| Population of V.Kota | Male | Female | Total |
| Total Population | 44,353 | 44,046 | 88,399 |
| | SC-13,857 | ST-3411 | |
| Proposed Courses | B.Sc. (MPC), (BZC) B.A.(HEP) B.Com. (General) | | |
| Whether any suitable land / accommodation available for the proposed college | Yes. Government Junior College, V.Kota in shift system | | |

I wish to inform that, if a new Govt. Degree College at V.Kota, Chittoor District is to be started, the following are the required (Teaching & Non-Teaching) posts and the Recurring and Non-Recurring expenditure.

| Teaching | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Name of the Post | No.of posts required | | |
| | I year | II & III year | Total No. of posts required |
| Principal | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Telugu | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in English | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in Hindi | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Economics | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in History | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Pol. Science | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Lecturer in Commerce | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Lecturer in Mathematics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in Physics | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Lecturer in chemistry | 01 | 03 | 04 |
| Lecturer in Botany | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Lecturer in Zoology | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Librarian | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Physical Director | 01 | -- | 01 |
| TOTAL TEACHING POSTS | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| Non-Teaching | | | |
| Senior Assistant | - | 01 | 01 |
| Junior Assistant | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Store Keeper | -- | 01 | 01 |
| Herbarium/Museum Keeper | -- | 01 | 01 |
| Record Assistant | 01 | -- | 01 |
| Office Subordinates | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| Contingent (Watchman, Sweeper, Scavenger) | 03 | -- | 03 |
| Lab Assistants | 02 | 02 | 04 |
| TOTAL NON-TEACHING POSTS | 08 | 06 | 14 |
| Grand Total (Teaching + Non-Teaching) | 23 | 18 | 41 |

Recurring Expenditure:-

| Name of the Post | No. of Posts | One month Salary (Basic+DA+HRA) x No. of Posts (Minimum Scale) in | Salary for one year |
|---|--------------|---|---|
| Teaching Staff: | | | |
| Principal | 1 | Rs.1,20,190/- | Rs. 14,42,280/- |
| Lecturers – 24 Librarian – 01 Physical Director---01 | 26 | Rs.12.52,420/- (Rs.48,170/- X 26) | Rs.1,50,29,040/- (Rs.12,52,420/- X12) |
| Total for Teaching Staff | 27 | Rs.13,72,610/- | Rs.1,64,71,320/- (Rs.13,72,610/- X 12) |
| Non-Teaching Staff: | | | |
| Senior Assistant | 01 | Rs.28,119/- | Rs.3,37,428/- |
| Junior Assistant (1) Store Keeper (1) Herbarium/Museum Keeper (1) | 03 | Rs.61,596/- (Rs.20,532/- X 3) | Rs.7,39,152/- (Rs.61,596/- X 12) |
| Record Assistant | 01 | Rs.9,690/- | Rs.1,16,280/- (Rs.9,690 X 12) |
| Office Subordinates(2) Contingent (03) (Watchman, Sweeper, Scavenger) Lab Assistants (04) | 09 | Rs.57,492/- (Rs.6,388/- X 9) | Rs.6,89,904/- (Rs.57,492/- X 12) |
| Total for Non-Teaching Staff | 14 | Rs.1,56,897/- | Rs.18,82,764/- (Rs.1,56,897 x 12) |
| Grand Total (27 Teaching + 14 Non-Teaching) | 41 | Rs.15,29,507/- | Rs.1,83,54,084/- |

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The Recurring expenditure will increase due to D.A. and other service benefits given by the Government from time to time.

Apart from the above the following will be probable expenditure on other items:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Science lab Equipment | Rs.10,00,000/- |
| Computer Lab Equipment | Rs.18,00,000/- |
| Furniture | Rs.10,00,000/- |
| Books | Rs.2,00,000/- |
| Construction of Buildings | |
| Ground Floor: Rs.4.00 Crore | Rs.11,00,00,000/- |
| 1 st Floor: Rs.3.50 Crore | |
| 2 nd Floor: Rs.3.50 Crore | |
| Total: Rs.11.00 Crores | |
| Grand Total | Rs.11,40,00,000/- |

Total amount required for recurring and Non-recurring expenditure for establishment a New Degree College is as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Recurring expenditure | Rs. 1,83,54,084/- Per Annum |
| Non-recurring expenditure | Rs.11,40,00,000/- |
| TOTAL: | Rs. 13,23,54,084/- Rounded to Rs.13.24 Crores |

I enclose herewith the feasible report for starting of a new Government Degree College at V.Kota Mandal, Chittoor District in the prescribed format in Annexure-I, II and III along with Comprehensive plan.

In view of the above, I request the Government kindly to issue suitable orders for establishment of New Government Degree College at V.Kota Mandal, Chittoor District. *at the earliest.*

Yours faithfully,

o/c

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

Spare.1

B1
30/8/2017

30/8/17

20.7.17

1/4

AD
SD
SD

ANNEXURE-I

Feasibility / Visability report for sanction of new Government Degree College at V.Kota, Chittoor District

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Zone | |
| 2 | District | Chittoor |
| 3 | proposed place | V.Kota (V & M), Palamaner Constituency |
| 4 | Demand from the publics for the proposed college | AMC Chairman, Palamaner & Ex-ZPTC Member, Ex-MPP, V.Kota Mandal represented to the Government |
| 5 | Total | 88,399 |
| 6 | Male | 5,947 |
| 7 | Female | 5,902 |
| 8 | Male | 1,414 |
| 9 | Female | 1,471 |
| 10 | Minorities | |
| 11 | Women | 44,046 |
| 12 | No. of students expected to seek admission in the proposed college | Approx. 300 (in 1st year) |
| 13 | S.No. | 03 Junior Colleges Enclosed LIST-1 |
| 14 | Name of the Feeder College | |
| 15 | Distance | |
| 16 | No. of pass outs in feeder colleges | |
| 17 | S.No. | 17 Degree Colleges Enclosed LIST-2 |
| 18 | Name of the College | |
| 19 | Distance | |
| 20 | S.No. | 06 Aided Degree Colleges Enclosed LIST-3 |
| 21 | Name of the College | |
| 22 | Distance | |
| 23 | S.No. | Degree Colleges Enclosed LIST-4 |
| 24 | Name of the College | |
| 25 | Distance | |
| 26 | Whether any suitable land / accommodation is available for the proposed college. If so the details there of, | Shift system in GJC, V.Kota |
| 27 | Proposed courses | B.Sc.(MPC), (BZC), B.A. (HEP) B.Com. (General) |
| 28 | Teaching | 27 (including Principal) |
| 29 | Non-Teaching | |
| 30 | Recurring | Rs.1,83,54,084/- (Per Annum) |
| 31 | Non-Recurring | |
| 32 | Remarks / Recommendations | Recommended |

No. of feeder colleges existing within the radius of 20-30 kms

Nearest existing Degree Colleges in the District with distance

All GDCs in the District

All Private Aided Colleges in the District

Private Un-Aided Colleges with in the District

AD
907
SD

O/c

spl. C.C.E
21/8/2017

2/4

PROFORMA FOR SANCTION OF NEW GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE AT V.KOTA, CHITTOOR DISTRICT

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|----|---|----|
| 1 | Zone | | IV | | | | | | |
| 2 | District | | Chittoor | | | | | | |
| 3 | Proposed place | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | S.No. | Name of the College | Govt--01 Aided--NIL Un-Aided--03 Enclosed LIST--(5) | | | | | |
| | | | | | 6 | In take capacity | | | |
| | | | | | | | 7 | Filled up | |
| | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| | | | | | 9 | S.No. | 10 | Name of the College | |
| | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| | | | | | 12 | Filled up | | | |
| | | | | | | | 13 | Whether comprehensive action plan has been prepared if yes present proposal included under plan | |
| 14 | Whether Evaluation Report has been obtained | | | Yes | | | | | |
| | 15 | Recommendation of HOD / Admn. / Fin. (EHE), Dept. | | | Recommendation | | | | |
| 16 | | Recurring | | | Rs.1,83,54,084/- per annum | | | | |
| | 17 | Non-Recurring | | | Rs.11,40,00,000/- | | | | |
| 18 | | Teaching | | | 27 | | | | |
| | 19 | Non-Teaching | | | 14 | | | | |
| 20 | | Name of the College | | | NIL | | | | |
| | 21 | In take capacity | | | | | | | |
| | | 22 | Filled up seats | | | | | | |
| 23 | Name of the College | | | Enclosed LIST--1 | | | | | |
| | 24 | In take capacity | | | | | | | |
| | | 25 | Filled up seats | | | | | | |

SP/SD

O/c

Spl. CCE

B/S
30/8/2017
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ANNEXURE--III
PROFORMA FOR INFORMATION ON DISTRICT WHICH THE NEW COLLEGE IS PROPOSED

| | | | |
|---|----|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | S.No. | |
| N | 2 | Zone | |
| Chittoor | 3 | District | |
| V.Kota | 4 | porposed place | |
| Palamaner | 5 | Name of the Constituency | |
| Venkatagirikota | 6 | Name of the Mandal | |
| 66 Mandals LIST--6 | 7 | S.No. | No. of Mandals in the District |
| | 8 | Name of the Mandal | |
| 14 Constituencies LIST--7 | 9 | S.No. | No. of Constituencies in the District |
| | 10 | Name of the Constituency | |
| Population in the proposed Constituency | 11 | Male | TOTAL |
| | | Female | |
| | 12 | Male | SC |
| | | Female | |
| | 13 | Male | ST |
| | | Female | |
| | 14 | Male | Minorities |
| | | Female | |
| | 15 | Male | Women |
| | | Female | |
| | 16 | Male | Data not available |
| | | Female | |
| | 17 | Male | 1,70,592 |
| | 18 | Female | |
| | 19 | Women | |

89

40%
50

O/c

Spl. CCE

21/30/8/2017

ST 4/4

91

LIST--1

No. of feeder colleges

| S. No. | Name of the Feeder College | Distance | In take capacity | Filled up | No. of pass outs |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1 | Govt. Junior College, V.Kota | 0 | 320 | 157 | 166 |
| 2 | Vani Junior College, V.Kota | 0 | 280 | 181 | 468 |
| 3 | Siddardha Junior College, V.Kota | 0 | 320 | 201 | 135 |

LIST--2

No. of Government Degree Colleges in Chittoor District

| S. No. | Name of the College | Distance from V.Kota |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | GDC, PVKN, Chittoor | 83 |
| 2 | SVA Govt. College, Srialahasti | 191 |
| 3 | GDC, Palamaner | 34 |
| 4 | GDC, SKR, Nagari | 142 |
| 5 | GDC, SG, Piler | 114 |
| 6 | GDC(W)NPS, Chittoor | 83 |
| 7 | GDC, Puttur | 147 |
| 8 | GDC, SR, Punganur | 56 |
| 9 | GDC(W), Madanapally | 80 |
| 10 | GDC, NTR, Vayalpadu | 97 |
| 11 | GDC(W), Srialahasti | 191 |
| 12 | GDC, Karvetinagaram | 135 |
| 13 | GDC, Satyavedu | 205 |
| 14 | GDC, Pakala | 114 |
| 15 | GDC, Kuppam | 36 |
| 16 | SWR GDC(W), Kalikiri | 86 |
| 17 | GDC, B.Kothakota | 79 |

LIST--3

No. of Private Aided Degree Colleges

| S. No. | Name of the College | Distance from V.Kota |
|--------|---|----------------------|
| 1 | S.V. Oriental College, Tirupathi | 155 |
| 2 | S.V. Day College, Tirupathi | 155 |
| 3 | Sri Padmavathi (Women) College, Tirupathi | 155 |
| 4 | B.T. College(Day), Madanapally | 80 |
| 5 | B.T. College (Evening), Madanapally | 80 |
| 6 | Sri Govindaraja Swamy College, Tirupathi | 155 |

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LIST--4

No. of Private un-Aided Degree Colleges

| S. No. | Name of the Degree College | Distance from V.Kota |
|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | CVRM Degree College, V.Kota | 0 |
| 2 | Visweswaraiah Degree College, V.Kota | 0 |
| 3 | Nalanda Degree College, V.Kota | 0 |

LIST--5

No. of nearest Govt./Aided/Un-Aided Colleges in the Constituency

| S. No. | Name of the Degree College | Distance | In take capacity | Filled up | Percentage |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| Government--01 | | | | | |
| 1 | Govt. Degree College, Palamaner | 34 | 480 | 262 | 54% |
| Aided--NIL | | | | | |
| Un-Aided--03 | | | | | |
| 2 | CVRM Degree College, V.Kota | 0 | 340 | 272 | 80% |
| 3 | Visweswaraiah Degree College, V.Kota | 0 | 200 | 150 | 75% |
| 4 | Nalanda Degree College, V.Kota | 0 | 200 | 116 | 58% |

LIST--6

No. of Mandals in Chittoor District

| S.No. | Name of the Mandal | S.No. | Name of the Mandal |
|-------|----------------------|-------|---------------------|
| 1 | B.Kothakota | 26 | Narayanavanam |
| 2 | Baireddipalle | 27 | Nimmanapalle |
| 3 | Bangarupalem | 28 | Nindra |
| 4 | Buchinaidu Khandriga | 29 | Pakala |
| 5 | Chandragiri | 30 | Palamaner |
| 6 | Chinnagottigallu | 31 | Palasamudram |
| 7 | Chittoor | 32 | Peddamandyam |
| 8 | Chowdepalle | 33 | Peddapanjani |
| 9 | Gangadhara nellore | 34 | Peddathippasamudram |
| 10 | Gangavaram | 35 | Penumuru |
| 11 | Gudipala | 36 | Pichatur |
| 12 | Gudupalle | 37 | Pileru |
| 13 | Gurramkonda | 38 | Pulicherla |
| 14 | Irala | 39 | Punganur |
| 15 | K.V.B.Puram | 40 | Puthalapattu |
| 16 | Kalakada | 41 | Puttur |
| 17 | Kalikiri | 42 | Ramachandrapuram |
| 18 | Kambhamvaripalle | 43 | Ramakuppam |
| 19 | Karvetinagar | 44 | Ramasamudram |
| 20 | Kuppam | 45 | Renigunta |
| 21 | Kurabalakota | 46 | Rompicherla |
| 22 | Madanapalle | 47 | Santhipuram |
| 23 | Mulakalacheruvu | 48 | Satyavedu |
| 24 | Nagalapuram | 49 | Sodam |
| 25 | Nagari | 50 | Somala |

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| | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--|----|-----------------|
| 51 | Srikalahasti | | 59 | Vayalpad |
| 52 | Srirangarajapuram | | 60 | Varadaiahpalem |
| 53 | Thamballapalle | | 61 | Veduru Kuppam |
| 54 | Thavanampalle | | 62 | Venkatagirikota |
| 55 | Thottambedu | | 63 | Vijaya Puram |
| 56 | Tirupati Rural | | 64 | Yadamari |
| 57 | Tirupati Urban | | 65 | Yerpedu |
| 58 | Vadamalapeta | | 66 | Yerravaripalem |

LIST--7

No.of Assembly Constituencies in Chittoor District

| S.No. | Name of the Constituency | | S.No. | Name of the Constituency |
|-------|--------------------------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Thamballapalle | | 8 | Satyaveedu (SC) |
| 2 | Pileru | | 9 | Nagari |
| 3 | Madanapalle | | 10 | Gangadhara Nellore(SC) |
| 4 | Punganur | | 11 | Chittoor |
| 5 | Chandragiri | | 12 | Puthalapattu (SC) |
| 6 | Tirupati | | 13 | Palamaner |
| 7 | Srikalahasti | | 14 | Kuppam |

97'

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

**(a) No. of Government Degree Colleges existing, proposed to Government
and to be proposed to Government**

| Sl. No. | District | No. of Govt. Degree Colleges | | | Proposed for new GDCs | |
|---------|---------------|------------------------------|---|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Existing | Newly established from 2008-09 to 2016-2017 | Total | Submitted to Government | To be submitted to Government |
| 1 | Srikakulam | 9 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 0 |
| 2 | Vizianagaram | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 | Visakhapatnam | 8 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 0 |
| 4 | East Godavari | 10 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 1 |
| 5 | West Godavari | 12 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 1 |
| 6 | Krishna | 7 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Guntur | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| 8 | Prakasam | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| 9 | Nellore | 8 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | Kurnool | 12 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 2 |
| 11 | Kadapa | 9 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 2 |
| 12 | Ananthapur | 13 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 0 |
| 13 | Chittoor | 12 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 3 |
| | TOTAL | 115 | 35 | 150 | 32 | 11 |

(b) No. of proposals submitted to Government for sanction of GDCs

| Sl. No. | District | Place proposed |
|---------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Srikakulam | Burja |
| 2 | | Kanchili |
| 3 | | Kotturu |
| 4 | | Palasa |
| 5 | | Ponduru |
| 6 | Vizianagaram | Gurla |
| 7 | | Kothavalasa |
| 8 | | Parvathipuram |
| 9 | | Gajapathinagaram |
| 10 | Visakhapatnam | Devarapalli |
| 11 | | Kothakota |
| 12 | | Nakkapalli |
| 13 | | Pendurthy |

| | | |
|----|----------------------|--------------------|
| 14 | | Rolugunta |
| 15 | | Vaddadi |
| 16 | East Godavari | Amalapuram (Women) |
| 17 | | Gokavaram |
| 18 | | Tuni (Women) |
| 19 | West Godavari | Kovvur |
| 20 | | Koyyalagudem |
| 21 | | Tadepalligudem |
| 22 | | Undi |
| 23 | Guntur | Piduguralla |
| 24 | | Dachepalli |
| 25 | Prakasam | Darsi |
| 26 | Nellore | Buchireddipalem |
| 27 | | South Mopur |
| 28 | Kurnool | Gudur |
| 29 | | Kodumuru |
| 30 | Ananthapur | Amarapuram |
| 31 | | Bathapalli |
| 32 | | Gudibanda |

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(c) No.of proposals to be submitted to Government

| Sl. No. | District | Place to be proposed |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | East Godavari | Moolapalem |
| 2 | West Godavari | Polavaram |
| 3 | Nellore | Podalakur |
| 4 | | Chandrasekharapuram |
| 5 | Kadapa | Rayachoty (Women) |
| 6 | | Rayachoty (Urdu) |
| 7 | Kurnool | Adoni |
| 8 | | Kosigi |
| 9 | Chittoor | V.Kota |
| 10 | | K.V.B.Puram |
| 11 | | Ramakuppam |

**ANDHRA LOYOLA COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**VIJAYAWADA – 520 008
KRISHNA DT ANDHRA PRADESH**

AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE SINCE 1988

**A COLLEGE ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH 'A+' GRADE
WITH A CGPA OF 3.66 OUT OF 4.00**

A COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE (CPE)

**Submission of Proposal for Financial
Assistance under Component - 8
of Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan
(RUSA)
(Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select Autonomous
Colleges)**

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP)

SUBMITTED TO

THE STATE PROJECT DIRECTORATE

RASHTRIYA UCHCHATAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA)

ANDHRA PRADESH

Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous) :: Vijayawada – 8

**ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH 'A+' GRADE
WITH A CGPA OF 3.66 OUT OF 4.00
A COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE (CPE)**

Institutional Development Plan (IDP)

for

**Component 8 - Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select
Autonomous Colleges**

**Under
Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan
(RUSA)**

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Institutional Development Plan (IDP) for RUSA

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INSTITUTIONAL PLAN

1. INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Institutional Identity:

- Name of the Institution : **ANDHRA LOYOLA COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOS)**
VIJAYAWADA, ANDHRA PRADESH – 520 008
Established in 1954
A College with Potential for Excellence – UGC
Accredited at A+ grade with 3.66/4.00 points – NAAC

- Is the Institution approved by regulatory body? : Yes
- Furnish approval no. : ROP.No.3 D1/55-56 Dated 18-11-1955
- Type of Institution : Govt. aided
- Status of Institution : Autonomous Institute as declared by University

• Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Phone Number | Mobile Number | Fax Number | E-mail Address |
|---|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Head of the Institution (Full time appointee) | Fr. Dr. G. A. P. Kishore, SJ | 0866-2476082 | 9440136838 9059738336 | 0866-2474531, 0866-2486084 | contactalc@gmail.com |
| RUSA Institutional coordinator | G. Mathew Srirangam | 0866-2476082 | 9490979796 | | srirangam_mathew@yahoo.com |
| Nodal Officers for: | | | | | |
| Academic Activities | Dr. G. Srinivasa Rao | 0866-2476082 | 9441133151 | | gsrinivasarao64@yahoo.com |
| Civil Works including Environment Management | Br. Thomas Bellarmin e | 0866-2476082 | 9441194318 | | |
| Procurement | Fr. S. Melchior | 0866-2476082 | 8500001172 | | smelsj@gmail.com |
| Financial aspects | Dr. M. Sagayaraj | 0866-2476082 | 9441051943 | | sahaymark@yahoo.com |
| Equity Assurance Plan Implementation | Dr. B. Raju | 0866-2476082 | 9490254896 | | raju.bollavarapu@gmail.com |

1.2 Academic Information:

- **UG/PG/Ph.D Programs offered in Academic year 2017-18**

| S. No | Title of Program | Level (UG, PG, Ph. D) | Duration (Years) | Year of starting | Sanctioned actual intake | Total student strength |
|-------|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | B.Sc. (Mathematics, Physics & Statistics) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 60 | 170 |
| 2 | B.Sc. (Physics, Mathematics & Chemistry) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 60 | 164 |
| 3 | B.Sc. (Physics, Mathematics & Chemistry) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 60 | 169 |
| 4 | B.Sc. (Chemistry, Physics & Mathematics) | UG | 3 Years | 2017 | 50 | 60 |
| 5 | B.Sc. (Botany, Zoology & Chemistry) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 60 | 141 |
| 6 | B.Sc. (Zoology, Botany & Chemistry) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 60 | 137 |
| 7 | B.A. (History, Economics, Political Science) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 20 | 62 |
| 8 | B.A. (History, Economics, Political Science) (APH) | UG | 3 Years | 2016 | 60 | 46 |
| 9 | B.A. (History, Spl. English, Political Science) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 20 | 69 |
| 10 | B.A. (History, Spl. Telugu, Economics) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 20 | 46 |
| 11 | B.A. (Mathematics, Economics, Statistics) | UG | 3 Years | 1956 | 20 | 52 |
| 12 | B.A.(Journalism, Adv. English, Animation)) | UG | 3 Years | 2015 | 50 | 8 |
| 13 | B.Com. (General) | UG | 3 Years | 1960 | 80 | 228 |
| 14 | B.Sc. (Computer science, Mathematics & Physics) | UG | 3 Years | 1988 | 48 | 156 |
| 15 | B.Sc. (Computer science, Mathematics & Physics) | UG | 3 Years | 2016 | 50 | 110 |
| 16 | B.Sc. (Computer science, Mathematics & Physics) (ACM) | UG | 3 Years | 2017 | 50 | 60 |
| 17 | B.Sc. (Computer science, Statistics & Mathematics) | UG | 3 Years | 2001 | 30 | 157 |
| 18 | B.Sc. (Computer science, Statistics & Mathematics) | UG | 3 Years | 2007 | 30 | 155 |
| 19 | B.Sc. (Statistics, Computer science & Mathematics) | UG | 3 Years | 2016 | 50 | 110 |
| 20 | B.Sc. (Electronics, Computer science & Mathematics) | UG | 3 Years | 2005 | 30 | 143 |
| 21 | B.Sc (Maths, Computer Science, Pharmaceutical Chemistry) | UG | 3 Years | 2017 | 50 | 38 |
| 22 | B.Sc. (Micro Biology, Chemistry, Biotechnology) | UG | 3 Years | 2010 | 30 | 129 |
| 23 | B.Sc. (Visual communication-1) | UG | 3 Years | 2005 | 30 | 131 |
| 24 | B.Sc (VFX) | | | 2014 | 50 | 16 |
| 25 | B.Com. (Computers) | UG | 3 Years | 2008 | 40 | 172 |
| 26 | BBA (Business Administration) | UG | 3 Years | 2011 | 40 | 169 |
| 27 | B.Sc. (Electronics Technology) | UG | 3 Years | 2013 | 30 | 70 |
| 28 | B.Sc. (Food Technology) | UG | 3 Years | 2013 | 30 | 107 |
| 29 | B.Com. (Professional) | UG | 3 Years | 2013 | 30 | 58 |
| 30 | B.Voc. (Paramedical and Health Administration) | UG | 3 Years | 2014 | 50 | 36 |
| 31 | B.Voc (Renewable Energy Management) | UG | 3 Years | 2014 | 50 | 18 |
| 32 | MCA | PG | 3 Years | 1995 | 60 | 120 |
| 33 | MBA | PG | 2 Years | 2000 | 60 | 115 |
| 34 | M.Sc. (Physics) | PG | 2 Years | 2005 | 30 | 43 |
| 35 | M.Sc. (Chemistry) | PG | 2 Years | 2005 | 30 | 45 |
| 36 | M.Sc. (Visual Communication) | PG | 2 Years | 2009 | 30 | 17 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---|---|-----------|---|---|---|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--|
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| | s | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15= (3+5+7+9+ 11+13) | 16= (2-15) | 17= (4+6+8+10 +12+14) | |
| Prof | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asso Prof | | | | 54 | | | | | | | | | | 136 | | | |
| Asst Prof | | | | | | | | 82 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 91 | | | 54 | | | | 82 | | | | | | 136 | | | |

Prof = Professor, Asso Prof = Associate Professor, Asst Prof = Assistant Professor,
R=Regular, C=Contract

1.4 **Baseline Data (all data given for the following parameters to ALL disciplines)**

| S. No | Parameters | |
|-------|--|----------|
| 1 | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 3630 |
| 2 | Total women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 1245 |
| 3 | Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 686 |
| 4 | Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 79 |
| 5 | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 1273 |
| 6 | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 600 |
| 7 | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG students in the year 2017-18 | 1,17,773 |
| | Student-teacher ratio | 20:1 |
| 8 | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 12% |
| 9 | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 15% |
| 10 | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 42% |
| 11 | % of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 54% |
| 12 | Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the year 2017-18 (List is enclosed-page 51) | 66 |
| 13 | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2017-18 (List is enclosed-page 51) | 65 |
| 14 | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | - |
| 15 | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | - |
| 16 | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2012-13 | - |

| | | |
|----|--|----------------------------------|
| 17 | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1st year to 2nd year in the year 2017-18 for : i) all students ii) SC (iii) ST (iv) OBC | 95.2% 91.8% 89.3% 93.7% |
| 18 | IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 399.664 |
| 19 | IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 57.85 |
| 20 | Total IRG in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 57.85 |
| 21 | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh) | 616.30 |

2. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

2.1 Executive Summary

Andhra Loyola College was established in **1954** and is managed by the **Loyola College Society, Guntur-Vijayawada**. The 'Jesuits', who manage the institution, are members of an international Religious Order of Catholic Priests and Brothers known as "**the Society of Jesus**". The **Society of Jesus**, otherwise known as '**the Jesuit order**', manage and administer more than 2000 such institutions.

Andhra Loyola College is one such educational institution founded by the Society of Jesus. It takes its name from the founder of the Jesuit Order, St. Ignatius of Loyola.

- **Established in 1954** – fruitful existence for 60 years and celebrating its Diamond Jubilee.
- **Autonomous – since 1988**
- Andhra Loyola College was also conferred with, the prestigious status of the **College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)** in the **First Phase itself** in the year **2004** and subsequently extended it to the **second phase too**, by the University Grants Commission.
- Andhra Loyola College was also selected under the **Star College Scheme** in February **2016** by the **Dept. of Biotechnology, Government of India, New Delhi**.
- Andhra Loyola College was reaccredited by **NAAC in March 2017** at **A+ Grade** with a **CGPA of 3.66/4.00 in III Cycle**, the highest CGPA in AP and Telangana so far and the third highest CGPA for South India under the New Grading System.
- The National Institutional Ranking Framework (**NIRF**) awarded our College with the All India **56th Rank** for Colleges in **April 2018**.
- Andhra Loyola College was identified, in January 2018, for Support under the **FIST (Fund for Improvement of Science and Technology)** Project of **Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India**, with an outlay of Rs.1.10 Crore to further strengthen Teaching and Research Facilities in all Science Departments of the College over a period of next five years.
- Andhra Loyola College offers Degree, and Postgraduate Courses and also conducts research programmes in collaboration with several reputable Universities. And our College has a student strength of over 4800.

Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous) is submitting its proposal for enhancing quality and excellence in select Autonomous Colleges, under RUSA 2.0

2.1.1. Need for Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select Autonomous Colleges:

Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous) has been enjoying the status of an autonomous college for over 25 years. The College has been catering to the needs of higher education of the people of not only Krishna district in which it is located but to the people of Coastal Andhra Pradesh in particular and to the students of 23 states out of 28 states of country, in general. The contributions of the College to Higher Education sector was evident through the alumni it generated over the years and offering a quality education as is evident by the Accreditation Status it enjoys – ‘A+’ Grade with a CGPA of 3.66 out of 4.00.

Being an autonomous college for over 30 years, the college fully utilized the concept of autonomy and introduced several innovative courses. The College has robust internal governing structures like Academic Council, Board of Studies and various statutory bodies like Finance Committee, Planning and Evaluation. Regular conduct of meetings in the most professional way is the hallmark of the College in governance. The College also has several non-statutory bodies for administering the college. For the first time in Coastal Andhra Pradesh, the College has introduced the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) after conducting an in-depth study. The CBCS of the College has its own uniqueness and is quiet suitable for the local and regional requirements and realities.

The College is managed by the members of the Society of Jesus, known as the ‘Jesuits’, who are committed for the development of Higher Education all over the globe. To name a few, Loyola University, Chicago, USA, Sophia University, Japan, and several other reputed universities all over the world are run by the Jesuits. In India illustrious institutes like St. Xavier’s Kolkata, Loyola College, Chennai, St. Xavier’s, Mumbai, XLRI Jamshedpur, XIM, Bhubaneswar are a few to name. Within the State of Andhra Pradesh the Society runs Loyola Academy Degree & PG College, Secunderabad, Loyola Degree College (YSRR) in Pulivendla, and several other schools. Hence the management is well versed with the administration of institutes of higher education.

Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous) is looking forward to augment and share its expertise and quality enhancement and quality sustenance strategies with other colleges in the region. There by to increase the equity and access to quality higher education.

2.1.2 Andhra Loyola College - Strengths

A. Physical Infrastructure

- Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous) established in 1954 has been growing since then in all spheres and successfully completed its 64 years of fruitful existence. The College was granted Autonomy by UGC on 24.10.1987 and has completed 31 years of Autonomy.
- The present enrolment of students is **2697**. By the completion of the project it is contemplated that the enrolment will cross 4000.
- The College is located in a sprawling campus of 98 acres of land, owned by the Loyola College Society Guntur-Vijayawada which administers the college. There is ample land for future expansions too.
- There is a total built-up area of 45024.83Sq.M., which includes Classrooms, Laboratories, Administrative rooms, Library (in a separate building), Computer Centre, 3 Hostels – one exclusively meant for Girls and Auditorium with a seating capacity for more than 2500. The College also has adequate sports facilities – Cement Basket ball courts, Volley Ball Courts, Lawn Tennis Courts, Football stadium, Cricket field, Indoor gymnasium, etc.

B. Academic Quality

- Andhra Loyola College was **Re-accredited by NAAC** with ‘A+’ grade with a **CGPA of 3.66 out of 4.00** highest score accorded to an Autonomous College in the entire state of Andhra Pradesh.
- Andhra Loyola College was awarded the status of **Autonomy** on **24.10.1987** and has completed **31 years of autonomy**.
- Andhra Loyola College was recognised as a **College with Potential for Excellence** by the University Grants Commission on 16.09.2008. The College was one among the first 42 Colleges all over the Country which were accorded the status in Phase I.
- The College runs 23 UG programs and 6 PG programs of study.
- The faculty published **40** research publications in Indian referred journals in the year 2012—2013 and ~~84 in International referred journals in the year 2012—2013~~. Faculty are currently running 6 major research programmes
- The College is a multi-faculty with Arts, Science, Commerce, Electronics & Computer Science disciplines
- The College runs inter-disciplinary programmes like UG and PG in Visual Communication and Electronic Media; B.Sc with Microbiology and Biotechnology; Food Technology; Electronics Technology and B.Voc Programmes; BA Music and Dance with Animation and Sound Engineering, etc....

- The College has a healthy student-teacher ratio of 1:22

C. Governance and related issues

- The College being an Autonomous College over 25 years, the governance structure was fully strengthened. Robust internal governance is in place through the Boards of Studies, Academic Council, Planning and Evaluation Committee and more than 15 other Non-statutory Committees takes care of the internal governance.
- The College has presently adequate administrative staff
- The College is managed by the '**Jesuits**' known for their experience and expertise in running educational institutions all over the globe.

2.1.4. Plan to make Innovations sustainable and scale up

2.1.4.1. Sustainability and Scaling Up of Schools of Learning

As indicated in the Action Plan and in the Innovations that are contemplated and proposed, sustainability is ensured by making adequate infrastructural facilities available. The existing built up area is quite substantial for existing programmes of study. Sufficient land is available for building additional built-up area and the additional built-up will be created using the Project funds.

The **new programmes of study** to be introduced in future are **job-oriented** and **employable**. Admission of adequate number of students is ensured as they are market-oriented and will attract students from the local district and students from other areas. Adequate publicity will be given through advertisements for the enrolment of students from other areas and states too. Hence the sustenance of the courses is ensured.

The scaling up of the programmes is ensured through constant and periodic revision of the curricula and by realizing the learning outcomes written in the Curriculum Development Plan. It is done by regular meetings of the Boards of Studies.

2.1.4.2. Sustainability and Scaling up of Research Activities

Realizing research as a core objective, it is proposed to set up a Central Scientific Instrumentation Centre with state of art facilities. It is also proposed to provide teaching and research assistantships to increase the enrolment in existing and new PG programmes; to provide resources for research support and to enhance the R&D institutional consultancy activities. By creating state of the art research facilities and making it available for the

faculty and students it is envisaged that there will be quantitative and qualitative improvement in the research activities.

Faculty members will be motivated to participate in organizing and/or contributing to, and to attend Continuing Education (CE) Programmes, to offer consultancy to Industry and to take part in Research and Development (R&D) activities in the institution. The institution will prepare, at the beginning of every academic year, a **Faculty Engagement Chart** which will indicate not only the faculty's teaching commitments, but also his/her expected involvement in administration, Continuing Education, network activities, research and development activities including curriculum and laboratory development, consultancy, etc. At the beginning of the next year, every faculty should fill in the **Faculty Achievement Chart** indicating the actual hours spent in various activities in the previous semester including the vacation period (if used for some of these activities). The reasons for over or under achievement from planned hours should be explained. The faculty member should also indicate his/her achievements during the period e.g. publications, recognition and awards, patents, invited lectures, participation in policy making bodies of other institutions like Boards of Studies, Academic Council, student assessment grading, consultancy earnings, etc.

2.1.4.3. Steps taken for the sustainability of the project beyond the project funding period

2.1.4.3.1 Establishment of four Funds:

Creation and **establishment of Four Funds** will be taken up as an immediate task when the project is initiated. The four funds include -

- **Corpus Fund**
- **Faculty Development Fund**
- **Equipment Replacement Fund**
- **Maintenance Fund**

The purpose of these Funds is to ensure sustainability of the reform process beyond the Project period. These Funds will not be used during the Project period as funds for various activities are available under the Project. The Board of Management will be suggested to **build these Funds with annual contribution** into each Fund equal to at least 0.5% (total 2%) of annual total recurring expenditure of the institution. **Sources** could be a definite **percentage of fee collection from students, from Block Grant, donations** from alumni and charitable organizations, IRG including **commercial use** of facilities, **consultancy earnings** (institutional share), and matching Grants from Government/management on IRG etc.

2.1.4.3.2. Revenue Generation

In order that faculty and staff feel encouraged to develop and **take up revenue raising activities** and programmes over and above their routine academic and other duties in the institution, they will be given an appropriate share of the revenue earned as an incentive. Contributions and performance of faculty in such activities will also be recognized through awards, rewards or promotions. The faculty involved in revenue generating activity will be given due freedom to utilize part of the earnings to develop office and laboratory facilities, purchase of literature and attendance at conferences.

Revenue generation activities will include:

- Consultancy projects sponsored by private or public sector industry,
- Sponsored research projects,
- Offering specially tailored continuing education programmes,
- Offering specially designed Degree programmes for candidates from public sector undertakings,
- Industry-Institute interactive programmes ensuring mutual benefits including revenue generation for the institution, and
- Commercial activities [commercial use of facilities].

2.1.4.3.3. Faculty Incentives for Continuing Education, Consultancy, Research and Development:

- Faculty will motivated to take active interest in organizing and/or contributing to and attending CE programmes. The institution must facilitate such positive efforts.
- Promote resource generation and knowledge dissemination activities
- Institution will facilitate better working conditions and promote critical and innovative thinking initiatives. A culture for improved earnings through value added efforts for running state-of-art education programmes in new areas/fields.
- Job enrichment and opportunities to create more value will be taken up, which act as an additional incentive to attract best faculty in the increasingly competitive market.

Summary

In order to have a better understanding the present standing of the College, a SWOT Analysis was undertaken by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the College. Based on the findings of the analysis a strategic plan was developed for institutional development and key activities are proposed. Specific objectives and expected results of the proposal in terms of institutional strengthening and improvements in employability and learning outcomes of graduates were stated. A detailed action plan was provided in terms of

improving employability of the graduates, increased learning outcomes of the students, implementation of academic and administrative reforms, improving interaction with industry and enhancement of research and consultancy activities. An action plan was also provided for organizing a Finishing School for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC students. An action plan for strengthening the PG programs and starting of new PG programme is also provided.

The Institutional Project Budget is presented.

2.2 SWOT Analysis

The **Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)** of the College conducted a SWOT Analysis of the College. The respondents include the various stakeholders – students, parents, alumni, present faculty members and former faculty members and representatives of the Society. The IQAC of the College had series of meetings with the above stakeholders and recorded the views and statements addressing the following areas:

Strengths: What are the strengths of Andhra Loyola College does well?

Weaknesses: What are the top things that should improve?

Opportunities: What could be the opportunities for Andhra Loyola College to take advantage of in the next five years?

Threats: What could adversely affect Andhra Loyola College?

Priorities 1: What should Andhra Loyola College address immediately?

Priorities 2: What should Andhra Loyola College preserve at all costs?

Priorities 3: What future direction or decision should Andhra Loyola College avoid at all costs?

Competitive Factors 1: What does Andhra Loyola College do better than other institutions of higher education in the area?

Competitive Factors 2: What do other institutions of higher education in the area do better than Andhra Loyola College?

The responses were analysed, synthesized and inferred by conducting deliberations with the faculty members and members of the management and the following SWOT Analysis was drafted.

Strengths: The SWOT Analysis inferred the following as the strengths of the College.

1. Its zealous commitment and renowned contribution to the cause of Higher Education for the last 64 years
1. The reputation and good will it has in public
2. Quality and commitment of the faculty
3. 98 acres of own land in the name of the Society which runs the College
4. A built-up area of 4.50 lakh sft
5. Autonomous College since 1988
6. College recognized as a College with Potential for Excellence
7. Quality of Instruction
8. Program Offerings
9. Semester System with Choice Based Credit System

10. Student Centeredness
11. Student Support Services
12. Leadership of the Management
13. Continuous Internal Assessment
14. Decentralization of Administration
15. Financial Management
16. Demonstrative, ingenuous and supportive alumni

Weaknesses: The SWOT Analysis inferred the following as the weaknesses of the College.

1. Ban on recruitment for Govt. grant-in-aid vacancies.
2. Inadequate ability and motivation of students getting enrolled for general education with the mushrooming up of engineering colleges in the State.
3. Consultancy Services
4. Amplified employability of the students
5. Patents
6. Lack of financial resources for augmentation Infrastructural facilities
7. Collaborations with industry and other premier institutes
8. Implementation of new technologies

Opportunities: The SWOT Analysis inferred the following as the opportunities for furthering the strengths of the college.

1. Introduction of 4-year Degree Programme with vocationalisation of the 4th year of study.
2. Workforce needs (capitalize on workforce demands for emerging industry programs; trained/skilled workers by existing/ incoming industries/companies)
3. Scope for increased enrolment leading to enhanced Internal Revenue Generation.
4. Technology (introduction of new technologies in teaching-learning process)
5. Dual specializations
6. Increasing the scope of the present Continuous Learning Center to promote the access to drop-outs and to enhance life-long learning of the general public.
7. Earning of extra credits in employability courses
8. Partnerships with industry

Threats: The following factors are inferred that could adversely affect Andhra Loyola College in the future years -

1. Funding reductions

2. From curricular point of view misalignment of higher secondary education with collegiate education.
3. Student/citizen issues (poor preparation; illiteracy)
4. Competition from other higher education institutions
5. Faculty Retention
6. Prevailing capricious Political Situation

Priorities 1: Andhra Loyola College should immediately address the following issues

1. Increasing of programme options by introducing vocational courses to augment the employability of the students
2. To fill up the gaps in the technology usage (augmentation of digital classrooms / effective usage of education technology / strengthening of the laboratories)
3. Professional training of the faculty
4. Technical skill development programmes for the students
5. Furthering the coordination of the curriculum with employment opportunities
6. Improving interaction with the industry
7. Enhancement of research and consultancy activities

Priorities 2: Andhra Loyola College should preserve the following at all costs

1. Existing College Culture
2. Quality instruction
3. Focus on community needs
4. Mission and Values
5. Small size classes

Priorities 3: What future direction or decision should Andhra Loyola College avoid at all costs?

1. Neglecting faculty quality
2. Neglecting its own values
3. Financial issues - Wasting funding; reducing funding
4. Missing opportunities to get diversified in Higher Education
5. Resource generation

Competitive Factors 1: What does Andhra Loyola College do better than other institutions of higher education in the area?

1. Diversified Programmes of study
2. Infrastructural facilities

3. Focusing on students learning outcomes
4. Student Support Services
5. Community Services

Competitive Factors 2: What do other institutions of higher education in the area do better than Andhra Loyola College?

1. Financial Resources

Conclusion:

SWOT analysis made us realize the importance of the immediate concerns that the College needs to address such as – Strengthening the curriculum by way of introducing more vocational component and increasing the employability of the passing out students. Improving the interaction with industry and enhancing action oriented research activities and consultancy services.

2.3 Specific Objectives and Expected Results of the Proposal
(in terms of, “Institutional strengthening and improvements in employability and learning outcomes of graduates”)

2.3.1 Strategic Goal:

The Strategy for institutional strengthening and improvements in employability and learning outcomes of graduates supports Andhra Loyola’s strategic goal of ‘provision, and

facilitation, of College experiences for our students which are of the highest standard possible leading to their better learning outcomes and employability’.

2.3.2 **Strategic Objectives:**

- The following are the core linked strategic objectives. These flow from the strategic goal, as articulated in 1 above, build on the progress already made, and respond to external developments. They are:

2.3.2.1 **Knowledge of Human Cultures and the Physical and Natural World**

- Through study in the sciences and mathematics, social sciences, humanities, histories, languages, and the arts

Focused by engagement with big questions, both contemporary and enduring.

- **Action to realize the above objective:** Specifying the learning outcomes of the courses and focusing on achieving the same through rigors of curriculum delivery.

2.3.2.2 **Intellectual and Practical Skills, including**

- Inquiry and analysis
- Critical and creative thinking
- Written and oral communication
- Quantitative literacy
- Information literacy
- Teamwork and problem solving

Practiced extensively, across the curriculum, in the context of progressively more challenging problems, projects, and standards for performance.

- **Action to realize the above objective:** Revisiting the entire curricula of various courses to ensure whether the above necessities are up to the required level and to enhance them wherever necessary.

2.3.2.3 **Personal and Social Responsibility, including**

- Civic knowledge and engagement—local and global
- Intercultural knowledge and competence
- Ethical reasoning and action
- Foundations and skills for lifelong learning

Anchored through active involvement with diverse communities and real-world challenges.

- **Action to realize the above objective:** Through the well formulated College outreach programmes – ALERT & ALANA and by enriching the existing Courses on Value Education

2.3.2.4 **Integrative and Applied Learning, including**

- Synthesis and advanced accomplishment across general and specialized studies

Demonstrated through the application of knowledge, skills, and responsibilities to new settings and complex problems.

- **Action to realize the above objective:** Incorporating advanced topics in the respective curricula and making individual curricula more skill-oriented and also to inculcate social values and human values through the individual curricula.

2.3.2.5 Skill enhancement by way of

• managing the transition to the world of work effectively, utilizing the skills and attributes developed through their studies to maximum effect.

- **Action to realize the above objective:** Introducing more skill-oriented general electives and making the core curriculum skill oriented by incorporating more number of Skill-based electives in all the courses of study.

2.3.3 Principles underlying the Strategic Goal and Objectives and the Results thereof

2.3.3.1 Andhra Loyola College has been a student-centered institution, committed to the creation of inclusive and participative learning communities, a strong relationship between teaching and research, and the importance of continuing professional development for all staff involved in supporting student learning. This strategic goal and the strategic objectives are designed to include all students, undergraduate and post graduate. It was realized well in advance that many of the students will need differentiated, and focused, attention and resources.

Andhra Loyola College will continue to enhance the student learning experience based on the following principles and the results thereof:

2.3.3.2 The importance of learning

- Students will have the opportunity to learn in ways that make a creative contribution to personal growth, professional development and preparation for making a constructive contribution to society.
- Students will have the opportunity to practice habits of learning that will be useful throughout their lives and will help them to be responsive in a rapidly changing world. This includes being able to use technology to shape their own learning environment and interactions.
- Students will be encouraged to see learning as both a collaborative and individual activity in both formal and informal settings. The student experience will be enhanced by the promotion of a diversity of educational opportunity and encouragement of widening participation in higher education.

2.3.3.3 The shared responsibility between staff and students for learning

- Students will be expected to take responsibility for their own learning, to actively engage with feedback and assessment, and to develop their own justifiable ways of thinking about and constructing their view of the world.
- All staff involved with learning will seek to foster the intellectual development of students, their wider wellbeing, self-efficacy and learning. Student support arrangements will place an emphasis on pro-active interventions to address obstacles to learning encountered by individual students and to promote effective approaches to learning outcomes and personal development.

2.3.3.4 The importance of the curriculum

- The curriculum will be designed to reflect the connectedness of knowledge, such that academic study can be integrated with relevant practice and the wider social experience of students.
- The curriculum will enable students to develop their own intellectual positions in a critical fashion, while appreciating the strengths of other constructions and arguments. Particular importance will be given to international perspectives and the views of those from a variety of cultures.
- The curriculum will provide students with an awareness of ecological and sustainability issues, and encourage them to be responsible global ‘citizens’.
- A research-informed curriculum will enable learners to benefit from collaboration in a research community as producers of knowledge through research-based, learning.
- The curriculum will be enriched by technologies that empower students’ development as self-regulating, digitally-literate learners, able to shape their own learning interactions and author their own digital artefacts.
- The curriculum and support services will provide students with frameworks to support reflection about their lives after graduation and their preparations for making that transition.

2.3.3.5 The importance of continuing professional development

- All staff who support learning will seek meaningful feedback from students about their experience of learning, and will use this to improve the quality of learning opportunities offered by the College.
- All staff who support learning will participate annually in high quality professional development to ensure that their practice is evidence-based, informed by the scholarship of learning and teaching, and employs up-to-date learning tools and technologies.

- All academic staff who support learning will undertake research and/or scholarship to help inform their teaching and curriculum development.
- All academic staff who support learning will engage with processes of evaluation, reflection or research into pedagogic practice since these are key to being better teachers, and to the College becoming and remaining a premier learning and teaching institution.

2.3.3.6 The formative place of assessment

- Assessment is to be regarded as a fundamental and integral part of course design, and one that is intended to shape as much as to assess learning. Assessment will be designed at programme level, and not simply at module level, in order to ensure that assessment shapes learning in a coherent and holistic fashion, consistent with the aims of the programme.
- A fundamental purpose of assessment will be to help students learn by providing formative feedback. Students will be given supportive, constructive and timely feedback as an essential part of learning, ensured through the Continuous Internal Assessment and Summative External Evaluation. Such feedback will enable students to build on their positive achievements and have a clear sense of what they need to do to improve.
- Assessment will be designed so that a range of qualities and skills can be fostered, recognized, and validly assessed.

2.3.3.7 The importance of environments that support learning

- The College will provide physical learning environments, both formal and informal, that are accessible to all and afford opportunities for a variety of learning styles and approaches. It will also provide appropriate contemporary technologies, which facilitate learning and support virtual learning communities. The College will seek to promote effective social learning through the inclusion of collaborative learning tasks in the curriculum and the provision of high quality social learning spaces.
- The physical environment will be augmented by digital environments and technologies in ways which support a distinctive Loyola's learning experience and learning outcomes as described in this document.
- Learners will have the opportunity to engage in formal and informal learning environments which support students' autonomy and flexibility in managing their

personal learning and promote their ability to engage actively in learning, research and professional communities both within and beyond the institution.

- Learners will be provided with choices over information tools and assistive software to enable them to access the College through their preferred mode and location, i.e. at home or on campus, wired or wireless, mobile or fixed, using their own or a College-provided pooled device; and make use of other freely available tools in ways that support their learning.

2.3.4. Supporting the objectives

2.3.4.1 A challenging, relevant and internationalized curriculum

The College will seek to provide an appropriate curriculum for the 21st Century which enables Loyola's graduates to demonstrate the skills and 'adaptive expertise' that will enable them to take up valuable and satisfying careers, and contribute to society and the economy. The curriculum will be regularly reviewed and updated. It will reflect current knowledge and challenge the students. We will involve students in the design and review of the curriculum. We will continue to actively implement and review the, 'Assessment Component'. Every undergraduate programme will include the development of the following five core graduate attributes:

a) Academic literacy

Disciplinary and professional knowledge and skills, understanding the epistemology and 'landscape' of the discipline, and what it means to think and behave as a member of that disciplinary (and/or professional) community of practice.

b) Research literacy

Ability to be a critical consumer of research, and to design and undertake at least a small-scale research project in the discipline, using appropriate methodology.

c) Critical Self-awareness and Personal literacy

Understanding how one learns, the ability to assess the work of oneself and others, and to identify one's strengths and weaknesses. The ability to organise oneself and perform as an autonomous, effective and independent learner. The ability to relate to other people and function in diverse groups, including the development of appropriate interpersonal skills, emotional intelligence and adaptive expertise.

d) Digital and Information literacy

The functional access, skills and practices necessary to become a confident, agile adopter of a range of technologies for personal, academic and professional use. To be able to use appropriate technology to search for high-quality information; critically to evaluate and

engage with the information obtained; reflect on and record learning, and professional and personal development; and engage productively in relevant online communities.

e) Global Citizenship

It concerns with knowledge and skills, showing cross-cultural awareness, and valuing human diversity, focusing on the ability to work effectively, and responsibly, in a global context. Knowledge of global perspectives on how disciplinary knowledge is represented and understood within other cultures; cross-cultural capability beginning with an awareness of our own culture and perspectives and the development of the confidence to question one's own values and those of others responsibly and ethically; and responsible citizenship, actively engaging with issues of equity and social justice, sustainability and the reduction of prejudice, stereotyping and discrimination

2.3.4.2 Post graduate programmes will build on the undergraduate attributes. We will clarify and publish an approach to graduate attributes for post-graduate programmes.

2.3.4.3 Engaging students in the life of the College

- Representation and student engagement is not an end in them. “The purpose of representation is to secure social, educational and institutional change, large or small, grand or gracious, collectively or individually”.
- The College has well-developed processes for listening to the student voice. The College will continue to work closely with the student representation team to induct and train student representatives for their role.
- The College is committed to develop further opportunities for students to become more effectively engaged in the academic life of the College.
- Specifically, this will involve seeking opportunities for students to provide input and play a role from the outset in the development of new programmes. Building on the successful experiences of the *Loyola's Assessment Component* and the introduction of *Academic Advisors* and *Student Support Coordinators*, we will work even more actively with the Students to identify opportunities for students to contribute to academic development projects, as members of working groups, organizing focus groups or carrying out research, as appropriate. We will seek new and improved ways to reach students on part-time, distance learning and collaborative programmes
- We will work with a range of units within the College, to design and introduce a number of student-led and extracurricular initiatives, which will develop and enhance personal and leadership skills and attributes for employability. These initiatives will include volunteering and community work in and around Oxford. We will seek to introduce student mentoring where possible across the College.

- We will provide the digital environments and technologies that enable students to easily create and support their own groups and networks comprising students and staff and relevant groups and individuals.
- The College will seek to increase the involvement of students and staff in the wider social and cultural life of the institution, through support for an enhanced range of social, cultural and sports activities and events.

2.3.4.4 Evidence-based policy development and evaluation

a) For policy development

- Academic development and student experience, strategic planning and evaluation will be aligned to the overall College strategic planning processes. The analysis of student data concluded that improvements should be made to the quality of data collected and published internally. In order to respond to these two drivers we will require an evidence base of richer information than is currently available. This should ensure that strategic decision-making is founded on robust and readily available data sources, and that it improves the ability of academic areas to assess performance at a programme level. To provide this richer, robust evidence base, the College's existing data around students and programmes needs to be enhanced.
- We will develop a sophisticated 'Academic Performance Tracking Tool', (APTT) and train users in each faculty and across the institution's support units. This will be designed to analyze, *inter alia*, performance and progression by programme module and student demographic. It will produce information to guide the College on proactive interventions and on academic development practice and projects.

b) For Teaching and Learning

All staff who support student learning are required annually to undertake appropriate professional development. We will bring forward a scheme for Continuing Professional Development (CPD) and review and revise the Professional Development system to ensure that this is built in and that professional development plans respond to the evidence base from, among others, Peer Evaluation of Teaching and Learning. CPD outcomes will be reviewed annually in the CPD Review.

c) Evaluation of Pedagogic Developments

Making use of our internationally recognized, in-house expertise in educational development, we commit to routinely carrying out impact assessment, review and revision of all significant academic development initiatives and of measures taken forward in this document and the consequent Strategy Maps. Impact assessments will be sustained and iterative. They will assess the process as well as the end product of developments. In this

way, we will continue to collect, analyze, and publish findings from local, primary educational research data, especially where robust relevant data does not exist elsewhere.

2.3.4.5 Infrastructure and Services in support of learning.

a) The infrastructure and services provided at Andhra Loyola College will be “characterized by its sector leading, high quality, sustainable and cost effective services, operating within a culture of continuous improvement”. The accompanying objective is to “Develop and enhance the quality and efficiency of the College’s infrastructure and services”.

b) The College’s infrastructure and services will be focused on supporting the quality and effectiveness of learning, teaching and research, and, in general, on enhancing the total experience of students.

2.3.5 Strategy Maps

The Strategy for Enhancing the Student Learning Outcomes will form the basis for a number of strategy maps, which will capture the supportive initiatives listed above and facilitate their implementation and evaluation. The College will review an annual Academic Development Plan and its implementation on an annual basis.

2.4 ACTION PLAN

a) Employability (*Improving Employability of Graduates*)

‘...a set of achievements – skills, understandings and personal attributes – that makes graduates more likely to gain employment and be successful in their chosen occupations, which benefits themselves, the workforce, the community and the economy.’

Revisiting the Curricula of all courses of study: Andhra Loyola College has been the first in the Coastal Andhra Pradesh to implement Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) from the academic year 2002. The CBCS of the College has inbuilt skill enhancing components in terms of Skill Based Electives in each of the course of study and General Electives. Strengthening of the existing curricula will be taken up.

- **Curricula upgradation** will be done based on **what the world of work needs** and includes new technology.
- Introduction of more number of **Skill-Based Electives** in the VI Semester of all courses of study
- Ensuring **Employability skills** (or graduate attributes) **embedded in** all curricula with ongoing employer consultation
- **Entrepreneurship courses** to be embedded in the curriculum.
- **Experiential learning** – work placements: Andhra Loyola College realizes that the responsibility for developing students’ employability is done almost by osmosis. It’s a natural by-product of deciding on having an outcomes learning mode; on deciding the global outcomes; on deciding that we embed them and integrate them into the curricula and then making sure that we have programs and services where they can be tested and applied. Hence a **full time, final internship program** to be **made compulsory** during the Summer vacation between II and III years of study of UG programmes and I and II years of Postgraduate programmes.
- Conduct of series of **Curricular Design and Development Workshops** for faculty of different streams.
- **Strengthening of the laboratories** in consonance with the revised and newly introduced courses of practical work.
- **Cooperation with stakeholders and Partnership Agreements:** The College will sign partnership agreements with different employers for student work practice. These agreements will be signed with private or social employers as well as with the public administration

- Introduction of **Innovative learning, teaching and assessment methods** which promote students' understanding and help them to engage in 'deep' learning and to enhance their employability.
- **Internationalization of programmes:** Andhra Loyola College believes that students from that country need not go abroad if the programmes include an international component in the form of actual international studies in the pedagogies. Therefore, students do not have a need to go abroad. However, the main tendency of the institution is to follow the internationalization processes of education and programmes. Courses on Foreign Languages will be introduced. To support and strengthen their learning process **Language Laboratories will be set up in addition to the existing Language Laboratory.**
- **Broadness of the study programmes** in Sciences and Humanities will be in place.
- Implementation of **new teaching modes** including practical training
- Employers' role in the implementation of study programmes will be ensured
- **Supporting internationalization** of programmes of study will be ensured.
- **Inclusion of research activities:** Already Group Project Works for the final year UG students are in place. However, they will further be strengthened by partnership agreements with the industry.
- The College believes and recognizes that "Tertiary education should not primarily train workers; it should train people with the capabilities to autonomously improve throughout their life because companies do not invest in training anymore". The College will not be a vocational school. We do not look around in the market and produce graduates that are needed today, but instead we look to the world trends, anticipate change or even create change by making radical changes in the Curriculum.

b) Learning Outcomes (*Increased Learning Outcomes of the Students*)

“Learning outcomes are important for recognition ... The principal question asked of the graduate will therefore no longer be “what did you do to obtain your degree?” but rather “what can you do now that you have obtained your degree?” This approach is of relevance to the labor market and is certainly more flexible when taking into account issues of lifelong learning, non-traditional learning, and other forms of non-formal educational experiences”.

Education at Andhra Loyola College has already showed a shift from the traditional “teacher -centered” approach to a “student-centered” approach. This alternative model focuses on what the students are expected to be able to do at the end of the module or programme. Hence, this approach is commonly referred to as an outcome-based approach. Statements called intended learning outcomes, commonly shortened to learning outcomes, are used to express what it is expected that students should be able to do at the end of the learning period.

Teaching – Learning Process of the college will ensure and strengthen the following learning outcomes through the rigors of academic activities like assignments – a part of the continuous internal assessment; project work; practical sessions; Foundation Courses under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) being followed since 2002; involvement in the compulsory extension activity programmes of the College – ALERT (Andhra Loyola Extension for Rural Transformation) and ALANA (Andhra Loyola Assistance for Neighbourhood Accompaniment).

Learning outcomes to be ensured through appropriate inclusion of topics in the curricula of various programmes of study, by the end of three years of the project -

- Inquiry and analysis Critical and creative thinking
- Written and oral communication
- Quantitative literacy
- Information literacy
- Teamwork and problem solving
- Civic knowledge and engagement—local and global
- Ethical reasoning and action
- Foundations and skills for lifelong learning
- Synthesis and advanced accomplishment across general and specialized studies.

c) Autonomy Status (*Obtaining Autonomous Institution Status within 2 Years*)

Andhra Loyola College established in 1954 has been enjoying the status of Autonomous College since 1988. It has completed a meaningful and fruitful autonomous status of 31 years. Autonomous status was fully utilized by the College and the best implementation of Autonomy was evident in designing the courses and curricula to the local and national relevance, conduct of examinations on time and declaration of the results within the right stipulated period, and the development of better infrastructural facilities.

d) Accreditation (achieving the targets of 60%of the eligible UG and PG programs accredited within two years of joining the project and 100% accreditation obtained and applied for by the end of the project of the eligible UG and PG programs)

- Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous) is reaccredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) Bangalore with 'A+' grade with a CGPA of 3.66 out of 4.00 in March 2017.
- Accreditation is valid for all the existing UG and PG programmes of the College.
- The Accreditation is valid up to March 2022.

e) Reforms: Academic and Non-Academic (*implementation of academic and non-academic reforms*)

Academic Reforms:

1. College Autonomy:

Andhra Loyola College was awarded the status of Autonomy by the University Grants Commission from the academic year 1988 – 1989.

2. Semester System

Semester system goes far beyond being a ‘time-format’. It enlarges curricular space, and encourages and supports and supports accelerated learning opportunities for the students. Further, it has the ability to accommodate diverse choices that dynamic and motivated students may like to have. Realizing the importance of the Semester System, the College on awarding Autonomous status in 1988 – 1989, introduced Semester System. Utilizing the Semester System, the college furthered the objectives of Autonomy. A strict academic plan was followed which is published in the College Calendar and Handbook, during the start of the academic year.

3. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous) has introduced Choice based Credit System from the academic year 2002 – 2003. CBCS of the College has several unique features – enhanced learning opportunities for students, ability to match students’ scholastic needs and experiences.

It is **proposed** that with the envisaged upgradation into University, Choice Based Credit System will be implemented for all other courses of study.

It is **proposed** to implement the inter-institution transferability of students (following the completion of few semesters), part completion of an academic programme in the College and part-completion in a specialised and recognised collaborating institution. And also flexibility for working students to complete the programme over an extended period of time is envisaged.

4. Curriculum Development

The hallmark of vibrant academic ecosystem of Andhra Loyola College is that the curricula are evolved continuously. Curricular revision is an ongoing academic activity involving all the faculty members and industrial experts in order to endow the academic programmes with not only quality but also to add to their contemporariness and relevance. With the upgradation into University, it is envisaged that this process of Curriculum Development will be revisited with the new objectives.

5. Establishment of Schools of Learning

It is proposed to introduce the Concept of different Schools of learning viz., School of Sciences, School of Social Sciences, School of Technology and Information Technology, School of Teacher Education, School of Humanities and Liberal Arts. Under these Schools of Study, it is proposed to introduce more course combinations both in PG and UG programmes and to introduce M.Phil and Ph.D programmes.

| DEPARTMENT | PROPOSED COURSES | | |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| | UG | PG | DIPLOMA / CERTIFICATE COURSE |
| ENGLISH | | | Diploma in Mass Communication |
| MATHEMATICS | | | Comprehensive Skills for Competitive Exams |
| STATISTICS | B.Sc. Statistics, Maths & Information Technology | | |
| PHYSICS | 1.B.Sc. (Instrumentation) | M.Sc Nanoscience | |
| | 2.B.Sc. (Nanotechnology) | | |
| CHEMISTRY | | | Home Crafts and Textiles Industry |
| BOTANY | | | a. Horticulture |
| | | | b. Pharma drug |
| | | | c. Land Scaping |
| | | | d. Microbiology |
| | | | e. Biofertilisers |
| | | | f. Floriculture |
| | | | g. Green House Management |
| | | | h. Gene Banking |
| | | | i. Nano Biotechnology |
| ZOOLOGY | B.Sc Medical Lab Technology | M.Sc Integrated Live Stock Management M.Sc Optometrics | |
| MICROBIOLOGY | Dairy Technology, Microbiology & Chemistry | M.sc. Applied Microbiology | a. Diploma in Dairy Technology |
| | | | b. Diploma in Microbial Techniques |
| BIOTECHNOLOGY | Biotechnology, Biochemistry & Bio Informatics | M.Sc Bioinformatics M.Sc in Proteomics | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | and Drug Designing | |
| COMPUTER SCIENCE | 1. B.Sc. Computer Science and Engineering | | Postgraduate Diploma in Information Communication Technology (PGDICT) 1 Year |
| | 2. M.S. Integrated (3+2 = 5 years) | | |
| ELECTRONICS | | | Design and Development of Micro Controller Applications with Sensor Network |
| HISTORY | | | Diploma course in Entrepreneurship |
| ECONOMICS | B.A. Travel Tourism Management Computer Application | M.A. Economics M.A. Econometrics | PG Diploma in Public Policy and Governance |
| COMMERCE | | | Accounting Information Systems (Tally Accountancy Package) |
| VISUAL COMMUNICATION | 1. B.A. in Media Management | | 1. Creative Advertising and Television Production |
| | 2. B.A. in Mass Communication and Journalism | | 2. Journalism and Photography |
| | 3. B.Sc. In Creative Advertising and Television Production | | 3. Public Relating and Corporate Communication |
| | 4. B.A. Advertisement & Marketing Communication | | 4. Media and Journalism |
| | 5. B.Sc. In Film Studies | | 5. Broadcast Journalism |
| MUSIC/DANCE-ANIMATION SOUND | 1. B.A. Fine Arts (Painting, Sculpture, Applied Arts etc.) years | 1.M.A. Carnatic Music | 1. Diploma in Theatre arts - 1 Year |
| | 2. B.A. Animation and Visual Effects - 3 years | 2.M.A. Kuchipudi | 2. Diploma in Choreography - 1 Year |
| | 3. B.A. Tourism and Culture - 3 Years | 3.M.A. Bharatanatyam | 3. Diploma in Sound Design - 1 Year |
| | | 4.M.A. Fine Arts (Painting, Sculpture, Applied | 4. PG Diploma in Animation - 16 Months |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | | Arts etc.) | |
| | | | PG. Diploma in Visual Effects -16 Months |
| FOOD TECHNOLOGY | | M.Sc Food Technology | |
| MBA | | | Logistics and Supply Chain Management |
| M.Sc. VISUAL COMMUNICATION | | | Diploma Course in Television Production |

6. Examination Reforms

Under the scheme of Autonomy the College since the academic year 1988 – 1989 negated the conduct of examinations at the end of academic year, and introduced Continuous Internal Evaluation and Semester End External Evaluation.

It is proposed to switch over to Complete Internal Evaluation within a 5 year period. It is also proposed to introduce innovative methods of internal assessment like on-line examinations and open-book system.

7. Internships

Companies desire to have graduates fit into their jobs exactly as they want them to; almost like fitting a spare part. They would not want to spend money re-training a graduate. There is still a gap in the Industry – Academia partnership in evolving an industry-ready syllabus and course. The College does not have an ecosystem of internships for students, which gives them a real world work experience whilst they are studying. It is proposed to introduce compulsory internship for all UG and PG programmes of study.

8. Augmentation of Research Activities

Special focus will be given to augment the Research activities in different Schools of Learning. Adding to the existing areas of research, it is proposed to broaden the research areas of different disciplines. For eg., Marine Microbiology, Genetic engineering, Conservation and Micro propagation of Medicinal Plants, Ultrasonics, Liquid Crystals, Thin films., Nanoscience, Glass science, Data mining, Image analysis, Drug designing and Embedded Systems and Fibre optics are the recognized areas of research for Science disciplines. For Social Sciences and Commerce and Business Administration, the areas of research include – Development Administration, Microfinances, Human resource accounting, HR management, etc. For Oriental languages, the proposed areas include Epic literature, Yoga and Folklore studies, etc.

9. Internationalization of Education

To attract international students it is proposed to establish a hostel with required facilities. A new Institutional mechanism will be put in place for making single window admissions for foreign nationals and comprehensive strategic plans will be drawn for augmenting their admissions.

10. Proposed to establish more linkages for academic and research collaborations with sister Jesuit institutes both in India and abroad.

f) Industry Interaction (*improving interaction with industry*)

- Establishment of **Industry-Institute Partnership Promotion Cell** with a Coordinator and members drawn from different disciplines.
- **Identification of collaborating industries** for different disciplines to be done in the first 6 months.
- **Need Analysis** to be done within next 6 months to find out the required needs of the industries
- Introduction of **new programmes of study**
- Initiation of **Curricular revision** involving all the faculty members and industrial experts in order to endow the academic programmes with not only quality but also to add to their contemporariness and relevance.
- Planning of **internships** with relevant industries during the summer vacation of 1st and 2nd years for PG students and during the summer vacation of 2nd and 3rd years for UG students.
- Regular and Periodic **interactions with the industrial experts** and making them partners in the implementation strategies.
- **Campus placements** for the first batch of students at the end of 2nd /3rd year for PG and UG students

g) Research and Consultancy (*enhancement of research and consultancy activities*)

- Establishment of **Interdisciplinary research laboratories** by the end of 1st year of the project
- Augmenting the facilities in the existing research laboratories by the end of the 1st year of the project
- **Establishment of Central Computer Center:** The College focuses on modernization of Computer Centre to meet curricular and research requirements. The Central Computer Center will be kept open for extended periods beyond Institution hours and on non-working days. Proper connectivity with Campus-wide Networking will be ensured.
- **Introduction of research programmes of study** during the 2nd year of the project.
- The College would **promote increased participation of faculty in research, Projects and Consultancy**, for e.g. **through merit recognition and fiscal and career incentives.**
- **Showcasing Meets** to be organized to market services that the institution can offer to the Industry.
- The faculty who has expertise would be encouraged to take up Consultancy assignments, which would directly and indirectly benefit the Institution, faculty and students.
- **Internal Revenue Generation (IRG)** would receive a boost, and some of the income **would be shared with faculty, staff and students** as per approved Institutional norms.

2.5 Finishing School Action Plan (Action Plan for organizing a finishing school and for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC/academically weak students)

For increasing institutional focus on providing academic and guidance support to the SC/ST/OBC/academically weak students, the College proposes to constitute a Finishing School with a senior faculty as Coordinator.

The Finish School focuses on efforts be made by the individual Departments to improve the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC academically weak students through innovative methods such as remedial teaching in professional subjects and soft skills development for increasing transition rate, pass rate and employability.

The key activities under the aegis of the Finishing School will be:

- a) **Conducting remedial teaching** throughout academic sessions for improving transition rate and pass rate of students,
- b) **Conducting specialized soft skills and professional skills development training** during semester-breaks and vacations (from 3rd Semester onwards) for increasing employability,
- c) Offering **special** and additional **Skill-based electives** to disadvantaged students **focusing on** professional skill development rather than on content knowledge
- d) **Conducting special workshops** supplementing the practical training imparted through regular curriculum offers in specialized areas of the concerned subjects.
- e) **Conducting high intensity training** (of at least 3-weeks duration) for development of soft and professional skills in the **students that graduate but fail to secure any employment**, and
- f) **Organizing campus interviews** and making other efforts to secure employment.

Implementation Strategy includes –

- To identify weaknesses in all students to take necessary remedial steps.
- Diagnostic tests and plans completed within first month of each academic year; remedial measures carried out continuously thereafter.
- To improve communication-presentation skills through their wide use in curricula and, where needed, to provide special skills training to students with priority to the weak students.
- Percent of students transiting from first to second year with all first year courses passed will be the first monitoring indicator for the successful implementation.
- Improvement in job placement of students, especially among those with disadvantaged backgrounds will be the end monitoring indicator for the successful completion of the strategy.

2.6 PG Programmes (Action Plan for strengthening of PG Programmes and starting of new PG programmes)

Andhra Loyola College at present runs PG programs which include – Master of Computer Applications, Master of Business Administration, Masters programme in Visual Communication, Biotechnology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics.

To strengthen the existing programmes of study it is proposed -

- **Restructuring** the entire curricula to make them more employable and relevant to the local and regional needs with a further impetus to make them globally competent.
- Reorienting and revisiting the implementation of the **Choice Based Credit System** in all the PG Courses.
- Introduction of more number of **Subject based electives** to augment the **knowledge** in a particular field incorporating latest technologies and the requirements of the need of the hour.
- Introduction of more number of **Skill based electives** to improve the **job employability** of the students. Focus will be on the acquirement of knowledge skills which pave way for the world of work.
- Compulsory **Internship** for all the courses of study to make the students ready for the industry.
- Compulsory **Project Work** to provide the basic insights into the enchanting field of research in their respective subjects.
- In particular, it is envisaged not only impart what skills employers seek but also the levels of skills they expect, as per postgraduate expectations.
- Providing Teaching and Research Assistantships for significantly increasing enrolment in existing and new Masters and Doctoral programmes. The aim is to attract students to Masters and Doctoral programmes by providing Assistantships. Scaling-up of PG education as measured by increased enrolment of Masters and Doctoral students. Scaling-up of programmes will be done either by strengthening the existing programmes or by introducing new programmes.
- Introduction of Dual Specializations
- Introduction of new PG programmes of study in
 - Bioinformatics
 - Horticulture
 - Integrated Livestock Management
 - Optometrics
 - Nanoscience
 - Econometrics

- o Folklore
- o International Business
- o Proteomics and Drug Designing

2.7 Training Needs Analysis (Summary of training needs analysis carried out, faculty development plan for the first 18 months for improving their teaching, subject area and research competence based on training needs analysis in the areas of basic and advanced pedagogy and subject / domain knowledge enhancement)

Summary of the Training Needs Analysis (TNA) carried out:

- Training Needs Analysis (TNA) is a series of activities to define the gap between the current and the desired individual and organizational performances. It identifies the areas where both individuals and an organization would benefit from training in order to become more effective at achieving the individuals' own objectives and the objectives of the College.
- TNA is a systematic process based on specific information converging techniques. It proceeds in stages, with the findings of one stage helping to shape the next one. Each particular stage requires its own mix of observations and analysis. It is not a one-time event. It needs to be carried out every year and the training/development plan resulting from it is to be implemented in the following year.
- TNA gives performance improvement, introduction of new system, task or technology and organizational benefits.
- Each faculty member was asked to analyze his/her current knowledge and skills, and the desired knowledge and skills for effective performance of his/her current job profile as well as perceived future/prospective job profile. While analyzing the training needs, a staff member should align his/her personal development objectives with those of the College. In cases of training in specialized subject areas and R&D skills, faculty are expected to have communication with the organization(s) where such trainings are available in order to furnish information pertaining to the duration, period (tentative date) and trainer organization. The faculty members are required to submit in writing the details of the training programme highlighting the objectives and the envisaged outcome.

Faculty Development Plan for the first 18 months is given below.

Faculty Development Plan for the first 18 months:

1. Basic and advanced pedagogy

| Sl. No | Area of training / development | No. of participating faculty | Duration | Tentative month in which the programme will be organised | Identified Trainer Organization |
|--------|--------------------------------|--|----------|--|---|
| 1 | Basic Pedagogical Skills | All the newly recruited faculty and those who completed only 2 years of service in the college | One Week | August 2018 | National Institute of Education Planning and Administration |
| 2 | Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm | All the newly recruited faculty and those who completed only 2 years of service in the college | One Week | September 2018 | Faculty drawn from the practicing Jesuits of sister Jesuit institutions |
| 3 | Better Classroom Management | All faculty members who had put up between 2 – 5 years of service | One Week | Before the start of the academic year 2019 - 2020 | National Institute of Education Planning and Administration National Teacher Training Institutes |
| 4 | Advanced Pedagogy | For faculty with more than 5 years of experience | One Week | During the Christmas vacation of the academic year 2019 - 2020 | National Institute of Education Planning and Administration National Teacher Training Institutes |

All the above programmes will be continuously conducted for the new recruits in the successive years too.

2. Subject / Domain Knowledge Enhancement

- Faculty members will be sent different institutions of higher learning for knowledge enhancement in their desired fields of specialization. Some of the areas identified are – Biotechnological applications, Nanoscience, Instrumentation, Cloud computing, Data mining, proteomics and drug designing, advances in Physics, Advances in Chemistry, Research methodology, Usage of SPSS package, E-technology, Usage of software packages in different subjects.

3. Attendance in activities such as workshops, seminars, etc..

- Faculty members will be identified and motivated to participate in academic activities of their subject areas to enhance their domain knowledge and to keep abreast with the current knowledge of their subject areas. During last two year more than 60% of faculty attended such activities. It is proposed to make the attendance in such activities mandatory for all the faculty members once in the next academic year (first year of the project period).

4. Improvement of Faculty Qualifications:

- Faculty members will be encouraged to acquire research degree and further their academic qualifications. It is targeted that at least 30% of the faculty without research degrees are encouraged to enrol themselves for Part time Research Programmes.
- This will be extended to the administrative staff and special incentives to encourage them will be announced as per the decision taken by the Governing Body.
- Development of modern learning resources and teaching aids using Education Technology will be taken up in each department. It is targeted that teaching aids using Education Technology should be completed pertaining to the first year syllabus within first 12 months of the project period.

5. Improving Research capabilities

- Each Department has identified the research organizations of their field of study and faculty members will be sent for advanced training in the research organisations. It is targeted that at least 75% of the faculty will complete their advanced training in the first 18 months of project period.

2.8 Training for Staff (*Action Plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas*)

The Technical Staff in laboratories and workshops needs to be trained in their functional areas including operation and routine maintenance of both the existing and new equipment. They also need training on workshop instructions, upkeep of institutional services, etc. The training will be organized within the institution and as required also at the supplier/manufacturer premises or at reputed technical training institutions. The technical staff will also be motivated and encouraged to go for training and to use the newly acquired expertise for the benefit of students and the institution.

Administrative Staff: The Administrative Staff also needs training in respective functional areas, particularly in the use of modern office equipment, software, office automation, maintenance of records, procedures, etc.

Human Resources Training will also be imparted in motivation for time and material efficiency, and friendliness towards faculty and students. The training will be organized within the institution with the help of suitable organizations.

- Workshop on Advanced Computer Literacy Skills for all administrative staff will be conducted in the first 6 months of the project period.
- Need based Refresher Course will be conducted to the technical staff working in different departments. As per the requirement they will be encouraged to participate in different technical workshops conducted in other Universities.
- Special Training Course will be designed in using Accounting packages for the administrative staff.
- It is envisaged that all the technical staff and administrative staff will refurbish their technical and computer skills within the first 18months of the project period.

2.9 Relevance and Coherence of IDP with State Plan (*the relevance and coherence of institutional development plan with State's/National (in case of CFIs) industrial/economic development plan*)

The Andhra Pradesh State Annual Plan for 2017 highlights the following parameters with reference to the Education Sector:

Higher Education has been identified as a growth engine in the sunrise state of Andhra Pradesh and is pursued in a mission approach for sustaining and promoting quality of education and for providing purposeful education, particularly to students hailing from marginalized sections of the society. There are 147 Government degree colleges (146 Degree +1 oriental college) and 141 Private aided colleges (126 degree +15 oriental) are functioning in the state. The department entered into MoU with TISS-Higher Education to train 30,000 students from 100 GDCs in the modules viz., Communication skills, Financial literacy, Youth leadership, Digital literacy, Introduction to Entrepreneurship, Analytical skills, Legal Literacy. CCE introduced 25 market oriented courses such as Office Management & Secretarial Practice, Journalism & Mass Communication and Web Enabled Technologies, Data Science, Multimedia, Cloud Computing, Internet of things etc. Andhra Pradesh is one of the few States in the entire country that implemented Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for UG Courses in all Universities in the State. The Government focuses on Swachha Andhra Pradesh Mission with particular stress on achieving complete Open Defecation Free by 31st Mar'2018. Disaster Management Trainings were given to students in degree colleges to enhance capacities of young people to take leadership, to help others and contribute towards nation building.

Education Infrastructure

- The un-served habitations at primary level reduced to 2102 from 2929 during last year.
- Out of 75509 habitations, 2190 habitations are yet to be served at Upper Primary level.
Transportation facility is proposed to 48,225 children of un-served habitations
- Toilets for 6075 schools and drinking water facility for 10104 schools was sanctioned for 100% coverage
- Construction of buildings for 10 universities
- Construction of 69 Govt. College buildings
- Establishment of 60 new Polytechnics,
- 2nd shift in 22 Polytechnic colleges,
- Building for 57 ongoing polytechnic
- Construction of stadium @ 1 per mandal

Harnessing Demographic Dividend Skill Development

- Changing distribution of population by age group – increasing share of working age (15-59) group and corresponding decline in the share of dependents.
- Literacy level and technical skills of working age population to be enhanced to improve productivity.
- Unskilled labour force requires focused attention for higher growth rate.
- Greater emphasis is being laid for adult literacy and skill development programmes targeting 15 to 35 years age illiterates/semi literates/unskilled/semi-skilled population.
- Identifying and mapping of skills in demand in the job market/industry.
- Residential and day scholar courses - very short-term courses to long term
- Skill development of professional graduate – employability
- In addition, Swayam Upadhi (self employment) to cover 6 lakh youth in 2013-14

(Source: http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/stateplan/Presentations13_14/andhra2013_14
<http://www.ap.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Socio-Economical-Survey-2017-18.pdf>)

The Institutional Development Proposal under the scheme of RUSA is in perfect relevance and coherence with Andhra Pradesh State Development Plan for the year 2017 – 2018.

- Under RUSA the College proposes to increase the number of job oriented certificate/diploma courses;
- Makes the curriculum more employable;
- Ensuring Industry – Academia Interaction;
- Enhancement of technical skills of the students;

Human Resource Requirements in Andhra Pradesh for High Growth Industries in the State Plan highlights the employment requirements in 2014 – 2015. The major requirements are in the Biotech industries, Agro and food processing IT and ITES and Construction and Textiles. The same will more or less continue to be same for the next five years. To meet the increasing Human Resource requirements short term Certificate/Diploma courses will be introduced as indicated under section 2.4. of the IDP.

The State Industrial Investment Promotion Policy accords highest priority to the industrial sector on account of the vital role it plays in balanced and sustainable economic growth and in employment generation. Government has introduced State Industrial Policy to drive industrial growth by clearly spelling out various components of incentives being offered, supply of quality power, improved infrastructure facilities etc. To remove the existing barriers; and for creation of congenial and hassle-free investment climate and also to

boost investor confidence, a series of proactive measures are being proposed so as to generate more of employment for the youth of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

In consonance with the policy of the Government, Andhra Loyola College is equipping itself for generating the required manpower and to find a suitable employment for the graduates by developing and inculcating and developing technical and employable skills in them through the rigors of academic requirements and definitely RUSA project will be the real fillip for the endeavor.

2.10 Participants of the Departments (*participation of Departments/Faculty in IDP preparation*)

For the preparation of the Institutional Development Proposal, a committee was constituted under the chairmanship of the Principal of the College. RUSA Institutional Coordinator was appointed, who was given the overall task of preparing the IDP with the help of nodal officer for Academic Activities, Director of the Research Cell and members of the Institutional Unit for RUSA project. Meetings of the Heads of the Departments are conducted to bring out the need based assessment.

Individual departmental consultations took place for incorporating the individual components of the departments. The Governing body of the College was briefed about the requirements and the approval was taken.

2.11 Project Implementation (*institutional project implementation arrangements with participation of faculty and staff*)

Institutional RUSA Unit:

The College will form an Institutional RUSA Unit with appropriate representation from academic officials of the Institution, faculty, senior administrative officers, technical and non-technical support staff and students. The Unit, headed by the Head of the Institution, will be responsible for implementation of the Institutional project. He is to be assisted by RUSA Institutional Coordinator for coordinating the activities of the institutional project.

The Institutional RUSA Unit will operate through committees for procurement of Goods, Works and Services; financial management; implementation of faculty and staff development activities and programmes; monitoring project implementation, achievement of targets for all indicators as proposed and keeping MIS updated; ensuring compliance with Equity Action Plan, Environment Management Framework and Disclosure Management Framework requirements; ensuring implementation of Institutional reforms; organizing efficient conduct of monitoring and performance audits, etc. Nodal officers for Academic Activities, Civil Works including Environment Management, Procurement, Financial Aspects and for Equity Assurance Plan Implementation

2.12. Institutional Project Budget (this is meant for existing institutions) (Rs. in Crore)

| S. No | Project Life Allocation | | | |
|-------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2018 - 2019 | 2019 - 2020 | 2020 - 2021 |
| 1 | Infrastructure | | | |
| | 1. Modernization and strengthening of laboratories | | | |
| | 2. Establishment of new laboratories for existing UG and PG programs and for new PG programs | | | |
| | 3. Modernization of classrooms | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.10 |
| | 4. Updation of Learning Resources | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| | 5. Procurement of furniture | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| | 6. Establishment/Upgradation of Central and Departmental Computer Centers | 0.15 | | 0.15 |
| | 7. Modernization/improvements of supporting departments | | | |
| | 8. Modernization and strengthening of libraries and increasing access to knowledge resources | | | |
| | 9. Refurbishment (Minor Civil Works) | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| 2 | Research and development support | | | |
| | Providing Teaching and Research Assistantships to increase enrolment in existing and new PG programmes in Engineering disciplines | | | |
| | Provision of resources for research support | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| | Enhancement of R&D and institutional consultancy activities | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| 3 | Faculty Development Support | | | |
| | Faculty and Staff Development (including faculty qualification upgradation, pedagogical training, and organising/participation of faculty in workshops, seminars and conferences) for improved competence based on TNA | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| 4 | Institutional reforms | | | |
| | Technical assistance for procurement and academic activities | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| | Institutional management capacity enhancement | | | |
| 5 | Academic support | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Creation of new departments/courses Enhanced Interaction with Industry Student support activities | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.20 | |
| 6 | Others Construction of New Classrooms | 1.5 | 1.5 | | |
| TOTAL | | 5 | 2.95 | 1.4 | 0.65 |

2.13 Provide the targets against the deliverables as listed below

| Indicator | Weightage | Present Rating | Present Score | Target Rating | Target Score |
|--|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| GOVERNANCE QUALITY INDEX – 16% | | | | | |
| % of Faculty Positions Vacant | 2.0% | A | 1.5 | O | 2.0 |
| % of Non-Permanent faculty | 4.0% | A | 3.0 | O | 4.0 |
| % of Non-Teaching Staff to Teaching Staff | 3.0% | B | 1.0 | A | 3.0 |
| Total no. of undergraduation programmes | 1.0% | O | 1.0 | O | 1.0 |
| Total no. of postgraduate programmes | 1.0% | A | 0.5 | O | 1.0 |
| Total no. of doctoral programmes | 1.0% | C | 0.0 | B | 0.5 |
| Faculty-appointment-turn around/cycle time in months | 2.0% | O | 2.0 | O | 2.0 |
| Delay in payment of monthly salary payment of faculty | 2.0% | O | 2.0 | O | 2.0 |
| ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE INDEX – 21.5% | | | | | |
| Delay in exam conduction and declaration of results | 3.5% | O | 3.5 | O | 3.5 |
| Plagiarism check | 1.0% | C | 0.0 | O | 1.0 |
| Accreditation | 4.0% | O | 4.0 | O | 4.0 |
| Teacher Student Ratio | 4.0% | A | 3.0 | O | 4.0 |
| % of Visiting Professors | 1.0% | V | 0.0 | O | 1.0 |
| % of graduates employed by convocation | 0.5% | A | 0.25 | O | 0.5 |
| % number of students receiving awards at National and International level | 0.5% | C | 0 | A | 0.25 |
| % of expenditure on Library, Cyber library and laboratories per year | 1.0% | O | 1.0 | O | 1.0 |
| Ratio of expenditure on teaching staff salaries to non-teaching staff salaries | 1.0% | B | 0.5 | A | 0.75 |
| % of faculty covered under pedagogical training | 1.0% | O | 1.0 | O | 1.0 |
| % of faculty involved in further education | 0.5% | B | 0.25 | O | 0.5 |
| Dropout rate | 1.5% | O | 1.4 | O | 1.5 |
| No. of foreign collaborations | 1.5% | C | 0.0 | A | 1.0 |
| Subscription for INFLIBNET | 0.5% | O | 0.5 | O | 0.5 |
| EQUITY INTITATIVE INDEX – 12.5% | | | | | |
| SC students % | 3.0% | A | 2.0 | O | 3.0 |
| ST students % | 3.0% | A | 2.0 | O | 3.0 |
| Gender parity | 3.0% | O | 3.0 | O | 3.0 |

| | | | | | |
|---|------|---|-------|---|------|
| Urban to rural student population | 2.0% | A | 1.0 | O | 1.0 |
| Existence of CASH | 0.5% | | | | |
| Existence of social Protection Cell | 0.5% | B | 0.25 | O | 0.5 |
| Language assistance programs for weak students | 0.5% | O | 0.5 | O | 0.5 |
| RESEARCH AND INNOVATION INDEX – 24% | | | | | |
| Per faculty publications | 2.0% | C | 0.5 | A | 1.0 |
| Cumulative Impact factor of publications | 3.0% | A | 2.0 | O | 3.0 |
| H Index Scholars | 2.0% | A | 1.5 | O | 2.0 |
| % of staff involved as Principal Researcher | 1.0% | C | 0.2 | A | 0.5 |
| % of research projects fully or more than 50% funded by external agencies, industries, etc. | 2.0% | C | 0.5 | A | 1.5 |
| Total no of patents granted | 1.0% | C | O | B | 0.5 |
| % of faculty receiving national/international awards | 1.0% | C | 0.1 | B | 0.5 |
| % of research income | 1.0% | C | 0.0 | B | 0.5 |
| Doctoral degrees awarded per academic staff | 1.0% | C | 0.1 | B | 0.5 |
| % doctoral degrees in total number of degrees awarded | 3.0% | C | 0.0 | B | 1.5 |
| % expenditure on research and related facilities | 1.0% | O | 1.0 | O | 1.0 |
| Digitization of Masters and Doctoral thesis | 0.5% | C | 0.0 | B | 0.25 |
| UPE/CPE | 3.5% | O | 3.5 | O | 3.5 |
| % of income generated from non-grant sources | 2.0% | A | 1.50 | O | 2.0 |
| STUDENT FACILITIES – 15% | | | | | |
| No. of new professional development programmes | 1.0% | A | 0.75 | O | 1.0 |
| Existence of Placement Cell and Placement Policy | 1.0% | O | 1.0 | O | 1.0 |
| % of expenditure on infrastructure maintenance and addition | 3.0% | O | 2.75 | O | 3.0 |
| Availability of hostel per out-station female student | 3.0% | O | 3.0 | O | 3.0 |
| Availability of hostel per out-station male student | 2.0% | O | 2.0 | O | 2.0 |
| % of students on scholarship | 2.0% | A | 1.5 | O | 2.0 |
| Average scholarship amount per student | 1.0% | A | 0.75 | O | 1.0 |
| Student Experience Surveys | 1.0% | C | 0.2 | O | 1.0 |
| Graduate Destination Surveys | 1.0% | C | 0.1 | O | 1.0 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHERS – 11% | | | | | |
| % Income generated from training courses | 1.0% | C | 0.1 | A | 0.75 |
| % Income generated from consulting | 1.0% | C | 0.0 | A | 0.75 |
| Infrastructural sufficiency | 3.0% | A | 2.25 | O | 3.0 |
| Computer coverage | 3.0% | O | 2.75 | O | 2.75 |
| Internet connectivity on Campus | 3.0% | O | 2.75 | O | 3.0 |
| | 100% | | 65.95 | | 90.5 |

Present Rating: O – Excellent/ A – Good / B- Satisfactory / C – Poor

Project Targets for Institutions

2.14 Give an Action Plan for ensuring that the project activities would be sustained after the end of the project.

Establishment of four Funds:

Creation and **establishment of Four Funds** will be taken up as an immediate task when the project is initiated. The four funds include -

- **Corpus Fund**
- **Faculty Development Fund**
- **Equipment Replacement Fund**
- **Maintenance Fund**

The purpose of these Funds is to ensure sustainability of the reform process beyond the Project period. These Funds will not be used during the Project period as funds for various activities are available under the Project. The Board of Management will be suggested to **build these Funds with annual contribution** into each Fund equal to at least 0.5% (total 2%) of annual total recurring expenditure of the institution. **Sources** could be a definite **percentage of fee collection from students, from Block Grant, donations** from alumni and charitable organizations, IRG including **commercial use** of facilities, **consultancy earnings** (institutional share), and matching Grants from Government/management on IRG etc.

Chintalapati Satyavathi Devi St.Theresa's College for Women, Eluru

INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Institutional Identity:

- Name of the Institution : **Chintalapati Satyavathi Devi St.Theresa's College for Women, Eluru**
- Is the Institution approved by regulatory body? : **Yes** / No
- Furnish Approval No. : Act XXI of 1860- Society No.10 of 1966
- Type of Institution : Govt. funded/**Govt. aided.**/ Private unaided/
Autonomous/Other
- Status of Institution : **Autonomous** Institute as declared by
University / Non-autonomous/Deemed
University/Constituent Institution

• Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Phone Number | Mobile Number | Fax number | E-mail address |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| Head of the Institution (full time appointee) | Dr.Sr.Mercy P | 08812-250380 | 9491198365 | 08812-250380 | srmercyp@gmail.com |
| RUSA Institutional coordinator | Sr.K.Showrilu | 08812-251210 | 9493474281 | 08812-250380 | kondaveetishowri@gmail.com |
| Nodal Officers for | | | | | |
| Academic Activities | Sr.P.Sunila Rani | 08812-252255 | 7675926861 | 08812-250380 | sunilarani10@gmail.com |
| Civil works including Environment Management | Dr.K.S.V.K.S. Madhavi Rani | 08812-251210 | 9441781192 | 08812-250380 | madhaviraniksvks@gmail.com |
| Procurement | Dr.R.Indira | 08812-251210 | 8331904407 | 08812-250380 | indiramohanrao@rediffmail.com |
| Financial aspects | Sr.M.Inyasamma | 08812-250365 | 9491175330 | 08812-250380 | m.inyasamma@gmail.com |
| Equity Assurance Plan implementation | Dr.P.Jyothi Kumari | 08812-251210 | 9948843843 | 08812-250380 | Jyothikommini2012@gmail.com |

1.2. Academic Information:

• UG/PG/PhD Programs offered in Academic Year 2017-18

| Sl. No. | Title of Programs | Level (UG, PG, PhD) | Duration (Years) | Sanctioned Annual intake | Total Student Strength |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | B.Sc. (E.M.) | | | | |
| 1 | Maths,Phyics,Chemistry | UG | 3 | 60 | 190 |
| 2 | Maths,Phyics,Chemistry | UG | 3 | 50 | 165 |
| 3 | Botany, Zoology,Chemistry | UG | 3 | 60 | 155 |
| 4 | Zoology,Nutrition,Chemistry | UG | 3 | 60 | 155 |
| 5 | Maths,Electronics Computer Sc | UG | 3 | 50 | 127 |
| 6 | Maths,Physics,Computer Sc. | UG | 3 | 50 | 173 |
| 7 | Maths,Statistics, Computer Sc. | UG | 3 | 50 | 140 |
| 8 | Micro,,Biochem, Chemistry. | UG | 3 | 50 | 54 |
| 9 | Micro,,Biochem, Nutrition | UG | 3 | 50 | 112 |
| 10 | Micro,,Biochem, Computers | UG | 3 | 50 | 40 |
| 11 | B.Sc. Home Science (E.M) | UG | 3 | 50 | 86 |
| | B.A. (E.M.) | | | | |
| 12 | History, Economics, Politics. | UG | 3 | 40 | 77 |
| 13 | History, Telugu, Politics. | UG | 3 | 40 | 32 |
| | B.A. (T.M.) | | | | |
| 14 | History, Economics, Politics. | UG | 3 | 40 | 47 |
| 15 | Eng, Psychology, Social Work. | UG | 3 | 40 | 50 |
| | B.Com. | | | | |
| 16 | B.Com. General | UG | 3 | 80 | 231 |
| 17 | B.Com. Computers | UG | 3 | 60 | 177 |
| 18 | B.Com. Finance | UG | 3 | 50 | 76 |
| 19 | BBA | UG | 3 | 50 | 71 |
| | B.Voc.Courses: | | | | |
| 20 | Web Tech.& Multimedia | UG | 3 | 50 | 69 |
| 21 | Clinical & Aqua Lab Tech. | UG | 3 | 50 | 43 |
| 22 | M.A.Economics | PG | 2 | 40 | 11 |
| 23 | M.A. English | PG | 2 | 40 | 31 |
| 24 | M.Sc. Mathematics | PG | 2 | 40 | 33 |
| 25 | M.sc. Physics | PG | 2 | 30 | 30 |
| 26 | M.Sc. Organic Chemistry | PG | 2 | 30 | 34 |
| 27 | M.Sc. Clinical Nutrition | PG | 2 | 30 | 53 |
| 28 | M.B.A. | PG | 2 | 60 | 90 |
| | Total | | | | 2552 |

- Whether Institution is Accredited?
Grade : A+ (3.56 CGPA)
When : September 2017

- Accreditation status of UG Programs:

| Title of UG programs offered | Whether eligible for reaccreditation or not | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2018 | Whether “applied for” as on 31 st March 2018 |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|
| B.Sc. B.A., B.Com. B.B.A. | Yes | Yes | Not applicable |

- Accreditation status of PG Programs:

| Title of PG programs offered | Whether eligible for reaccreditation or not | Whether accredited as on 31 st March 2018 | Whether “applied for” as on 31 st March 2018 |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|
| M.A., M.Sc. MBA | Yes | Yes | Not applicable |

1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/On-contract Faculty as on March 31st, 2018)

| Faculty Rank | Present Status: Number in position by Highest Qualification | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Number Of regular faculty in position | Total Vacancies | Total Number of contract faculty in position |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | No.of Sanctioned/Regular Posts | Doctoral Degree | | | | Master Degree | | | | Bachelor Degree | | | | | | |
| | | Engineering disciplines | | Other disciplines | | Engineering disciplines | | Other disciplines | | Engineering disciplines | | Other disciplines | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | R | C | 15= | 16 | 17 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (3+5+7+9+11+13) | (2-15) | (4+6+8+10+12+14) |
| Prof. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asso Prof | | | | 19 | | | | 2 | | | | | | 21 | | |
| Asst Prof | 86 | | | 9 | 2 | | | 5 | 91 | | | | | 14 | | |
| Total | 86 | | | 28 | 2 | | | 7 | 91 | | | | | 35 | 51 | 93 |

Prof=Professor, Asso Prof=Associate Professor, Asst Prof=Assistant Professor, R=Regular, C=Contract

1.4 Baseline Data (all data given for the following parameters to All disciplines)

| S.No. | Parameters | |
|-------|--|--------------------------|
| 01 | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 2552 |
| 02 | Total women students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 2552 |
| 03 | Total SC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 654 |
| 04 | Total ST students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 37 |
| 05 | Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2017-18 | 1133 |
| 06 | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2017-18 | 248 |
| 07 | Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG students in the year 2017-18 | 95857 |
| | Student-teacher ratio | 1:20 |
| 08 | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 27 |
| 09 | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2017-18 | 81 |
| 10 | % of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2017-18 | 65 |
| 11 | % of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in the year 2016-17 | 60 |
| 12 | Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 52 |
| 13 | Number of research publications in International refereed journals in the year 2017-18 | 39 |
| 14 | Number of patents obtained in the year 2017-18 | Nil |
| 15 | Number of patents filed in the year 2017-18 | Nil |
| 16 | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2016-17 | 1 |
| 17 | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 st year to 2 nd year in the year 2017-18 (i) All students (ii) SC (iii) ST (iv) OBC | 96% 96% 83% 96% |
| 18 | IRG from students fee and other charges in the year 2017-18 (Rs.in lakh) | 421.74 |
| 19 | IRG from externally funded R & D projects, consultancies in the year 2017-18 (Rs.in lakh) | 3.02 |
| 20 | Total IRG in the year 2017-18 (Rs.in lakh) | 1302.25 |
| 21 | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2017-18 (Rs.in lakh) | 1302.25 |

2.1 Executive Summary of the IDP:

Ch. S. D. St. Theresa's Autonomous College for Women is the first women's college established in 1953 in coastal Andhra Pradesh, envisioning the empowerment of women by offering education, based on the three core indicators : excellence in curriculum, personality development and extension to society. With Institutional goals and objectives laid down specifically – the College carries out its rich legacy since its inception. In the light of the **Mission and Vision** of the institution which is the guiding factor of the College **“From Darkness to Light- Thamasoma jyothirgamaya”** we strive to create integrated women leaders, empowered and committed to excellence, pro-active, innovative, custodians of culture and heritage, channels of human values, and lights of God's transforming love”.

With the Institutional goal of attempting to create mature and professionally equipped women, trained on the Gospel Values to become holistic individuals, it has completed **sixty five years of its existence in the field of education**. The institution primarily caters to young women of socially and economically backward sections of society hailing from rural West Godavari District. Ever since its inception, the institution has been making rapid strides to integrate effective teaching learning methodologies and value-orientation on the one hand, with inculcation of skills on the other and attempting to transform every young stakeholder who enters the institution into a self sufficient and successful individual. Four times accredited by NAAC with commendable grades of **'A'-Five star** during the **1st accreditation in 1998** and with **A grade, in the 2nd accreditation** with a percentile score of **88.3 in 2005** and with **A grade, 3.43 CGP in third cycle in the year 2012** and **A+ grade with 3.56 CGPA in fourth cycle in the year 2017**, the Institution continues its ongoing mission of providing quality education with its dedicated management of the Sisters of St. Ann's community and its loyal band of teachers.

The institution has reached a zone of excellence with the award of **CPE status** conferred by the UGC in **2006**. Ever since, it has been engaging itself in the exercise of providing need-based, regional, national and global education of the highest possible quality. The Institution marches boldly forward strengthening itself in curricular and teaching learning aspects. Realizing the vital role played by research, consultancy and extension it has attempted to address these aspects positively and fruitfully. Development of infrastructural facilities and learning resources has been given high priority.

Continuing its quest for offering the best education to the rural women and having the required eligibility as per the norms laid down by RUSA the institution now aspires to enhance its quality and excellence by seeking financial assistance for development in all areas so that it can be equipped with modern teaching learning resources, state of art research facilities to move ahead on the path to excellence.

- Make the institution one of the top most **women's college** in the country.
- Make education **accessible** to the rural, poor and disadvantaged women.
- To take into account women's diverse needs, empower and raise their social status.
- Encourage active role of women in societal development through qualitative technical, vocational and tertiary education.
- Increase the **GER** of women, in particular the marginalized sections.
- Provide **equity** for SC, ST, OBC and the differently abled girl students.
- Reach the unreached and unreachable school and college drop outs through **community college, evening college, vocational education and Open School**.
- Provide excellent educational opportunity to the **advanced learners**.
- Promote creative and responsible value based leaders.

2.2 SWOT Analysis:

Institutional Strengths:

Ch.S.D.St.Theresa's Autonomous College for Women, Eluru, the island of excellence in women's education was able to achieve several accolades and excel in higher education. Excellent infrastructure, very high brand image, sixty five years of experience in women's education, thrice accredited by NAAC with A grade, CPE status etc. are some of strengths that helped the College to promote women's education in rural and tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh. The institutional strengths and summarized as follows

- ❖ A pioneering institute with diverse academic courses/programmes.
- ❖ Highly qualified, committed faculty.
- ❖ 31 years of Autonomy.
- ❖ Strong student support services.
- ❖ Excellent academic performance of students.
- ❖ Excellent, academic and administrative infrastructure facilities.
- ❖ Supportive, relationship between management, student, staff and Principal.
- ❖ Women oriented, value oriented, skill based curriculum with emphasis on holistic development of students.
- ❖ International Study Centre to encourage global mind set and skills.
- ❖ Social good will and positive brand image.
- ❖ Emphasis on ICT in teaching, learning and evaluation.
- ❖ Spacious and well planned campus.

Institutional Weaknesses:

- ❖ Diminishing permanent aided faculty.
- ❖ Large number of temporary unaided faculty.
- ❖ Sanctioned staff not recruited due to State Government policy.
- ❖ Limited consultancy service.
- ❖ University policy does not permit Ph.D. programme.
- ❖ Lack of wider exposure to faculty and students.

- ❖ Paucity of professional benchmarking in research.

Institutional Opportunities:

- ❖ Scope for initiating more career oriented subjects.
- ❖ More departments may be upgraded as research centres.
- ❖ College can initiate network building.
- ❖ More placement opportunity through campus selection.
- ❖ Integration of existing e-facilities for a comprehensive e-governance.
- ❖ Inter – Institutional/industrial credit transfer.
- ❖ Identification of thrust areas for serious research and development
- ❖ Scope for strengthening PG programmes.
- ❖ High level of SC/ST rural women students who need empowerment.

Institutional Threats:

- ❖ Production of good human sources to accept the global challenges.
- ❖ Initiating more consultancy for generating funds.
- ❖ Establishing Industry – Institute partnership cell.
- ❖ Facilitate global skills and exposure to students.
- ❖ Attracting and retaining quality teachers.
- ❖ Promotion of employability skills in students.
- ❖ Nurturing creativity through patents and new products.
- ❖ Need to resolve future financial crunch and build a corpus fund.

Strategic Plan for Institutional Development:

Basing on the SWOT analysis the following strategies are evolved.

- ❖ Become one of the top women's college in the country through excellence in teaching-learning and research.
- ❖ Upgrade the physical infrastructure facilities of the Institution to promote further progress and development in quality education.
- ❖ Strengthen the ICT ambiance of the campus and promote digital learning and comprehensive e-governance.
- ❖ Attract qualified and experienced faculty and reduce the faculty turnover.
- ❖ Direct the access and equity initiatives towards SC/ST/ and disadvantaged women, especially in rural areas.
- ❖ Develop professionally skilled and emotionally mature holistic employable women.
- ❖ Intensify the involvement of alumni in the Institution development.
- ❖ Improve the quality and quantum of research outputs for the regional and national societal issues.
- ❖ Build International collaborations and promote twinning programs leading to exchange of students and faculty.

- ❖ Be a leading institution promoting eco-friendly practices in terms of use of renewable energy, recycling of materials, organic farming.
- ❖ Transform the lives of girl students through nurturing creativity, value based education and academic reforms.
- ❖ Promote progressive and professional ambience for faculty to excel and achieve global standards in education.
- ❖ Enhancing the ratio of highly qualified faculty

Key activities:

- ❖ Improve teacher – student ratio from 1:20 to 1:10
- ❖ 10-20% syllabus of each academic programmes be taught by industry experts, non profitable organizations and foreign faculty
- ❖ Increase internships/hands on experience in all academic programmes
- ❖ Strengthen students and staff exchange programme with credit transfer programmes from national/international institutions/university/industries
- ❖ Credit transfer programmes from state/national/international institutions/industries
- ❖ Introduce more global market-oriented, skill based courses
- ❖ Upgrade infrastructure facilities and restructuring the academic programmes to encourage admission of foreign students
- ❖ Provide inclusive educational opportunities for the disadvantaged girl students
- ❖ Initiate off campus academic programmes
- ❖ Strengthen the lab to land programmes for research development and employability and provide employability through innovation/Incubation centre
- ❖ Undertake quality research and attain patents
- ❖ Start twinning programmes with national/foreign universities
- ❖ Quality enhancement of existing infrastructure
- ❖ Initiate international accreditation process

2.3. Specific Objectives and Expected Results

| Objectives | Expected Results |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased infrastructural facilities ▪ Modernization of Campus facilities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expansion of administrative facilities. ▪ Upgradation to e-class rooms. ▪ Digitalized Laboratories. ▪ Improved student support facilities. ▪ Wi-fi campus. ▪ ICT enabled interactive teaching-learning. ▪ Facilitate virtual learning. ▪ Facilitate learning at the students' pace. |

| | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create special education facility. ▪ Increase in UG & PG programs. ▪ Provide Value based education. ▪ National and International exposure. ▪ Increase in Academic and administrative quality. ▪ Increase in Women's GER. ▪ Promotion of Research. ▪ Vocationalization of education. ▪ Minimize the use of non-renewable energy sources. ▪ Extension of hostel facility for socially and economically deserving students. ▪ Upgradation to e-campus. ▪ Increased MOUs, linkages, internships | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased challenges for advanced learners. ▪ Encourage and bridge gaps in slow learners. ▪ Encourage Higher education of the differently abled. ▪ Increase program options for students, increase the enrollment. ▪ Create socially responsible emotionally balanced citizens. ▪ Increased scope of learning. ▪ Sustainable quality education. ▪ Encourage women in higher education, increase enrollment of SC/ST/OBC and PH students. ▪ Increased Research and development by staff and students on local, social and environmental issues. ▪ Create more employability and entrepreneurship. ▪ Make the campus eco-friendly through solar electrification, rain water harvesting etc. ▪ Minimize the drop-out rate among women make education accessible to the disadvantaged. ▪ Promote advanced learning on par with world class institutions. ▪ 100% Placement |
|--|--|

2.4. Action Plan for

a) Improving employability of graduates:

The College has instituted a **Placement and Career Guidance Cell** comprising of faculty from UG and PG Departments. The cell has undertaken the following activities.

- Tie-ups with **Jawahar Knowledge Centre** to provide training in Communication skills, Group discussion, mental aptitude for enrolment.
- Tie ups with D.E.O. (District Employment Office) to provide job opportunities in Local Sector and District level.
- Conducting job Mela's and job Recruitment Drive by Industries, educational organizations and Companies.
- The courses offered by E.D.C. and add-on courses like (Management of Small Scale Industries) further train students in careers that fetch jobs.
- Special courses are conducted for students aspiring to pursue career abroad such as the GRE, IELTS, TOEFL .

The employability of graduates will be enhanced through the following initiatives:

- Encouraging self awareness of individuals strengths, weaknesses and aptitudes for job.
- Building self-confidence through multi-dimensional skill training through personality development component of the curriculum.
- Strengthening technical competence and broadening conceptual understanding through effective e-class room interactive learning.
- Re-designing curriculum with industrial experts to include job-skill component in curriculum.
- Flexi-time Choice Based Credit System with a list of skill oriented add-on courses to choose from.
- Mandatory internship/projects in the VI Semester for UG and IV Semester for PG students.
- Ensuring mastery of communication skill, problem solving skill, capacity for team work, high ethical standard through finishing schools.
- Provide Campus recruitments and career guidance.
- Promote exposure programs to widen their knowledge in various sectors.
- Organizing skill based seminars /workshops /symposium.
- Enhancement of certification programs,
- Initiate (community) collaboration research work

b) Increased learning outcomes of the students:

Above 90% of the students are from rural background and most of them are disadvantaged either socially, economically. To overcome these disadvantages the College offers an array of learning opportunities through –

- ❖ Cheyutha – Special sponsorship programmes.

- ❖ Fee concessions, fee waivers.
- ❖ Provision of scholarship, awards and medals. (List enclosed).
- ❖ Mandatory Computer basic education.
- ❖ Remedial coaching and student membership.
- ❖ Career Oriented Courses.
- ❖ Certificate courses (Eg:- Yoga, Karate etc.)
- ❖ Regular guest lectures by learned people.
- ❖ Mana TV Centre, Multi-media Centre.
- ❖ Regular field trips and seminars.
- ❖ LCD class rooms.
- ❖ Knowledge extension programmes
- ❖ Women Studies Centre.
- ❖ Special attention to slow learners.

The learning outcomes will be increased through the following activities/programs.

- ❖ Increased adaptation of student centric teaching-learning methodologies.
- ❖ Biometric attendance system and increased regularity to classes.
- ❖ Controlled Wi-Fi campus environment to facilitate wireless transfer of data between students and teachers.
- ❖ Promoting learning at students' pace through virtual class rooms.
- ❖ Promotion of interactive learning through e-class rooms and digital laboratories.
- ❖ Establish interactive information kiosks.
- ❖ Installation of intelli-learn and campus management software to facilitate centralized management and quick processing of data.
- ❖ Increased national and international exposure to staff and students.
- ❖ Employing learned guest faculty from research fields and industry.
- ❖ Promoting Innovative continuous assessments and evaluation reforms.
- ❖ Combining the traditional academic programs with job oriented trainings offered by Govt.skill training centers like APSSDC, PMKVY, NSIDC etc.
- ❖ U.G and P.G students in soft skills, life coping skills, coaching for competitive exams.
- ❖ Scale up the skills to match to the global competence through international staff and student exchange programs.
- ❖ Credit transfer from industry /research organization to promote global exposure.

c) Autonomous status :

The institution has been autonomous since 1987. The College was able to innovate and grow because of the academic freedom provided by Autonomy. The system has evolved a strong fool-proof mechanism in all areas of administration from curriculum planning to assessment and evaluation system. The highlights practices and reforms are:

- ❖ Semester system of examination.
- ❖ Choice Based Credit system.
- ❖ 50:50 Internal:External marks.
- ❖ Continuous assessments through Seminars, assignments, MCQS, online testing modules.

- ❖ Project work for UG in V Semester
- ❖ Online examination (one semester).
- ❖ Online Result publication.
- ❖ Question Banks.
- ❖ Computerized examination-evaluation process.
- ❖ Regular curriculum modification through Boards of Studies and Academic Council.
- ❖ Special provision for the differently abled.
- ❖ Convocation and awards of gold and silver medals.
- ❖ Prizes and awards for outstanding performance.

d) Accreditation target:

Ch.S.D.St.Theresa's Autonomous College was the first College in Andhra Pradesh and 8th College in India to voluntarily opt for accreditation by NAAC in 1998. The quality assessment and subsequent high ranking obtained by the institution inflamed the desire to continue the onward journey of excellence.

| Cycle | Year of Accreditation | Grade obtained |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 1998 | A***** |
| 2 | 2005 | 'A' 88.3 percentile |
| 3 | 2012 | 'A' 3.43 CGPA |
| 4 | 2017 | 'A+' 3.56 CGPA |

e) Implementation of Academic and Non-academic reforms:

The following academic and non-academic reforms are proposed.

- Introduce job oriented Interdisciplinary courses.
- Encourage 'earn-while-you learn' programs to minimize drop out rate.
- Increase performance based incentives to retain competent staff.
- Adopt most flexible Choice Based Credit System to make learning interdisciplinary and to encourage the advanced towards integrated learning and provide space for slow learners.
- Re-designing and retaining the curriculum to facilitate flexible CBCS.
- Include eminent industrialists, academicians, scientists, business persons etc. in Boards of Studies and Academic Council for curriculum planning.
- Increase MoUs to enhance job-training and employability.
- Encourage Inter Institutional/industrial credit transfer.
- Introduce carry-on-credit program to facilitate specialization in other institution through project/research.
- Encourage staff and students exchange program with National Institutes of repute and International Universities..
- Create knowledge hub and facilitate e-learning through LANs and WANs.
- Adopt innovative methods of continuous assessment examination and evaluation.

f. Improving interaction with industry:

The existing linkages with industry are limited in scope. Every department in the College developed in industrial and institutional linkages and organized some collaborative programmes. To improve interaction with industry the following measures are proposed:

- Strengthen MoUs with industry.
- Collaboration with industry in curriculum planning.
- Enhance industry – linkages to provide training suitable to industry needs ensuring employability.
- Introduce industrial training/internship at the Graduation and Postgraduation final Semesters.
- Take up collaborative research programs with industry/research institutes.
- Organizing more consultancy programmes in collaboration with institutions to provide guidance and consultancy at gross root level of the economy.
- Organize international exchange programmes and seminars.
- Inviting Industrial entrepreneurs, top level managers as visiting professors to take classes in core subjects.

g. Enhancement of Research and Consultancy Services:

- Enhance the percentage from 64 – 80% Ph.D. qualified faculty members within next five years.
- Establish 4 more Research Centres in the Institution – English, Commerce, Bio Sciences and in Physical Sciences.
- Encourage Live projects by staff and students in their respective subjects with financial assistance from funding agencies.
- Produce quality research publication with citation index.
- Initiate consultancy service by every department.

2.5. Action plan for organizing finishing school..

The majority of our students hail from the rural and agency areas, having completed their primary and secondary education in the vernacular, they have the additional disadvantage of being the first generation students who go in for higher education, thus the finishing school component is a highly essential component for them. The College has an established human resource development (HRD) center which undertakes various human resource development and faculty development programs.

Therefore the following action plans are proposed:

- ❖ Streamlining of students at the entry level based on their previous academic performance, employability interests, special skills and talents.
- ❖ Orientation and bridge course immediately after admission.
- ❖ Crash course in English for the non-English medium students.

- ❖ Mandatory finishing school – Components in curriculum:
 - i) I Year - Communication skill and Spoken English as foundation course.
 - ii) II Year – Soft skill and personality development as foundation course.
 - iii) III Year – Technical skills and training for competitive exams.
- ❖ Remedial Coaching in all subjects in all Semesters during zero hours.
- ❖ Strengthen the JKC.
- ❖ Coaching classes for competitive exams
- ❖ Students not interested /unable to pursue higher studies will be trained by the HRD center/kaushal Kendra of the college for placement /employment.
- ❖ Organization of mock interviews, mock tests, group discussions etc.
- ❖ Skill training through APSSDC, PMKVY centers of the college.

2.6 Action Plan for strengthening PG oprogrammes and startup new PG Programs

* There are 7 PG programs at present. New PG programs proposed are:

| | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| I Year | - M.A. Telugu |
| II Year | - M.Com. Accountancy |
| III Year | - M.Sc. Statistics, MSW |
| IV Year | - M.Sc. Computer Science |
| V Year | - MBA Hospital Management |

- Existing PG programs will be strengthened through
 - Strengthening research components
 - Provision for Central Research Labs.
 - Obtaining Autonomy for PG Courses
 - Increasing the collaboration for Training and placement

2.7 Summary of training Need Analysis

The newly recruited faculty need training in Basic and advanced pedagogy and classroom management. Orientation and Refresher courses need to be continued for the enrichment and upgradation of domains knowledge. Financial support need to be enhanced to the unaided staff to encourage participation in workshops/seminars and research publications. Qualification need to be upgraded for many of the faculty. There is a need for knowledge enhancement and capacity building.

Action Plan for Faculty Development:

- Orientation in professional skills and ethics for all newly recruited staff.
- Training in teaching methodologies and effective class room management.
- Subject knowledge enhancements programs like workshops, seminars etc.
- Improvement in faculty qualifications through encouraging M.Phil/Ph.D./SLET/NET etc.
- Take up research projects in collaboration with senior faculty.
- Encourage CSIR/DST/and other funded projects.
- Periodic refresher programs at College level.
- Training for staff to migrate to technology based education.

2.8 Action Plan for training technical and other staff in functioning areas.

The Administrative and Support staff are given regular training in basic computer and technology based management of Information system, Office Administration, basics of book keeping and accountancy. The programme proposed are

| S.No. | Type of Training | Time-line |
|-------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Office – automation – new technology | Biannual |
| 2 | Training in Public relations | Once a year |
| 3 | Training in Lab equipment Maintenance advanced technology | Once a year |

2.9 Relevance & coherence of IDP

- ❖ Increase the GER of Women with special reference to SC/ST/OBC and other disadvantage groups.
- ❖ Being a Womens College our prime objective is Moulding rural and first generation girl students to be empowered women leaders.
- ❖ Empowered Human Resource directly contributing to the economic progress of the state and country.
- ❖ The IDP of the College focuses on the integral development of trained, skilled and job ready Human Resource for Nation / Society.
- ❖ Enhanced and Quality Research and Development programs will help in identifying gaps, finding solutions for the development and growth of the society.
- ❖ Reduce pressure on conventional energy sources through the promotion of solar energy electrification.
- ❖ Provide job oriented courses and encourage self employment.

2.10 Participation of departments / faculty in IDP Preparation

The College ensured participation of faculty at various levels in the preparation of IDP through the following steps.

- Through various meetings initial orientation was provided to the teaching and non-teaching staff on RUSA and its implications on higher education with particular reference to our College.
- Formation of College level RUSA Committee.
- Involvement of Staff council members in drafting the action plans, reforms, developmental plans etc.
- Preparation of SWOT analysis involving staff, both non-teaching and teaching and students.
- Preparation of IDP on the basis of SWOT analysis, by a selected team of qualified and experienced faculty members from various Committees and departments.

2.11 Institutional Project Implementation Plan with participation of faculty and Staff

The Institution project implementation will be coordinated by the RUSA Institutional Coordinator and Nodal Officers with participation of faculty, various Committees, statutory bodies and stake holders.

- Monthly Meetings / Reviews / Evaluation by Nodal Officers
- Quarterly meeting of RUSA institutional coordinator and Head of Institution
- Review of work completion against scheduled time-lines
- Quarterly Reporting of work in progress to the head of the institution by RUSA coordinator
- Quarterly internal Auditing and financial report.

2.12 Provide an Institutional Project Budget as per Table below:

Institutional Project Budget (this is meant for existing Institutions)

(Rs.in Crore)

| S. No. | Activities | Project Life Allocation | Financial Year | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
| 1 | Infrastructure | | | | | | |
| | 1.Modernization and strengthening of laboratories. | | 6.22 | 7.92 | 5.50 | 4.30 | 5.05 |
| | 2.Establishment of new laboratories for existing UG and PG programs and for new PG programs. | | 5.65 | 3.66 | 7.58 | 19.0 | 13.0 |
| | 3.Modernization of classrooms | | 8.35 | 2.61 | 2.98 | 18.5 | -- |
| | 4.Updation of Learning Resources | | 6.25 | 2.48 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| | 5.Procurement of furniture | | 2.09 | 2.21 | 7.42 | 3.51 | 2.40 |
| | 6.Establishment/Upgradation of Central and Departmental Computer centres | | 8.09 | 3.44 | 38.2 | 15.39 | -- |
| | 7.Modernization / improvements of supporting departments. | | 1.75 | 2.0 | 2.56 | -- | -- |
| | 8.Modernization and strengthening of libraries and increasing access to knowledge resources. | | 1.48 | 5.61 | 4.19 | 6.24 | 3.64 |
| | 9.Refurbishment (Minor Civil Works) | | 2.82 | 12.1 | 29.92 | 28.77 | 51.58 |
| 2. | Research and development support | | | | | | |
| | Providing Teaching and Research Assistantships to increase enrolment in existing and new PG Programmes in Engineering disciplines. | | | | | | |
| | Provision of resources for research support | | 9.45 | 16.1 | 8.28 | 8.28 | 9.77 |
| | Enhancement of R&D and institutional consultancy activities. | | | | | | |
| 3. | Faculty Development Support | | | | | | |
| | Faculty and Staff Development (including faculty qualification upgradation, pedagogical training and organizing/participation of faculty in workshops, seminars and conferences) for improved competence based on TNA | | 3.74 | 3.77 | 6.06 | 4.71 | 3.67 |
| 4. | Institutional reforms | | | | | | |
| | Technical assistance for procurement & academic activities. | | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | Institutional management capacity enhancement. | | 1.01 | -- | -- | 0.52 | 0.15 |
| 5. | Academic support | | | | | | |
| | Creation of new departments/courses | | 0.99 | 0.88 | 1.90 | 1.07 | 3.06 |
| | Enhanced Interaction with Industry | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Student support activities | | 0.64 | 0.75 | 1.05 | 0.96 | 1.05 |
| 6. | Others | | 72.71 | 80.38 | 87.61 | 87.61 | 39.95 |
| | TOTAL | | 131.94 | 144.33 | 214.26 | 210.41 | 144.43 |

2.14 Sustainability is achieved through following action plan:

- Collaboration with partnering institutions which helps to identify new funding streams.
- Partners can augment each other's operation to eliminate/reduce some expenses
- Additional training for personal
- Equipment availability even after project completion
- Outputs produced will confirm to support operations.
- Cause marketing
- Fee – for service
- Entrepreneurial business routers
- Membership / annual fund campaigning

Component 9: Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

There are 146 Government Degree Colleges in Andhra Pradesh. Out of these 3 are CPE colleges, 14 are Autonomous colleges. 99 colleges are accredited by NAAC and the grading is as follows:

- NAAC A and Above - 12 colleges
- B to B ++ – 78 colleges
- C to C++ – 09 colleges

There are 128 Government Aided Degree Colleges in Andhra Pradesh. Out of these 12 are CPE colleges, 27 are Autonomous colleges. 81 Colleges are accredited by NAAC and grading is as follows.

- NAAC A and Above - 29 colleges
- B to B ++ – 47 colleges
- C to C++ – 05 colleges

The following 37 colleges are prioritized taking into consideration the following quality parameters under Component 9, i.e Infrastructure Grants for Colleges basing on Quality.

- 1. NAAC CGPA Score 2.50 and Above**
- 2. Govt Degree Colleges 05**
- 3. Govt Aided Colleges 32**

Justification of Infrastructure Development

1. In order to provide additional courses & in view of increased enrolment in the future, additional classrooms/academic blocks and corresponding administrative blocks are to be constructed afresh along with renovation of the existing blocks at the institution.
2. Introduction of additional courses also call for better & adequate laboratory facilities to be created at the institution.
3. In order to create equitable atmosphere for differently abled students, structures are to be created more accessible by way of constructing ramps, sailings & other necessary facilities.
4. Several colleges suffer crunch of good quality furniture to conduct classes & lab activities. Adequate furniture is to be provided at such institutions.
5. Creation of common facilities like rest rooms, common rooms for Boys & Girls is to be taken up.
6. Adequate facilities for the staff also need to be put in place for increased productivity and provision of better working conditions.
7. Creation of seminar halls/ Auditorium for conducting academic & extracurricular events at the institutions is to be undertaken at several institutions.
8. Adequate provision of facilities for digital learning through digital class room/ virtual class rooms, digital content accessible to students on learning management systems, etc. in an overall attempt towards Digitalization of Higher Education are to be established at the Degree Colleges.
9. Creating new facilities to house the said digital equipment and/or create necessary ambience for the same by way of renovation is to be taken at several institutions.
10. Provision of sports facilities with respect to both, well laid and grounds/courts and requisite equipment for all round development of the students.
11. Provision of solar panels & after peripheral equipment to meet the power needs of the institutions, with an aim to meet only reduce the dependency on

conventional sources but also cutting to bare minimum the cost of power bills for the institution.

12. Up scaling the overall look of the institutions by largely undertaking renovation of compound walls, intra –roads, proper and monitored entry – exit points, better parking spaces etc towards beautification of the campus.
13. Several institutions have also proposed to place cctv cameras in their campuses from security point of view.

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
HIGHTER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LIST OF ELIGIBLE COLLEGES FOR RUSA PHASE II UNDER COMPONENT 9**

| S. No | Name of the College | District | Year of Establishment | Student Strength | Land (In Acres) | UGC Recognition | NAAC Accredited year | NAAC Grade | CGPA | Amount Proposed(in Crores) |
|-------|--|----------------|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|------|----------------------------|
| 1 | GDC(W)-DNR PALAKOL | West Godhavari | 1982 | 369 | 2.61acres | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | B | 2.50 | 2 |
| 2 | GDC(W) MADANAPALLY | Chittoor | 1984 | 529 | 1.4acres | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | B | 2.77 | 2 |
| 3 | GDC-SVB KOILKUNTALA | KURNOOL | 1981(As private college) 1994(taken over by GoAP) | 313 | 25.24acres | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | B++ | 2.77 | 2 |
| 4 | GDC, Macherla | GUNTUR | 1966 | 359 | 70acres | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | B++ | 2.77 | 2 |
| 5 | GDC, Kaikaluru | KRISHNA | 1982 | 411 | 7.14acres | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | B+ | 2.61 | 2 |
| 6 | Sri YN Degree College, Narsapur | West Godawari | 1949 | 1536 | 12.3 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | A | 3.41 | 2 |
| 7 | Duvvrur Ramanamma(W) College, Gudur | Nellore | 1981 | 1235 | 5.85 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2015 | A | 3.31 | 2 |
| 8 | J.K.C College, Guntur | Guntur | 1968 | 1817 | 6.802 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | A | 3.27 | 2 |
| 9 | Maris Stella(W) Collge, Vijayawada | Krishna | 1962 | 1436 | 20.11 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2013 | A | 3.24 | 2 |
| 10 | SIR CR Reddy College, Eluru | West Godawari | 1945 | 2781 | 34.52 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | A | 3.21 | 2 |
| 11 | Siddhartha (W) College Vijayawada | Krishna | 1983 | 2339 | 8.22 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2013 | A | 3.15 | 2 |
| 12 | VRS & YRN College, Chirala | Prakasam | 1951 | 1080 | 78 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | A | 3.15 | 2 |
| 13 | Sri Sai Baba National College ananthapur | Anantapur | 1942 | 2798 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2013 | A | 3.15 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---------------|------|------|-------|-------------|------|-----|------|---|
| 14 | Mrs.AVN Degree College (Day) Visakhapatnam | Visakhapatnam | 1860 | 1266 | 11 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | A | 3.07 | 2 |
| 15 | SVKP College, Penugonda | West Godawari | 1974 | 1848 | 11.45 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | A | 3.07 | 2 |
| 16 | Hindu College, Guntur | Guntur | 1935 | 1486 | 34.42 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | A | 3.07 | 2 |
| 17 | AG&SG College, Vuyyuru | Krishna | 1975 | 1164 | 12.93 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | A | 3.05 | 2 |
| 18 | ANR Degree College, Gudivada | Krishna | 1950 | 517 | 23.43 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | A | 3.03 | 2 |
| 19 | The Bapatla Degree College Bapatla | Guntur | 1963 | 1558 | 28.8 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2015 | A | 3.02 | 2 |
| 20 | St.Joseph Degree College(W), Waltair | Visakhapatnam | 1958 | 821 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2014 | A | 3.01 | 2 |
| 21 | A.C College, (Day) Guntur | Guntur | 1885 | 1126 | 30 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | A | 3.01 | 2 |
| 22 | SVRM College, Nagaram | Guntur | 1969 | 1273 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2014 | A | 3.01 | 2 |
| 23 | Osmania Degree College Kurnool | Kurnool | 1947 | 3035 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | A | 3.01 | 2 |
| 24 | Sri RamaKrishna Degree College, Nandyal | Kurnool | 1984 | 2674 | 16.54 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2015 | A | 3.01 | 2 |
| 25 | SGS College, Jaggayapeta | Krishna | 1968 | 454 | 14.72 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | B++ | 2.81 | 2 |
| 26 | KVR Degree College, Khajipalem | Guntur | 1981 | 2010 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | B | 2.81 | 2 |
| 27 | MVNJS & RVR Degree College, Malkipuram | East Godavari | 1972 | 859 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | B | 2.78 | 2 |
| 28 | SKBR Degree College, Amalapuram | East Godavari | 1951 | 1981 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | B++ | 2.78 | 2 |
| 29 | NBKR College, Vidyanagar, Nellore | Nellore | 1965 | 742 | 82.8 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2013 | B | 2.77 | 2 |
| 30 | JMJ College for (W), Tenali | Guntur | 1963 | 1082 | 13.45 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2013 | B | 2.75 | 2 |

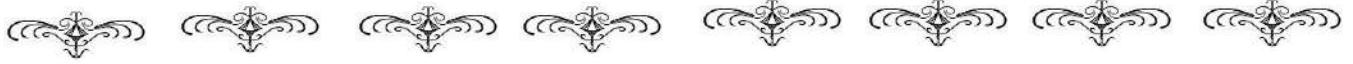
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---------------|------|------|-------|-------------|------|----|------|---|
| 31 | MR(A) College(M), Vizianagaram | Vizianagaram | 1879 | 4134 | 17.73 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2014 | B | 2.72 | 2 |
| 32 | VSM Degree College, Ramachandrapuram | East Godavari | 1966 | 1667 | 13.78 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2014 | B | 2.69 | 2 |
| 33 | Noble College, Machilipatnam | Krishna | 1864 | 1359 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | B+ | 2.6 | 2 |
| 34 | PBN College, Nidubrolu,Ponnur | Guntur | 1951 | 333 | 21 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2016 | B+ | 2.59 | 2 |
| 35 | BSSB Degree College, Tadikonda | Guntur | 1976 | 244 | 10 | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | B+ | 2.57 | 2 |
| 36 | Sri B. Veera Reddy College, Badvel | Kadapa | 1979 | 1097 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2015 | B | 2.56 | 2 |
| 37 | Smt.KR Degree College(W), Rajahmundry | East Godavari | 1968 | 1484 | | 2(f), 12(b) | 2017 | B+ | 2.53 | 2 |

GOVERNMENT OF AN
HIGHTER EDUCATIO
LIST OF ELIGIBLE COLLEGES FOR RUSA U

| S.No | District | Name of the College | Year of Establishment | Student Strength |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Kurnool | SJDC(A), Kurnool | 1972 | |
| 2 | East Godavari | PR GDC, Kakinada | 1884 | |
| 3 | Anantapur | GDC(M),Anantapur | 1916 | |
| 4 | Vishakapatnam | Dr. V.S. K GDC (A), Visakhapatnam | 1968 | |
| 5 | Srikakulam | GDC(W), Srikakulam | 1968 | |
| 6 | East Godavari | GDC, Rajahmundry | 1873 | |
| 7 | Nellore | DKW GDC, Nellore | 1964 | |
| 8 | Vishakapatnam | GDC, Yelamanchili | 1987 | |
| 9 | Guntur | GDC(W), Guntur | 1944 | |
| 10 | Chittoor | GDC, PVKN, Chittoor | 1961 | |
| 11 | Krishna | VSR GDC, Movva | 1984 | |
| 12 | Kurnool | KVR GDC(W),KURU | 1958 | |
| 13 | Srikakulam | GDC(M), Srikakulam | 1951 | |
| 14 | Guntur | SKBR GDC, Macherla | 1983 | |
| 15 | Kurnool | GDC, Koilkuntla | 1981 | |

JHRA PRADESH
 IN DEPARTMENT
 JNDER COMPONENT (CoE)- PHASE II

| Land (In Acres) | UGC Recognition | NAAC Accredited year | NAAC Grade | CGPA score | Amount Proposed(in Crores) |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2014 | A | 3.30 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2017 | A | 3.17 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 01.07.2017 | A | 3.13 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2017 | A | 3.11 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2017 | A | 3.09 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2011 | A | 3.09 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2011 | A | 3.07 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2015 | A | 3.03 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2011 | A | 3.03 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2017 | A | 3.02 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2017 | A | 3.01 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 08.09.2011 | A | 3.01 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2017 | B++ | 2.90 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2017 | B++ | 2.77 | |
| | 2(f) 12(B) | 2016 | B++ | 2.77 | |



S.K.B.R.GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

MACHERLA,GUNTUR District-522426

(Reaccredited by NAAC with B⁺⁺ in Cycle-II)



**SUBMISSION OF PROPOSAL
FOR
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
UNDER COMPONENT 7
(INFRASTRUCTURE TO COLLEGES)**

**SUBMITTED TO
RUSA, Ministry of HRD,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**



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PREFACE



On behalf of S.K.B.R Government Degree College, Macherla, Guntur (Dist) I humbly submit the proposal for financial support under Component 7 (infra structure to colleges). As part of the submission of proposal the IDP/DPR committee comprising nodal officers and myself have prepared the project with care and concern for the development of the institution keeping the present and the future demands of the students as main stake holders.

I humbly solicit for the attention of sanctioning authorities towards sanction of financial assistance and support.

Dr. Y.R.C.S BABU
PRINCIPAL
S.K.B.R.GOV.T.DEGREE COLLEGE
MACHERLA, GUNTUR (DIST)

1. INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Institutional Identity:

- Name of the Institution: S K B R GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE, Macherla
- Is the institution approved by regulatory Authority?
Authority?
- Furnish approval no: 12b and 2f recognized by UGC
- Type of Institution: Govt
- Status of Institution: Non-autonomous

Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

| Head and Nodal Officer | Name | Phone No | Mobile No | Fax No | E-mail Address |
|--|----------------------|----------|------------|--------|--|
| Head of the Instn.(Full-time Appointee) | Dr.Y.R.C.S.Babu | | 9440889727 | | macherlajkc@gmail.com |
| RUSA Institutional Co-ordinator | M.Narasaiah | | 9493448483 | | macherlajkc@gmail.com |
| Nodal Officers for: | | | | | |
| Academic activities | Rahamathunnisa Begum | | 8985202071 | | macherlajkc@gmail.com |
| Civil Works including Environment Management | Dr.K.Praneetha | | 9014444596 | | macherlajkc@gmail.com |
| Procurement | K.Srinivasa Rao | | 9490248809 | | macherlajkc@gmail.com |
| Financial aspects | Sk.Abdul Kalam | | 8985852001 | | macherlajkc@gmail.com |
| Equity Assurance Plan Implementation | Dr.O.Nagaraju | | 9177399009 | | macherlajkc@gmail.com |



1.2 Academic Information:

UG Programs offered in Academic Year 2015-16&2016-17

| S.No | Title of the Programs | Level | Duration (years) | Year of Starting | Sanctioned Annual Intake | Total student strength |
|------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | B.Sc.(MPC) | U.G | 3 | 1966 | 60 | 34 |
| 2 | B.Sc.(CBZ) | U.G | 3 | 1966 | 30 | 44 |
| 3 | B.Sc.(MPComp) | U.G | 3 | 2002 | 30 | 56 |
| 4 | B.Com | U.G | 3 | 1966 | 60 | 57 |
| 5 | B.Com(Comp) | U.G | 3 | 2003 | 40 | 52 |
| 6 | B.A | U.G | 3 | 1966 | 60 | 107 |

- Whether the institution is accredited?

Yes, Grade –B⁺⁺ (Re Accredited in cycle-II)

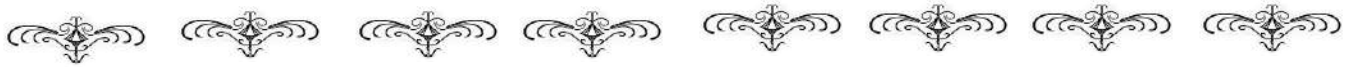
When- January, 2017

1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/On-Contract Faculty as on March 31,2017)

| Faculty Rank | No of Sanctioned Regular Posts | Bachelor's Degree (Faculty for U.G) | Total No of regular faculty in Position | Total No of Vacancies | Total No of Contract Faculty | Total part-time faculty |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Lecturer (Asst. Professor) | 30 | 30 | 16 | 10 | 05 | 00 |

1.4 Baseline Data (all data given for the following parameters to ALL disciplines)

| S. No | Parameters | No.s |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| 1. | Total strength of students in all programs and all years of study in the year 2016-17 | 350 |
| 2. | Total women students in all programs in all years of study in the year 2016-17 | 64 |
| 3. | Total SC students in all programs in all years of study in the year 2016-17 | 100 |
| 4. | Total ST students in all programs in all years of study in the year 2016-17 | 64 |
| 5. | Total OBC students in all programs in all years of study in the year 2016-17 | 127 |
| 6. | Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the year 2016-17 | 15 |
| 7. | Total number of text books and reference books available in the library for UG and PG students in the year 2016-17 | 24,385 |
| 8. | % of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2016-17 | 0 |
| 9. | % of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2016-17 | 0 |
| 10. | % of high quality undergraduates (> 75%) passed out in the year 2016-17 | 16% |
| 11. | % of high quality undergraduates(< 75%) passed out in the year 2016-17 | 47% |
| 12. | Number of research publications in Indian referred journals in the year 2016-17 | 10 |
| 13. | Number of research publications in International referred journals in the year 2016-17 | 02 |
| 14. | Number of patents obtained in the year 2016-17 | 0 |
| 15. | Number of patents filed in the year 2016-17 | 0 |
| 16. | Number of sponsored research projects completed in the year 2016-17 | 0 |
| 17. | The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 st year to 2 nd year in the year 2016-17 for: | |
| 18. | (i) All students | 99% |
| | (ii) SC, (iii) ST, (iv) OBC students | 98% |
| 19. | IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2016-17 (in Lakhs) | 0 |
| 20. | IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2016-17 (in lakhs) | 0 |
| 21. | Total IRG in the year 2016-17 (in lakhs) | 0 |
| 22. | Total annual recurring expenditure of the institution in the year 2016-17 (in lakhs) | 97 |



2.1 Executive Summary of IDP

S K B R Government Degree College was established in 1966 to cater to higher education needs of the backward Palanadu area. Since then so many eminent personalities, public personalities studied in this institution. It is one of the reputed colleges in Guntur District. It is affiliated to Acharya Nagarjuna University and recognized by UGC 2f & 12b status.

The institution has conducted SWOT analysis with an appropriate methodology to find out strategic issues and challenges to be addressed in order to continue existence and grow forward. Most important Strengths and Weaknesses have become the guiding principles for the formulation of the Institutional Development Plan prepared.

SWOT analysis identified ICT, Faculty excellence, Physical Infrastructure, Affordability etc as the strengths and Remote location, Declining Student Strength and poor marketing strategies as weaknesses of the institution. Based on these and identified opportunities and threats, the IDP was structured.

The objectives were formulated with a view to improve employability and learning outcomes of students so that some of the weaknesses can be overcome in the coming years. The important objectives being encouraging professional development of the faculty; encouraging students to take up study projects; strengthening efforts to attract more number of students to enrol; ensuring women safety; achieving alumni philanthropy.



In order to obtain autonomous institution status, improving pass percentage, provision of best library facilities, state-of-the-art seminar hall, examination reforms, training in managerial practices etc are slated to be achieved in the two years to come. The institution was reaccredited by NAAC in this academic year with B⁺⁺ grade (Cycle-II).

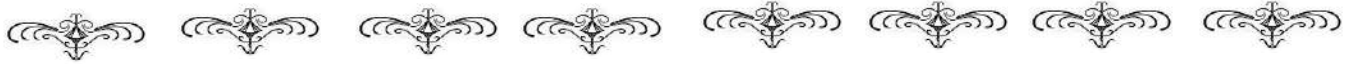
In the run up to achieving autonomy in two years, the reforms will be brought about to meet the requirements of UGC. The institution has already been conducting continuous evaluation through seminars, quiz programs, student study projects, group discussions, assignments etc. The faculty members are being trained in running the institution on efficient lines engaging in various committees.

The institution proposed to arrive at tie-up with some of the local industries, NGOs and Government bodies to improve the facilities in the institution. The faculty will be encouraged to undertake research projects and consultancy services in career guidance and counselling areas. The plan structured around the strategies to be adopted to help Finishing School for backward sections.

The plan mentions the possibility of starting new PG courses. It gives details of how Training Needs Analysis was conducted and its findings are given. It identified the need for training ICT based pedagogy, basic pedagogy

For new recruits etc., It enshrines the plan to train the faculty and technical support for staff to upgrade their skills.

The IDP was prepared in line with the State plan of Andhra Pradesh. The institution has nominated faculty members as RUSA co-ordinator and nodal officers for various activities to be implemented as part of the RUSA programme. The details of the institutional project budget have been given in the given format.



2.2 SWOT ANALYSIS:

A steering committee, comprising of senior lecturers, was constituted to undertake this task and infer results in order to formulate the Institutional Strategic Plan.

i. Methodology adopted: The following stake-holders were selected and a questionnaire was given to them to collect their responses. The responses were categorized, tabulated and analyzed.

- STAKE-HOLDERS**
1. Faculty (20)
 2. Students (50)
 3. Community members (25)
 4. Alumni (10)
 5. Non-teaching Staff (5)

ANALYSIS:

1. **Top 5 Strengths identified by all the stake-holders:**

ICT in Teaching
High quality faculty
Physical Infrastructure
Affordability
Student diversity

2. **Top 5 Weaknesses identified:**

Remote location
Declining student strength
No retention strategies
Rigidity in curriculum
Lack of Marketing

3. **Top 5 Opportunities identified**

Add-on Courses
Further technological up gradation
Skill development through JKC Platform
Better student support
Making students employable



4. Top 5 Threats identified

- Dearth of Non- teaching staff
- Poor student attendance
- Competition from other colleges
- Women safety issues
- Poverty of students

2.3 Specific Objectives and Expected Results of IDP

1.Faculty Related:

- Ensuring faculty excellence in academic activities

Result – Committed, motivated faculty with excellence could improve teaching and learning process in the class so that the students enrolment and Retention can be achieved.

- Encouraging Professional Development of the faculty

Result- The encouragement of the faculty to participate in Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and carry out research projects can improve Their quality of instruction, they improve their academic qualifications Resulting in quality in every aspect in their respective departments.

- To see that the faculty positions do not remain vacant.

Result - The vacancies that arise can be filled with best guest faculty so that the other faculty members do not feel the burden of additional work load. This improves quality in instruction and also students would get benefited from the best faculty that is hired in this way.

2.Student related:

Strengthening efforts to attract and educate more number of students.

Result – Reaching students habitats through better marketing means and educating the students and their parents about the facilities provided, quality of staff, instruction and support services could fetch more students.



-Encouraging students towards student study and research projects

Result – Making available funds for these projects so that the students will not feel the economic burden of conducting field visits as part of their projects. This gives them research experience, critical thinking, scientific and quantitative reasoning, self-directed learning, engagement in the process of discovery and creation etc. The students get incentivised in this way and become confident.

-Provision of employability skills.

Result – In the scenario of globalization and privatization, the skill sets like, soft skills, communication skills, basic math skills and inter-personal skills make them market ready. The poor students will be attracted and get benefited to the college.

3. Infrastructure and Facilities Related:

a) Ensuring women safety with the provision of transport facility.

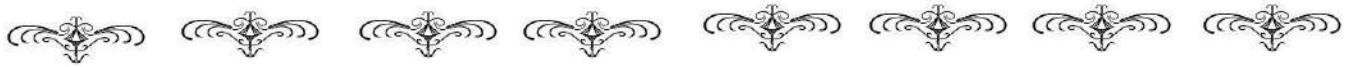
Result: Given the remote location of the college from the main town, the safety of women students and staff is at risk. Hence the facility of transport can address this and attract more women enrolment and retention in the college.

b) Provision and maintenance of toilets in sanitary conditions.

Result- The problem has been persistent for so many years owing to poor Maintenance for women in particular. This can be overcome by the Allocation of funds specifically for this and provision of maintenance staff. This ultimately will improve women enrolment, attendance and retention.

c) Enhanced and timely financial support for self-finance courses:

Result – The student enrolment, retention and attendance will certainly improve with the provisions of this kind. In many cases, late sanctioning or no sanctioning of these facilities has been causing drop-out of students.



5. Public Engagement Related:

Ensuring Alumni participate in the development programmes of the college

Result: The participation of alumni through their contributions will improve the conditions in the college with respect to facilities, student support, employment, enrolment, addressing poor student needs.

-Collaboration with NGOs, Govt Agencies and Industries.

Result: The students, college and these agencies will get mutually benefited. The students participate in Extension activities, Out-reach and awareness programmes. This brings the institution in close proximity with the community. In this way, the pride of the institution will improve helping in the increase in the enrolment and other forms of help from these agencies.

-Encouraging students field surveys in the community.

Result: The students get awareness of the problems of the community and they spread information about the college in the mean time. This helps attract students to enrol in the institution.



2.4 Action Plan

a). Improving Employability of Graduates:

- Imparting Basic Maths Skills for all group students on a regular basis
- Imparting Basic Computer Knowledge to all students
- Intense focus on problem solving skills, cognitive skills
- Improving personality development by conducting classes by corporate trainers.
- Special focus on Extra-curricular Competitions – Group Discussions, Elocution, Quiz, Essay writing etc particularly on General Knowledge, General studies and contemporary/ current burning issues.
- Continuous counselling sessions by Experts and Victors
- Provision of Simulated work place experiences through study tours, field trips and study projects

.b). Increased Learning Outcomes of the Students:

- Providing ICT facilities for all departments
- Conduct of Bridge course to fill gaps in learning
- More field visits, student projects, experimentation and more practical-based learning.
- Continuous Remedial coaching for backward and slow learners
- Focus on Personalised learning
 - Provision of free access to e-resources and internet to students in all departments.
 - More focus on student-centeredness.



c) Autonomous Institution Status:

The following are slated to be achieved in 2 years:

- Achieving 90 percent to 100 percent Pass percentage in University Examinations
- Equipping the college with best Library Facilities with e-resources, reputed journals and magazines, separate reading room and Net Resource Centre of 50 capacity
- Provision for separate state-of-the-art Seminar Hall.
- Separate Examination Section with required number of rooms and equipment.
- Training 10 percent faculty in managerial practices to run the institution on best lines.
- Bringing Accountability in every aspect of administration.
- Encouraging faculty to acquire additional qualifications – M.Phil and Ph.Ds.
- Entering into collaborations with industries and Government bodies that are relevant to the disciplines taught in the institution.
- Focussing on additional Financial Resources from local patrons, NGOs and Philanthropists.

d) Academic and Non-academic reforms:

The institution has been conducting continuous evaluation through seminars, quiz programs, student study projects, group discussions, assignments etc. Since autonomy is slated to be achieved in two years, the remaining non-academic reforms will be achieved after the autonomy is granted as the institution is in affiliation with the university which actually decides curriculum, conduct of year-end exams etc.,



e) Improving interaction with Industry:

-The institution will acquire tie-up with local cement industries, Power-grid, Fish and shrimp hatcheries of the nearby coast with the help of the Manager, District Industries with whom the contact has been made.

f) Enhancement of Research and Consultancy Activities:

-Focus on the provision of Laboratory facilities to conduct research

- Faculty will be encouraged to acquire Minor Research Projects from UGC.

-Faculty will be encouraged to acquire Ph.D and M.Pil Degrees through Faculty Development Programmes of UGC.

-Students will be encouraged to undertake study projects making use of the available funds and Laboratory facilities.

-Consultancy services will be offered in Career Guidance and Counselling for Competitive Examinations like Group I, Group II, Group IV etc as the most of the faculty members secured top ranks in recruitments and research entrances conducted by recruitment agencies and various universities.



2.5 Finishing School

- Bridge courses
- Continuous Remedial Coaching
- Free Admission in JKC
- Provision of Complete Set of Books through Book Bank Schemes.
- Personalised attention
- Provision of Complete Study Material

2.6 P.G Programs

- P.G programs can be started in English, Computers, Commerce and Chemistry.
- Provision can be made for additional class-rooms and equipment.

2.7 Training Needs Analysis

Summary:

A team of senior faculty members was constituted to conduct analysis of training needs of the staff members in view of developing capacity in skills, knowledge, attitudes, professional ethics, behaviours, research area etc.,

Methodology adopted:

The committee met every faculty member and interviewed each one. The committee looked into the Bio-data of each faculty member to see the needs. It has collected student feed- back to assess the training needs in communication skills, pedagogical i.e both basic and ICT based ones. Based on these methodologies, the committee has found the following gaps and recommended training in the same:



Findings:

ICT based pedagogical methods

Computer skills

Communication skills

Subject knowledge in new and latest areas

Basic pedagogy for new recruitees

Conduct of Experiments

Paper/poster presentation skills at Seminars and conferences

Conducting Research activities.

Faculty Development Plan to bridge the above gaps:

- Nominating all new recruitees to Orientation Course at Academic Staff Colleges
- Nominating faculty members for Refresher Courses to upgrade subject knowledge particularly in new and emerging areas.
- Imparting Computer Skills through the JKC platform
- Encouraging faculty to acquire Research Degrees – Ph.D or M.Phil- through FDP in the ensuing plan period.
- Conduct of at least one training class each in one quarter in research activities and paper/poster presentation by the senior professors.
- Deputing the science faculty for few days to acquire experimentation skill at nearby universities.



2.8 Action Plan for training technical and support staff:

- Training at least 50 percent of Lab Assistants
- Training typists and 50 percent of clerical staff in Computer Skills
- Training 50 percent of Office Subordinates in operating machinery like, Xerox, Generator etc.,
- Training for Museum Keeper in basic taxonomy.

2.9 Relevance and Coherence of IDP with State Plan

The IDP was prepared in line with the State plan of Andhra Pradesh

2.10 Participation of Departments/Faculty in IDP Preparation

1. Departments:

Department of English

Department of Telugu

Department of Botany-

Department of Zoology

Department of Chemistry

Department of Physics

Department of Mathematics

Department of Computer Science

Department of Commerce

Department of History

Department of Political Science



Department of Library and Information Science

Department of Physical Education

-JKC & Placement Cell

-UGC Co-ordinator

-IQAC

2. Faculty:

All Faculty members involved

2.11 Project Implementation

The institution has nominated senior faculty members as RUSA co-ordinator and nodal officers for various activities to be implemented as part of the RUSA programme. The details of the institutional project budget have been given in the following format.

2.12 Institutional Project Budget (This is meant for existing institutions) (in crores)

| Sl.No | Details of the Work | Project Life allocation 2017-2018 | | |
|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|------|
| | | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019 |
| 1. | Infrastructure | | | |
| | 1. Modernization & strengthening of Laboratories | 0.10 | | |
| | 2. Estt., of new class rooms for existing UG & | 0.70 | | |



| PG Programs | | |
|-------------|---|------|
| | 3. Modernization of class rooms. | 0.40 |
| | 4. Upadation of learning resources | 0.10 |
| | 5. Procurement of furniture | 0.10 |
| | 6. Estt of central and depart computer centres | 0.25 |
| | 7. Modernization of supporting departments | |
| | 8. Modernization and strengthening of libraries | 0.10 |
| | 9. Refurbishment (Minor civil works) | 0.05 |
| 2 | Research and Development Support | 0.10 |
| | Providing teaching and Research assistantship to increase enrolment in existing and new UG programs | |
| | Provision of resources for research support | |
| | Enhancement of R&D and institutional consultancy activities | |
| 3. | Faculty development Support | |
| | Faculty and staff development for improved competence based on TNA | |
| 4 | Institutional Reforms | |
| | Technical assistance for procurement and academic activities | |
| | Institutional Management and Capacity enhancement | |
| 5 | Academic Support | |
| | Creation of new departments | |



| | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Enhanced Interaction with industry | |
| | Student support activities | 0.10 |
| 6 | Others(auditorium) | |
| Total | | 2.00 crores |

Suggested Contents of Detailed Project Report(DPR) for Submission to RUSA

Brief Introduction about the Institution

1) Brief History of Establishment:

S.K.B.R Government Degree College is situated in Macherla of Guntur District in Andhra Pradesh. The name Macherla has its origin in the old name MAHADEVICHARLA Constructed by the king Mahadeva Raju Probably from the presiding deity of the village, Lord Chennakesava. Macherla reminds a good number of names and events like the Chennakesava Swamy temple, the river Chandravanka, the great people like Brahma Naidu, Balachandrudu, Kannamadasu, Nalagammaraju, Nagamma, Manchala and above all the great war Palanati Yuddham(1176-1182AD).Acharya Nagarjuna lived and propagated Buddhism from this area.

Palandu is full of miserable economic conditions but abounding in stones and lime stone. The stones are called Napa Rallu (the black and white stones used for flooring). The Nagarjuna Sagar multi purpose dam changed the economic conditions of the people completely. The barren lands of Palanadu became fertile. People raised not only fine Rice but even commercial crops like Chillies and Cotton. The living standards were raised. Macherla has become a tourist centre also with the nearby Nagarjuna Sagar dam (25 Km), Nagarjuna Konda, the Museum, Anupu (16 Km), the famous waterfalls Ethipothala (8 K.M), Karampudi etc, Ethipothala was historically used as a hide out for freedom fighters.

S.K.B.R Govt. Degree College, Macherla was established in August 1966 with an initial corpus fund of Rs.2, 00,000 earmarked from the funds of Sri Kasu Brahmananda Reddy Stadium, Guntur with title Government Arts and Science College Macherla. The college began growing with the active support and sustenance extended by a few nationalists, educationists and philanthropists.

Later in 1970, the College was named after Sri Kasu Brahmananda Reddy, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and from then college is known as S.K.B.R. Govt. College. The College was started in the buildings provided by Public Works Department. The availability of building and the infrastructure was then found insufficient. The Government of AP allotted 70 acres of land two kilometers away from the buzzing town. Buildings were constructed and the college was shifted to its own buildings in 1990. The College owes its gratitude to Sri Bhavanam Venkatram the then Chief Minister for liberally granting funds for the construction of the buildings. Initially the college was offering PUC, B.A with HEP, B.Com, with general subjects and B.Sc., with

Maths, Physics and Chemistry; Chemistry, Botany and Zoology and it was affiliated to Andhra University.

2) Details of affiliation:

This College had earlier been affiliated to Andhra University, Visakhapatnam before Nagarjuna University became full-fledged university. Presently, it is affiliated to Acharya Nagarjuna University.

3) Progress of institution since establishment:

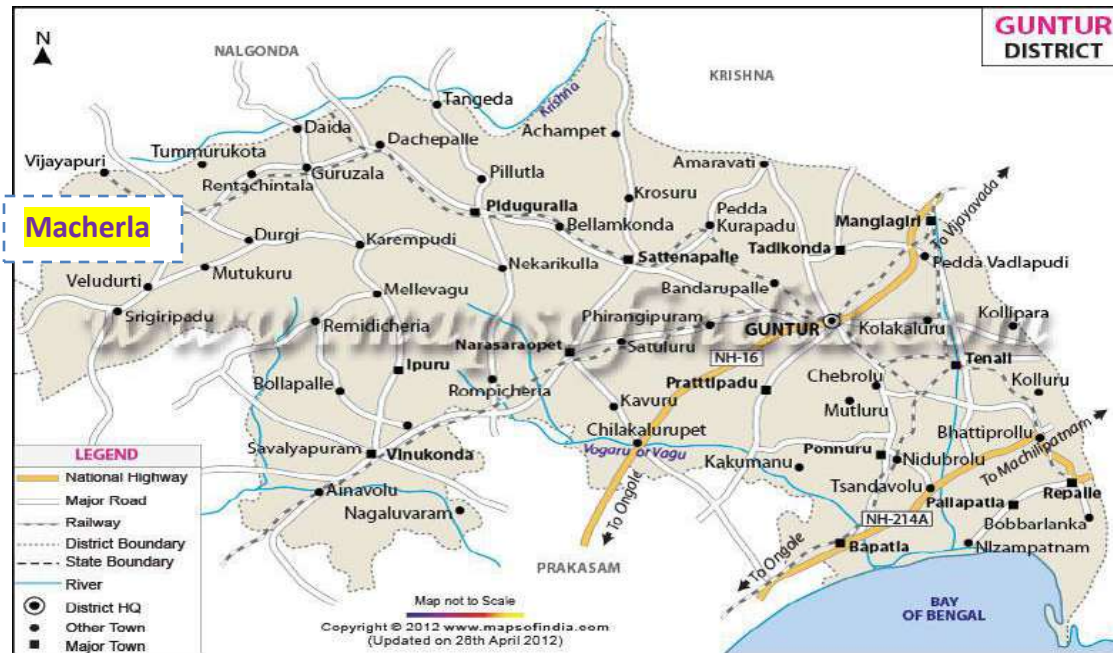
So far it has produced several students who are in higher position in their jobs. Some of our Students have landed jobs abroad. Still, it is giving tough competition for other corporate colleges. Even then the enrollment of the Students in Degree Courses has not withered.

4) Current Status:

The Student enrollment is satisfactory, but lacks in certain infrastructural facility, like hostels, Seminar Halls, Outdoor Stadiums, like the College land which has no fencing around the College Campus. Some of the Class rooms have become dilapidated. Most of the Class rooms develop dripping during rainy season resulting in cancellation of Classes.

DISTRICT PROFILE

1) Demographic profile of the district:





2) Status of College/ higher education institutions focusing on need for Degree College:

Most of the students after completing their Intermediate(10+2) have to travel more than 100 kms from Macherla. Students are in bad need of a college which offers higher Education. Now the students do require Post Graduation Courses for their upliftment of their life. For completing their post Graduation, students are flocking to far flung areas in AP.

Profile of the College

| | |
|---|--|
| Name of the College | SKBR Government Degree College |
| Address | Macherla – 522 426, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh |
| Contact Information | Phone: 9440889727 Fax: e-mail: macherlajkc @ gmail.com |
| Date of Establishment | August 1966 |
| Affiliation to | Acharya Nagarjuna University (Permanent Affiliation) |
| Recognition under UGC 12 (B), if yes enclose proof | Recognized |
| NAAC accreditation | 'B ⁺⁺ ' |
| Campus Area | 54 acres |
| Built-up Area | 17,500 SFT |
| Details of Staff | Ph D., M Phil., NET/SET 01 M Phil., NET/SET 02 |



| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | Ph.D only 02 M.Phil only 00 NET/SET 11 Contract Faculty 04 Guest Faculty 00 Part Time 00 Non Teaching 14 Total 34 |
| Courses Offered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.Sc. – Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry • B.Sc. – Maths, Physics, Computers • B.Sc – Chemistry, Botany, Zoology • B.A. – Economics, Political Science, History • B.Com. – Computer Applications • B.Com - General |
| Other Facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jawahar Knowledge Centre • Unit of NCC • Unit of NSS |

2) Student Enrolment Details:

| S.No | Name of the Course | Ist year | 2nd year | 3rd year |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | B.Sc(MPC) | 04 | 14 | 16 |
| 2 | B.Sc(MPComputers) | 06 | 30 | 20 |
| 3 | B.Sc(CBZ) | 06 | 22 | 16 |
| 4 | B.Com | 08 | 37 | 12 |
| 5 | B.Com(Comp.Applications) | 04 | 28 | 20 |
| 6 | B.A | 43 | 36 | 28 |



3) Social Profile of Students:

| S.No | Category | Total No of the Students | Male Students | Female Students |
|------|----------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | SC | 100 | 83 | 17 |
| 2 | ST | 64 | 55 | 09 |
| 3 | OBC | 127 | 104 | 23 |
| 4 | General | 59 | 44 | 15 |

4) Staff details:

| S. No | Name of the Lecturer | Subject | Qualifications | Ph.D. Awarded (Yes/No) | UGC / State Scale | DR/ JLP | Date of joining as Degree College Lecturer (DD/MM/YYYY) | Date of Retirement (DD/MM/YYYY) |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | K.Asirvadam | English | M.A | No | State | JLP | | 31/12/2017 |
| 2 | B.Rajesh | English | M.A.,SET | No | UGC | JLP | 21/05/2013 | 30/11/2032 |
| 3 | D.SubbaRao | Telugu | M.A,NET | No | UGC | DR | 24/12/2011 | 31/03/2043 |
| 4 | Kum. K. Pruthu | Chemistry | M.Sc, NET | No | UGC | DR | 4/2/2012 | 30/09/2041 |
| 5 | M.Narasaish | Chemistry | M.Sc, SET | No | UGC | JLP | 23/05/2013 | 30/06/2041 |
| 6 | B. ASHOK | Physics | M.Sc, NET | No | UGC | DR | 4/2/2012 | 30/04/2046 |
| 7 | YG Prakasa Rao | Physics | M.Sc, B.Ed | No | State | JLP | 01/12/2010 | 30/06/2017 |
| 8 | K. Bhanu Prakash | Zoology | M.Sc. NET | No | UGC | DR | 4/7/2008 | 31/08/2032 |
| 9 | R.Begum | Commerce | M.Com., NET | No | UGC | DR | 1/1/2013 | 28/02/2043 |
| 10 | Dr.K.Praneetha | Commerce | M.Com; Ph.D | Yes | UGC | DR | 14/07/2008 | 31/08/2033 |
| 11 | Sk.Abdul Kalam | Commerce | M.Com: SLET | No | UGC | JLP | 27/10/2010 | 31/05/2028 |
| 12 | Dr.O. Naga Raju | Computer Science | M.Tech.,Ph.D. | Yes | UGC | DR | 5/1/2013 | 28/2/2040 |
| 13 | K.Srinivasa Rao | Political Science | M.A; M.Phil,NET;SET | No | State | JLP | 27/05/2011 | 31/12/2026 |
| 14 | K.V.Vasanth | History | M.A;SET | NO | State | JLP | 27/10/2010 | 31/12/2037 |
| 15 | A. Krishna Vani | PD | M.PEd, Ph.D | Yes | UGC | DR | 10/9/2013 | 30/12/2035 |
| 16 | M.Sandhya | Librarian | M.L.I.SC.,M.Phil | No | UGC | DR | 6/9/2013 | 30/01/2040 |

Infrastrure details :

1) Existing infrastructure (Land available, Buildings) :

According Land survey number (SA/392/79-80 to SA/396/79-80,dated 17/12/1979) the college have now 54 acres land with own building. The details of the College building are as given below.



| S.No | Room No in the College | Parameters (Length X Breadth) | Class taken in the Room |
|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 01 | 01 | 30X25 | Principal Chamber |
| 02 | 02 | 80X20 | Computer Lab(For BSc& BCom Computers) |
| 03 | 03 | 35X30 | I BSc (MPC& MPCs) |
| 04 | 04 | 35X30 | Ladies waiting Room |
| 05 | 05 | 30X30 | II BSc(MPC & BZC) |
| 06 | 06 | 30X30 | JKC Room |
| 07 | 07 | 35X30 | Chemistry Lab-II |
| 08 | 08 | 30X30 | Chemistry Store Room |
| 09 | 09 | 50X30 | Chemistry Lab-I |
| 10 | 10 | 20X10 | Arts Staff Room |
| 11 | 11 | 40X30 | Physics Lab-I |
| 12 | 12 | 25X20 | Physics Lab-II |
| 13 | 13 | 35X30 | Zoology Lab& Class Room for BZC Students basing on Time table |
| 14 | 14 | 35X30 | Botany Lab& Class Room for BZC Students basing on Time table |
| 15 | 15 | 35X30 | Staff Room for Lecturers |
| 16 | 16 | 35X30 | NCC&NSS Rooms |
| 17 | 17 | 35X30 | IIIBA Class Room |
| 18 | 18 | 50X30 | Library Room |
| 19 | 19 | 25X30 | IIBA Class Room |
| 20 | 20 | 30X30 | English Language lab |
| 21 | 21 | 40X30 | Physical Education Room |
| 22 | 22(NL) | 50X30 | I BSc Class (MPC, MPCs &BZC) |
| 23 | 23 | 45X30 | IB.A Class Room |
| 24 | 24 | 35X30 | III BCom Computers & General) |
| 25 | 25 | 05x30 | Medical Checkup Room |
| 26 | 26 | 30X30 | III BSc (MPC& MPCs) |
| 27 | 27 | 45X30 | Electronics Room |
| 28 | 28 | 35X30 | II BCom Computers & General) |
| 29 | 29 | 35X30 | I BCom Computers & General) |

2) Deficit of Infra structure :

- a) Mini Outdoor Stadium is required for this College is due to large place in acres in form of empty.
- b) The College has (100X 30 sq feet) Auditorium without roofing facility. Hence The Roofing facility of Auditorium is highly required for Conduct seminars, workshops programmes along with smooth conduct of University Exams.
- c) Very large rooms deficit for Sports& library purpose in this College.
- d) 5 to 6 extra Class rooms deficit for teaching facility.
- e) Mainly fencing around the College is highly required.



3) Identification of additional infrastructure required keeping in view the present and future needs:

Requirement of class rooms, Laboratories, Seminar Hall, Examination Room, Indoor Sports Room, Dual Desks, Almirahs etc., Tables& Chairs etc are very needed for this College in present view and future needs.

Financial Details :

SKBR Government Degree College, Macherla, Guntur District which has been offering education at the +3 level in an interior rural area considers the following items of expenditure essential to further enhance the quality of its services and to offer quality education to more students. The proposal for financial assistance is made under 2 categories. Detailed item wise proposals for assistance are included.

| S.No. | Name of the Item | Requirement | Specifications | Amount in Rs |
|---|---|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. Construction/Extension/Renovation of Building | | | | |
| 01 | Class rooms(Academic Building) | 05 | | 70,00,000 |
| 02 | Renovation to main Building | | | 70,00,000 |
| B.Equipment | | | | |
| 01 | Computers | 30 | 30X35000 | 1050000 |
| 02 | Lab equipment for Chemistry lab | | 350000 | 350000 |
| 03 | Lab equipment for Physics lab | | 350000 | 350000 |
| 04 | Lab equipment for Botany lab | | 150000 | 150000 |
| 05 | Lab equipment for Zoology lab | | 175000 | 175000 |
| 06 | Digital Class Room Equipment | 03 | 03X500000 | 1500000 |
| 07 | Leased Line Net connection from APSFL | 05 yrs | 05X219500 | 1097500 |
| 08 | Air Conditioners for 03 Digital Class rooms and mini seminar Hall | 18 | 18X55000 | 990000 |
| 09 | Biometric Machines | 04 | 30000 | 120000 |



| | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|
| 10 | Health care Equipment | | 50000 | 50000 |
| 11 | Xerox Machine | 01 | 81500 | 71500 |
| 12 | Steel almirahs | 08 | 08X12000 | 96000 |
| | Total | Rs.2,00,00,000 | | |



JUSTIFICATION

A) Construction/extension/renovation of building

The college offers 6 different courses in science, commerce, Self Finance Courses and arts faculties and has 350 students on its rolls in the first, second and third years of graduation. As a result, the college needs a minimum of 29 class rooms, excluding the laboratories, to run classes simultaneously. However the accommodation currently available consists of only 9 class rooms, practical laboratories. This is causing a great deal of inconvenience to students, especially to the girl students who travel everyday from remote villages. So there is an urgent requirement for seven additional class rooms, so that all classes can be held during the college working hours simultaneously. Hence, a grant of Rs 35,00,000/- towards the construction of 03 classrooms is requested.

The University norms stipulate 2 to 3 laboratories in each science department for conducting practical classes effectively. However, the college has been managing with a Two Laboratories for Chemistry and single laboratory for Botany, & Zoology & Computer Science in our College. Each department facing inconvenience to the students and staff. To hold practical classes as per the university norms and to have smaller batches of students for effective classes during the regular college working hours, the college needs at least 3 additional laboratories immediately for the construction of which a grant of Rs 35,00,000/- is now requested.

Justification:

Being located in and rural town with students drawn from the poorest of the poor sections of society without suitable health and medical facilities, the college urgently needs a Health Centre to provide health care on the campus to the students. This will facilitate periodic medical checkups in association with voluntary service organizations and with government medical departments from Macherla. There is no separate room available in the college now for safe keeping records and material relating the internal and university examinations. A permanent room exclusively demarcated for all work relating to examinations is very much essential to ensure confidentiality and convenience for the academic and examination coordinators to operate from SKBR Government Degree College, Macherla is only Examination Centre for UG Exams through Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, and Feeder Colleges are in this Centre.



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
 विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
 An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Quality Profile

Name of the Institution : S. K. B. R. Government Degree College
 Place : Macherla, Dist. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh

| Criteria | Weightage (W _i) | Criterion-wise Weighted Grade Point (Cr WGP _i) | Criterion-wise Grade Point Averages (Cr WGP _i / W _i) |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---|
| I. Curricular Aspects | 100 | 350 | 3.50 |
| II. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation | 350 | 1100 | 3.14 |
| III. Research, Consultancy and Extension | 150 | 290 | 1.93 |
| IV. Infrastructure and Learning Resources | 100 | 270 | 2.70 |
| V. Student Support and Progression | 100 | 300 | 3.00 |
| VI. Governance, Leadership & Management | 100 | 260 | 2.60 |
| VII. Innovations and Best Practices | 100 | 200 | 2.00 |
| Total | $\sum_{i=1}^7 W_i = 1000$ | $\sum_{i=1}^7 (Cr WGP_i) = 2770$ | |

$$\text{Institutional CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^7 (Cr WGP_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^7 W_i} = \frac{2770}{1000} = \boxed{2.77}$$

Grade = **B^{**}**

Date : January 23, 2017



D. Singh
 Director

- This certification is valid for a period of Five years with effect from January 23, 2017
- An Institutional CGPA on seven point scale in the range of 3.75 - 4.00 denotes A⁺ grade, 3.50 - 3.75 denotes A⁺ grade, 3.25 - 3.50 denotes A grade, 2.75 - 3.00 denotes B⁺ grade, 2.50 - 2.75 denotes B⁺ grade, 2.25 - 2.50 denotes B grade, 1.75 - 2.00 denotes C grade.
- Scores rounded off to the nearest integer.

BC/SC/OL/AB/1/12



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
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NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
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Certificate of Accreditation

*The Executive Committee of the
National Assessment and Accreditation Council
on the recommendation of the duly appointed
Peer Team is pleased to declare the
S. K. B. R. Government Degree College
Macherla, Dist. Suntur, affiliated to Acharya Nagarjuna University,
Andhra Pradesh as
Accredited
with CGPA of 2.77 on seven point scale
at B⁺⁺ grade
valid up to January 22, 2022*

Date : January 23, 2017



*D. B. Singh
Director*

COMPONENT 10

**RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT
INVESTIGATIONS ON MARITIME RESOURCES OF ANDHRA
PRADESH AT NANO LEVEL FOR HUMAN AND INDUSTRIAL
APPLICATIONS**

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY, VISAKHAPATNAM



Submitted under

**RASHTRIYA UCHCHATAR SHIKASHA ABHIYAN
(NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION MISSION)**

Rashtriya Uchachatar Shiksha Abhiyan
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of Higher Education Government of India

Synopsis of Proposal

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. Institute to administer the grant | Andhra University Visakhapatnam& |
| 2. Project Title (use not more than four lines) | Centre for investigations on maritime resources of Andhra Pradesh at nano level for human and industrial applications |

3. Proposed budget:

| Budget items | Amount requested in Rs. (Lakhs) | | | Total Rs. in Lakhs |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1 st Year | 2 nd Year | 3 rd Year | |
| Equipment | 600.0 | | | 600.0 |
| Recurring Expenses | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 105.0 |
| Staff | 25.344 | 25.344 | 27.072 | 77.76 |
| Total | | | | 782.76 |
| Recurring Expenses | | | | |
| i. Contingency | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 |
| ii. Consumables and glassware | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 45.0 |
| iii. Travel and field work | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 |
| Sub Total | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 105.0 |
| Staff | | | | |
| Research Associate (RA) – 1 Nos. @Rs.36000/- per month + 20% HRA = 43200/- | 5.184 | 5.184 | 5.184 | 15.552 |
| JRF/ Project Associate – 4 Nos. @Rs.25000/- per month + 20% HRA = 30000/- for the first two years and @Rs.28000/- per month + 20% HRA = 33600/- for the third year | 14.40 | 14.40 | 16.128 | 44.928 |
| Technical staff (Lab Associates) - 4 (Rs. 12,000/- PM consolidated) | 5.76 | 5.76 | 5.76 | 17.28 |
| Sub Total | 25.344 | 25.344 | 27.072 | 77.76 |

| Equipment | |
|--|-------|
| Atomic Force Microscope (includes AMC for five years), Bruker | 150.0 |
| Gel Permeation Chromatograph System (includes AMC for five years), Agilent | 45.0 |
| Thermogravimetric Analyser (includes AMC for 5 years), Perkin Elmer | 50.0 |
| Malvan Zeta Sizer for particle size analysis | 50.0 |
| Atomic absorption spectrophotometer (AVANTA/PERKIN ELMER) | 35.0 |
| UPLC (SHIMADZU/WATERS/AZILENT) (1 Nos) | 30.0 |
| ICPMS (SHIMADZU/AGILENT) | 70.0 |
| Ultra centrifuge | 20.0 |
| Advanced trinocular microscope with digital imager | 10.0 |
| Oceanography equipment (Water quality analyzer, Refractometer, Van Ween Grab etc.) | 30.0 |
| Sterio Microscope Olympus | 5.0 |
| Microscope with epifluorescence attachment Leika | 15.0 |
| Lyophilizer | 10.0 |
| Bruker Multipurpose FT NIR Analyser | 40.0 |
| Miscellaneous equipment including water purifier, pH meters, water analyzers, baths, incubators etc. | 20.0 |
| Rotary evaporators with attachments (4 Nos) | 20.0 |
| Total | 600.0 |

8. Available institutional facilities for the research

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Central laboratory facilities | SEM, XRD, DSC, LCMS (low configuration), computer centre, |
|-------------------------------|---|

DETAILED RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Centre for Investigations on maritime resources of Andhra Pradesh at nano level for human and industrial applications

Maritime Resources of Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh state is bestowed with a long coastline of about 1000 km from Srikakulam district in the north to Nellore district in the south. The coastal landscapes include bays, backwater lakes, estuaries, mangroves, sand ridges, ports, jetties, deltas and the continental coast is rich in biological resources; these include plants and animals. The plant and animal communities adopt themselves to inland and marine environments and form into the marine ecosystem. Disequilibrium among these systems leads to marine ecological imbalances.

Andhra University (AU) is established in 1926, and located on the coast of Bay of Bengal and have strong life science departments.

One of the major services rendered by the marine environment is its enormous support towards the 'Food Security' of the Nation and the world through the supplementation of aquatic animal protein. Directly or indirectly, the marine environment supports about 105 million tons of fish; there is an ever increasing demand for fish and fish products. A large number of industries such as the Processing plants, Export industries, Storing and Packaging industries, Freezing plants, Canning industries, Feed plants, Surumi producing plants, dry fish processing units etc. are based on the Marine Food resources. Most of the industries are aptly located in and around Visakhapatnam, demanding skilled manpower from a reputed educational institution. The marine environment is supplementing > 25% of total protein to humankind sourced through marine animals. The marine environment is offering 7.0 million tons of fish and shellfish/ anum equivalent to Rs. 36,000 crores of Indian rupees; a huge grant from nature that plays a key role in rural and urban economy of the country.

Expertise available with Andhra University

Andhra University being one of the few maritime Universities in India, there has been special emphasis on the development of Marine Science & Technology teaching and research in the University since 1952. During the last five decades, the Departments of Geology, Meteorology and Oceanography, Zoology, Marine Living Resources, Marine Chemistry, Pharmacy, Botany and Chemical Engineering carried out some pioneering investigations on various aspects of oceanography. Over the years, these investigations have resulted in significant findings brought out as Andhra University Memoirs in Oceanography and scores of research papers published in national and international periodicals. The University's defining characteristic has been its sustained international image in Marine Science through joint collaborative researches funded by SCOR, IOC, UNDP, UNESCO, MoES, EC and the like. It is extremely satisfying that several Alumni from the University Departments have become world-renowned marine scientists today.

In the context of University Grants Commission's efforts to promote Human Resource Development through creation of Centers of Excellence in the sub-continent, a number of roles, in an interfacing module organized concept endowed with an educational program that provides a fertile and stimulating environment for students preparing for careers in marine sciences, could

be visualized for the proposed Centre for Excellence in Marine Science at Andhra University. Some of them could include: In Marine applied research, Zoology Department has developed two new technologies, Mud Crab Culture Technology and Mud Crab Hatchery Technology; technology also transferred to The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India and Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology. Technology was also extended to industries through consultation.

Purpose of establishing the centre:

- Collect and disseminate information relating to marine scientific research in chosen areas of specialization for ecologically sensitive and economically important coastal / shelf / oceanic provinces off and along the North East coast of India.
- Impart learning through a tripartite mission - Education, Research and Advisory Service
- Achieve development in Ocean related issues by:
 - Acting as a catalyst
 - Networking different research Institutes/Universities
 - Acting as a coordinator and synthesizer
 - Promoting development of scientific and technological skills through training programs, seminars and symposia
 - Incorporating efficient, innovative and effective management systems in the field of research and development, environmental control and marine resource exploitation.
- Provide consultancy and advisory service

Prime Objectives of the Centre:

1. To study the Marine Biodiversity of the East coast of India, with particular emphasis on endangered and critically endangered species. Estimation of Biomass, both plant and animal resources including inland and marine, all along maritime environment of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
2. To identify potential edible, medicinal and economic bio-systems and endangered species.
3. To formulate specific research projects of scientific inquiry towards molecular, biochemical and nano-characteristics of Bio-resources.
4. To study the environmental impact on diversity and ecosystem processes.
5. To set up analytical, processing and modeling facilities for advancement of marine sciences.
6. To develop effective exploration, mapping and evaluation strategies for living and non-living coastal and marine resources with a special focus on East Coast of India
7. To develop scientific strategies for the restoration, sustenance of coastal ecosystems
8. To study the impact of Aquaculture and other developmental activities on the coastal and near shore resources.
9. To establish a maritime research laboratory with necessary infrastructure to carryout marine research.
10. To establish a maritime museum.
11. To develop knowledge resource centre on maritime resources, to collaborate research with prime marine institutions.
12. To conduct scientific fairs and training programs to motivate youth, to apply the developed knowledge for rural development in Andhra Pradesh.

Expected Outcome and Significance

1. *Capacity Building:*

The programmes envisaged under the proposed centre involve essentially a multi disciplinary multi institutional approach to address the coastal and marine environmental issues and provide comprehensive solution. In the process, the programme will contribute to capacity building including infrastructure and laboratories with advanced analytical and processing facilities.

2. Studies on mapping Marine Biota of different trophic levels and their linkages.

3. Fishery development: Detailed studies will be undertaken on Fishery resources to develop sustainable production.

4. *Aquaculture*

Emphasis will be paid on Diversification of Aquaculture and strengthening of existing aquaculture practices. The causative factors and the prognosis of outbreak of infectious diseases in aquaculture systems will be brought out along with the development and validation of control strategies for disease eradication.

5. *Industry and Natural Products including Drugs from Sea*

The culture of micro algal species leading to industrial production of biodiesel and their other applications will provide an opportunity to include the growth of marine algae and other species as a part of the coastal corridor industries proposed by Government of India.

The studies on isolation and characterization of molecules and their functional capabilities will lead to the development of new drugs from the ocean natural products. The work that has been carried out during the last three decades has led to the scope of developing new drugs that can cure major diseases like cancer, viral, bacterial and other infectious diseases.

Center for advanced research on drug discovery and development

Drug discovery is a multidisciplinary program involving molecular pharmacology, pharmacognosy, pharmaceutical chemistry, analytical chemistry, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and informatics. Success rate in every project depends on concerted effort made by all these to design, execute and monitor various tasks involved in this arduous protocol. Despite having immense knowledge base, in many cases, academic institutions lag behind due to lack of infrastructural and instrumentation facilities. AU College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, the second oldest Pharmacy institution in India, is well recognized for its contributions to various aspects of drug discovery and development. As a result of our research work, a cardiogenic drug “peruvoside” was patented and commercialized. There are several patents filed for formulation development, especially in the controlled drug release dosage forms and excipients category. Several disease models were developed in the cardio vascular pharmacology, endocrinal pharmacology, inflammation, central nervous system and cancer. These efforts resulted in more than 200 PhDs and over 1000 research publications in reputed national and international journals. Though human intuition is the key to success of any project, technological advancements help increase productivity in the field of pharmaceutical research. Advancements instilled into the academic institutions also help train scores of manpower and make them future ready.

Methodology

To begin with, locations at intervals of approximately 100 km along the entire coast line beginning Naupada-Kalingapatnam (84°E, 18°N); Bhimilipatnam-Visakhapatnam (83°50'E, 17°75' N); Pentakota (82°50'E, 17°20'N); Kakinada-Antarvedi (82°E, 16°50'N) Machilipatnam-Divi Point (81°E 16°N) (Fig.5), Ongole and Krishnapatnam port, representing ecologically divergent habitats (sandy shore, rocky and shingle beds, mangrove swamps, salt marshes, estuarine regions etc.) are chosen for organised collection of shore inhabiting organisms as per standard sampling procedures. During the 1st year, a six-month survey shall be organised at the above locations for collecting the intertidal organisms when the environmental conditions along the east coast are considered to be relatively stable until the onset of monsoon in June. The investigations shall take into account both qualitative richness of the fauna and measures of their density (numerical abundance and biomass), spatial heterogeneity and species diversity. A trained curator shall carry out proper fixation of the organisms taxonomically sort out the material for museum housing and expert identification. The constituent colleges within Andhra University jurisdiction* will be approached for appropriate logistic support.

Near shore waters:

Simultaneous investigations consist of 2 season pre-monsoon (March-April-May) and post-monsoon (October-November-December) cruises in the nearshore waters at pre-determined depths (10, 20, 30 m) off 5 locations (as above) along this coast (Fig.). A GPS (Garmin) navigator shall be used to mark the individual locations.

At each station, water quality variables (sea temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen as per Strickland and Parsons, (1972) and samples for plankton and benthic organisms shall be collected according to a standard protocol. For phytoplankton, both net hauls and unit volumes shall be examined and their qualitative (Caljon, 1983; Desikhachari, 1951; Subramanyam, 1946, 1968) and quantitative (UNESCO, 1978) evaluation carried out based on approved techniques. For collecting epibenthos and the infauna, both dredge hauls and grab samples (Petersen, van Veen, Smith-McIntyre according to the nature of substratum) shall be put to use. All collection methods such as sieving, sorting, fixation and preservation shall be carried out according to Holme and McIntyre (1971).

Studies on Mangrove vegetation:

The total mangrove area along the Indian coast is estimated to be approximately 4,445 km² (FSI, 2013), of which, 80% mangrove cover is from the east coast (Kathiresan, 2008). Of the four major Indian deltas on the East coast, the Godavari-Krishna delta of Andhra Pradesh is spread over an area of 585 km² with mangrove cover of 251 km². The other important mangrove areas are Coringa, Kandikuppa, Nachgunta, Salagondi, Yanum, Antarvedi, Sarlagondi, Ellichitladibba, Repalle and Bandamuslanka (Banerjee 2002).

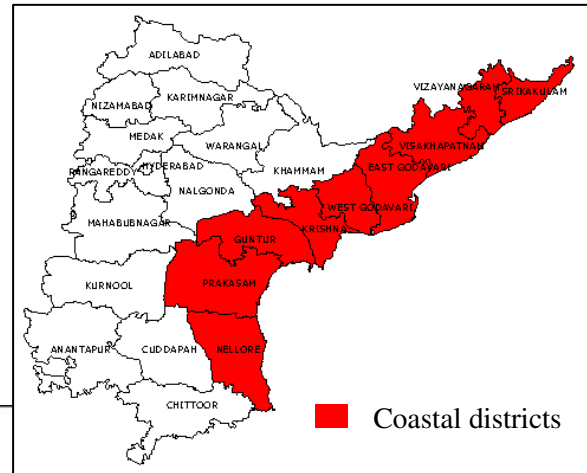


Fig.6: Coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh

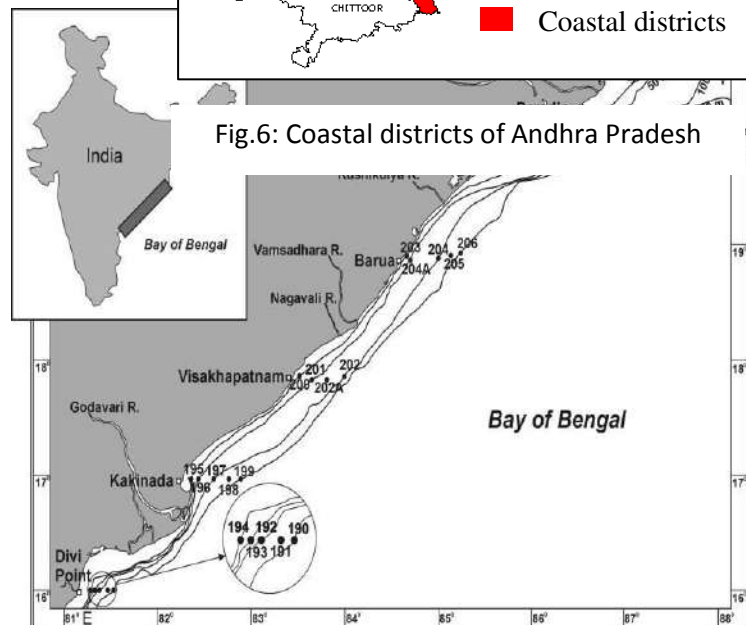


Fig.5: Proposed area of investigation showing north coastal Andhra Pradesh (Task – 1)

Although there is documentation on the distribution of mangroves along the coast of Andhra Pradesh, there are no clear demarcating maps for mangrove habitats with location-specific data on their species composition and associated flora and fauna. In this context, it is proposed to identify, geo-reference, assess and evaluate the conservation value of each mangrove areas of Andhra Pradesh for considering



Coringa Mangroves, Godavari Delta, Andhra Pradesh

Marine ornamental fishes

Marine ornamental fishes are fascinating for their spectral colour pattern, appearance, their suitability for keeping in captivity and adaptability for living in confined spaces. These colourful fishes have caught the fancy of people all over the world and fish keeping as a hobby has been developed among people. The current value of world trade for ornamental fish has been estimated to be about US \$ 4.5 billion (Srivastava, 1994) and the demand is growing up steadily. In India Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai have been engaged as the major breeding centers of the country for most of the freshwater fishes, the country's overall trade is about Rs. 10.00 crores (Srivastava, 1994). Major suppliers of marine ornamental fishes include Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia, Srilanka, the Caribbean, Kenya, Mauritius and some Red Sea countries.

Methodologies for Task - 1:

Standard methods meant for biological oceanography namely Phytoplankton (UNESCO, 1978), and Zooplankton (UNESCO, 1968; ICES, 2000), Benthos (Holme and McIntyre, 1984) 1968Manuals) shall be followed.

The fish samples will be collected from the fish landing centres along the coast of Andhra Pradesh. The sampling will be carried out up to 10m depth with the help of Sona boats and Catamarans using trawl nets and gill nets. Ornamental fishes will be collected from intertidal waters also by conducting field trips with the help of the local fishermen. The devices like gill nets, scoop nets, cast nets and traps will be used for the collection of ornamental fishes from intertidal regions. The fishes will be identified by the standard keys (Talwar, 1991). The molecular taxonomy will be undertaken by using randomly amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPDs) (Williams *et al.*, 1990) and restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) (Pogonson *et al.*, 1995). Biological aspects such as reproductive biology (King, 1995; West, 1990; Beganal, 1978), food and feeding habits (Hynes, 1951), length weight relationship (Le Cren, 1951), age and growth studies (ELEFAN 1) (Pauly, 1979) will be studied. Induced breeding technology will be undertaken by hypophysation to develop hatchery technology. Hydrographic data will be collected using standard methods.

Marine sediment bacteria will be isolated, perform a full characterization of novel bacterial isolates, i.e. morphological, biochemical, physiological and molecular (16S rRNA gene sequencing), select the most

active isolate for whole genome sequencing. In parallel, protocols for the quantitative enumeration of bacteria from sediments will be set up. Molecular characterization of isolates will form the basis for the design of new fluorescent probes that will be used to quantify the abundance of bacteria in the original sediments or in similar ones. This will allow estimating the bacterial biomass in the specific studied ecosystem. Genomic sequence of the most interesting retrieved bacterial strain involved in carbon cycling is expected to throw new light on their contribution to this process of this yet uncultured bacterium; previously performed FISH experiments with specific probes will allow to evaluate its relative amount and consequently importance in carbon cycling in sediments. Retrieved data will help in understanding of the role of microbes in sediment ecosystem allowing the development of new tool for studies focused on possible changes of microbial structure due to climate change.

Biomagnification

The coastal waters are being contaminated due to industrialization and urbanization (Dagnino and Viarengo, 2013). The effluents that emanate from industries and the sewage discharges find their way into the coastal waters as the ocean happens to be a sink to dilute pollutants. During this process, the pollutants chiefly get distributed along the coast and later settle down to the sediments (Satyanarayana and PrabhakaraMurty, 1990). Mostly metals which form the major components of these pollutants are persistent and non-biodegradable resulting in tissue accumulation of different organisms (Cardwell et al., 2013). These metals may even penetrate into the food chains causing contamination in the higher organisms which are used as the major source of protein. In this context, a study relating to bioaccumulation and bio-magnification of metals in different organism is necessary to evaluate the metal contamination in shell fish and fishery resources. In the proposed study an attempt shall be made to understand bio-magnification of metals in select species of interest for select locations along the coast of Visakhapatnam subjected to intense industrialisation and effects through several marine outfalls. Methods are available to sample the organisms, water and sediment from and to analytically estimate the metal concentrations.

Year-wise work plan:

Specific Work Elements and their Time Schedule

| Programme | 0-6 months | 7-12 months | 13-18 months | 19-24 months | 25-30 months | 31-36 months |
|--|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Collection of samples from North coast | | | | | | |
| Collection of samples from North to South coast. | | | | | | |
| Organization of workshop/collaborative meeting | | | | | | |
| Collection of samples from entire coast. | | | | | | |
| Organization of training programs/ awareness programs. | | | | | | |
| Sample analysis and experimental work | | | | | | |
| Final Report | | | | | | |

Industrial significance of the project:

This project will help in improving the business potential of vast number of marine industries situated along the coast of Andhra Pradesh.

YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY, KADAPA
RUSA Phase-II proposal

Yogi Vemana University is submitting a research proposal to **RUSA under component 10: Research, Innovation & Quality Improvement** in collaboration with Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur. The University prepared the proposal for an amount of Rs. 10.00 crores under the following themes:

Theme – 1: Multi-functional materials for Energy production, conversion and storage.

Theme – 2: Mineral wealth and climate change over Rayalaseema region.

Theme – 3: Adaptation of novel technologies in agriculture and public health.

Theme – 4: Quality improvement and skill development.

Theme – 5: Database management system and artificial intelligence in internet of things.

Infrastructural facilities Total Rs. 3000000.00

Construction / up gradation of RUSA central instrumentation facility with modern lab tables, UPS, Electricity Generator, Air-Conditioner, Tables, furniture etc.

Theme-1: Multi-functional Materials for Energy Production, Conversion and Storage

Objective:

Design and development of multi-functional materials for high efficient energy conversion and storage to meet societal need.

Importance of the proposed work:

Global energy crisis and environmental pollution put both sustainability and renewable energy at top-priority. Conversion of solar energy into electricity, production of chemical fuels and its conversion into electrical energy using fuel cells and energy storage have attained a lot of societal importance. The total amount of electricity consumed worldwide was 19,504 TW in 2013 and 7,142 TW in 2017. The global energy needs expected to rise by 30% in 2040 and in India accounts for about 40% due to increase in industrialization and fast growing automobile sector. At present, non-renewable technology is the major source of energy production hence, new and renewable energy technologies are in great demand.

Among the renewable energy resources such as solar, wind, hydro and geothermal, utilization of solar energy is preferable due to favorable climatic conditions. The

emergence of nano-science and biotechnology offers broad avenues to improve materials properties for electricity production, hydrogen generation and its conversion using fuel cell. In spite of the large volume of activities devoted to these strategic areas of research and development, an economically viable process is in great demand. Thus, design and development of materials play a key role in improving efficient materials that facilitates technology transfer in near future.

Activity - 1: Development of advanced materials for Dye-Sensitized, Thin-film, Organic, Perovskites based solar cells for energy harvesting and also storage using super capacitors.

Activity – 2: Development of energy efficient materials for hydrogen production by using semiconductor based photocatalysts and photosynthesis methods.

Activity -3: Design and development of efficient electrode materials for fuel cells.

Budget for Equipments and Manpower: Rs. 43000000.00

Deliverables

- Proto-type device for high efficiency solar cells and supercapacitors using environmentally benign functional materials.
- Supply of research scale technology for up conversion and down conversion materials for enhancing the efficiency of solar cells.
- Pilot-scale photocatalytic reactor for highly efficient, stable photocatalysts and algae for efficient hydrogen production with quantum yield greater than 10% and 2 folds than standard respectively.
- Development of lab-scale fuel cell unit with 40 mW/cm² single cell operated with aqueous methanol.

Theme-2: Mineral wealth and climate change over Rayalaseema region

Objective:

Studies on mineral wealth and climate change over Rayalaseema region

Importance of the proposed work:

Kadapa basin in the Rayalaseema region is one of the crowns of mineral wealth of inexhaustive world class, world largest deposits of Barytes, Uranium, iron, lime stone, asbestos, fullerene, napaslabs, talk, sterotite, clay, feldspars, galena, dimensional stones, ochres etc. For the last so many decades the exploration of these minerals is a continuous activity in this region. Further, identification and exploration of these

economic minerals needs to be carried out extensively to create a wealth to the developing India.

The role of regional level atmospheric pollutants in modifying clouds and solar radiation is still unexplored. Trace gases and aerosols time variability and their impact on regional cloudiness, the space-time variability of precipitation, and ultimately the regional water cycle in the Southern Indian region has to be initiated. The methodologies include the utilization of wide array of in-situ measurements (regular and campaign mode) at distinct locations of the region, remote sensing data products from satellites and numerical study using cloud resolving models. Time series measurements of various gas pollutants and meteorological parameters from at least five different locations of the semi-arid region will be carried out. Sources of these pollutants will be identified and impact of these pollutants on climate change and health will be carried out and finally, pollutant mitigation strategies will be suggested.

Activity-1: Exploration of Mineral wealth of Rayalaseema region using remote sensing techniques

Activity-2: Influence of regional atmospheric pollutants on climate change and health.

Activity-3: Understanding physical and dynamical processes in the (thunderstorm, convection cyclone and monsoon) climate change/system and meso-scale and climate model improvements.

Budget for Equipments and Manpower: Rs. 15000000.00

Deliverables

- Mineral resource map of entire Rayalaseema region in 1:50,000 scale
- Hydrological map of entire Rayalaseema region in 1:50,000 scale
- Forest cover map of entire Rayalaseema region
- Sources of regional atmospheric pollutants will be identified.
- Quantifying the impacts of regional pollutants on climate change and health.
- Pollutant mitigation strategies will be suggested
- Observational studies on Thunderstorm/lightning and hailstorm: land-atmospheric interactions, Cyclone, mesoscale convective precipitating clouds during different seasons.
- A comprehensive study on “Virga” effect on precipitation clouds over Semi-arid region.
- Improved prediction of thunderstorms by using Mesoscale Models.

Theme-3: Adaptation of novel technologies in agriculture and public health.

Objective:

Achievement of sustainable development in agriculture and public health sectors using modern technology

Importance of the proposed work:

The demand for food, energy and health facilities is the main concern in any part of the world due to continuous population growth. Moreover world population expected to reach 9 billion by the year 2050 and millions of population do not have enough food and billions lack the right nutrients to be healthy. In addition public health is also most important concern and people are suffering with certain diseases such as cancer, autoimmune disorders, lung and kidney related symptoms etc including psychological disorders. So it is the time to study in-depth about all these diseases using the particular phenotype at molecular level for mitigating factors including taking the help of advanced nanomaterials. In addition synthesis of drugs for several diseases using bioinformatics tools is a quick process rather than depend on wet data which is time taking process.

Moreover agricultural crops such as millets, pulses including legumes and very limited aquaculture products are preferable food in this drought prone area. But environmental stresses such as water and soil pollution, drought, salinity, temperature, certain pathogens etc., are the limitation factors for crop yield. To avoid such problems, it is necessary to take steps towards implementation of advanced technology for sustainable growth and development. Documentation of genetic resources using molecular taxonomical studies, nutritional and mineral composition of the crop, drought and salinity stress imposition, photosynthetic and other physiological and biochemical studies through genomic, proteomic and metabolomics levels to understand the stress and its impact.

Later identification of candidate genes would be used for the development of stress tolerant genotypes using transgenic over expression approach/modulation of genetic pathways by CRISPR/Cas9 approach. In this regard establishment of microbial collection centre will certainly helpful for plant and animal diseases. Studies on environmental pollution and energy are also key components in the society at present conditions. Specifically problems such as air and water pollution must study thoroughly to mitigate these problems. Enhancement of renewable energy generation through biological source such as plants, bacteria, algae etc .also need of the hour. So developing agriculture traits is not for only for food but also for energy is the main aim of our University.

With these main objective University is proposing establishment of some of the advanced facilities to achieve objectives in our university.

1. Genome sequencing facility
2. Establishment of Omics laboratory
3. Centre for microbial collection centre
4. Establishment of animal cell and tissue culture laboratory
5. Establishment of psychology laboratory
6. Establishment of cold room and liquid nitrogen plant facilities
7. Upgradation of plant and animal growth facilities

Budget for Equipments and Manpower: Rs. 26000000.00

Deliverables

- Offer new leads and ideas to overcome the challenges of certain diseases caused by certain bacteria, virus etc., and their complex integrated system.
- Bioinformatics studies will provide background of the phenotype and drugs for the diseases.
- Provide good agronomic traits and better yield crops.
- Establishment of a systematic and sustainable link between the environmental safety and bioenergy generation through an interdisciplinary research approach.
- Identifying potential anti-cancer drug conjugates, phytochemicals, catalysts, heterocyclic compounds and methodologies for biosynthesis.

Theme -4: Quality improvement and skill development

Background information:

Agriculture and rural development plays a significant role for economic and social development in most undeveloped countries. Reasons for this include issues of food security and health of people, requirement for increasing yields and food quality improvement. Challenges in agricultural development of every country are great, not only because of fulfillment of increasing demand for food, but because of poverty and malnutrition reduction. Currently farmers are faced with narrowing profit margins – costs of many inputs like fertilizers and fuel have increased, while product prices have remained fairly constant or even dropped. Increased globalization and market deregulation increase pressures on many smallholder farmers in developing countries. In order to use full effect of these global changes, politics of agricultural products pricing, marketing and trade must be revisited. At the same time, mechanisms for technology transfer must be revisited and revitalized under changed conditions.

Yogi Vemana University imparting training in different subjects like English, Economics, Commerce, Business Management, Civil, Electrical and electronics, Electrical and Communication Engineering, Political Science, Journalism, Psychology, Telugu, History and Archaeology, Mathematics, Physical Education, at the level of post graduation and doctoral. To enhance the employability and enterprising skills among the students the following training activities have been proposed

- Establishment of entrepreneurship cell and business lab
- Development of English and Telugu languages communication skills
- Development of Online learning resources in civil/electrical and electronics engineering and mathematics
- Development of training programs on management of agriculture production and marketing
- Promoting intellectual, cultural, and heritage legacy to the posterity
- To study the alternative irrigation methods for sustainable agriculture development in Rayalaseema region
- Training and research in physical education and sports science
- Psychological services to the needy people of Rayalaseema region
- Participatory communication video project for improving the rural information services
- Adoption of information and communication technologies for farm management
- Training on Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacturing

Budget for Equipments and Manpower: Rs. 11000000.00

Deliverable:

- Employability skills shall be improved in the students of Yogi Vemana University and Youth of Rayalaseema region
- Improved entrepreneur and management skills for promoting the youth to create small scale industries
- Improving the financial and socio economic conditions of the farmers.
- To create awareness and to bridge the gap between the curriculum followed in the institution and industry requirements.

Theme-5: Database management system and Artificial Intelligence in Internet of Things

Objective:

Development of artificial intelligence (neural network) algorithm for Interneting of Things in the field of bio-medical applications.

Importance of proposed work:

The tremendous improvements have been noticed in VLSI domain, such kind of improvement/advancements are much more expected in near future with the aid of Internet of Things (IoT). The IoT devices are operated at lower voltage & lower power, lower dimensions, and can able to act intelligently with the network. To meet such kind of requirements lot of developments are needed at the IoT devices and useful for the all levels of society like intelligent water pumping system, efficient irrigation system, dynamic pricing of agriculture commodities, smart houses, and much more. To develop such kind of IoT devices the depth research is essential at device levels, creating the electronic systems that enable smart living will require advanced design technologies on multiple levels like semiconductor, chip packaging, system interconnect, hardware-software integration, system verification, and more. For an example MRI or CT scanners produces data (image) in the digital form. It requires huge space and consumes large power to store and transfer these image data. For that many compression algorithms and various other algorithms are available in the literature. Here, proposed a new method containing Artificial Intelligence (Neural Network) algorithm based loss less compression to improve the speed of computation as it has parallel architecture and CSD algorithm based multiplication to reduce the power consumption due to its unique characteristics of having minimum number of non zeros in the multiplier. To simulate, synthesis and to make it ready for fabrication of that VLSI architecture, Cadence complete suit tool is required. Once this VLSI architecture is designed with this Cadence tool, it will be very helpful in the fields of bio medical applications. Similarly this tool can also be useful for other application as mentioned earlier. Cadence circuit design solutions, including the Virtuoso Environment, Spectre Simulation Solutions, and Liberate Characterization and Validation Solutions, as well as the specialized mixed-signal design are the most essential tools for the development of sophisticated systems.

Budget for Equipments and Manpower: Rs. 2000000.00

Deliverable:

- Employability skills shall be improved in the students of Yogi Vemana University and Youth of Rayalaseema region
- Improved entrepreneur and management skills for promoting the youth to create small scale industries
- Improving the financial and socio economic conditions of the farmers

YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY, KADAPA**RUSA Phase-II proposal****Submitted under component 10: Research, Innovation & Quality Improvement****Budget details**

| Theme | Details | Proposed Budget in INR |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Multi-functional materials for Energy production, conversion and storage | 43000000.00 |
| 2. | Mineral wealth and climate change over Rayalaseema region | 15000000.00 |
| 3. | Adaptation of novel technologies in agriculture and public health | 26000000.00 |
| 4. | Quality improvement and skill development | 11000000.00 |
| 5. | Database management system and artificial intelligence in internet of things | 2000000.00 |
| | Infrastructural facilities | 3000000.00 |
| | Grand Total | 100000000.00 |

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Dr. K. AMMANI

M.Sc., Ph.D.

Associate Professor

Head of the Department



Nagarjuna Nagar – 522 510

e-mail: ammani1960@gmail.com

Cell: 9396491118,9121009118.

Proposal for RUSA grants

Establishment of multipurpose microbial consortium

Introduction:

Ubiquitously distributed microbes on the Earth represent a unique set of organisms with diverse form and function. Their capability to live in diverse environments might have been due to metabolic flexibility or genetic adaptability. The metabolic diversity/ shifts represent a novel source of biologically active molecules or secondary metabolites. Large number of microbes has been isolated, identified and screened for their capability to produce a range of biologically active molecules like antibiotics, antioxidants to biopesticides.

Though large number of microbial sources has been identified, there is large unexplored wealth of microbial diversity. New drugs or molecules need to be discovered as there is emergence of antibiotic resistance in microbes and consequent evolution of 'superbugs' like 'multidrug resistant bacteria'.

Definition of the problem:

Though many microbes were characterized as sources of secondary metabolites, they are not maintained as renewable source or consortia. In addition to the continued investigation into unexplored microbial wealth, there is an urgent need to maintain a stock of all categories of microbes in one flat form, so that all needy people like academicians or researchers and industrialists can use them as and when needed.

Aim: To set up multipurpose microbial consortium for use in industrial applications.

Objectives:

- To isolate and screen the microbes (in addition to collection from other established sources) for various activities
- Identification of microbes from preliminary screening to the molecular sequencing.
- Maintenance for short or long term usage.
- Preparation of database on culture characteristics, media requirements, bioactive compounds produced etc., by the microbes.
- Supply of stock cultures with minimal prices to researchers and industrialists.

Mission: To isolate, identify and maintain the microbial cultures isolated from various sources covering the areas including Eastern Ghats, mangrove ecosystems and coastal areas of Southern India.

Current status of Microbial consortia:

In India, IMTECH, Chandigarh is the only full-fledged center for microbial culture collection and supply. There is no such collection centre in South India in spite of high microbial diversity. In South India, Eastern Ghats and coastal belt covering the vast area of about 10,000 km was well known for biodiversity and microbial diversity, however, the comprehensive studies on microbial diversity from these potential areas is very meager. Hence it is proposed to start a microbial consortium of south India. This consortium is more useful to the researches and the results of the research are much more useful to the industries for the commercialization of bioactive compounds like antibiotics, enzymes, etc.

Deliverables or outcomes of establishment of consortium:

Successful establishment of microbial consortium may lead to the exploration of unexplored microbial wealth present in the South India and maintenance in one flat form for use.

All known, collected and identified microbes and their activities will be documented in website.

Stocks of microbes with known activities can be supplied to the needy people like industrialists or researchers.

This is a sustainable approach, as it minimizes the expenditure on exploration of nature every time to collect the microbes. The microbial culture collections maintained in the consortium will fulfill the needs of researchers and industrialists.

This is good in terms of basic and applied science point of view and will train large number of students and provide them employment support.

Budget requirement for the period of 5 years:**Manpower required**

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|------------------|---------------|
| Lab attenders : | 10 no.s | Rs. 5000/- p.m. | Rs. 3,00,000 |
| Technical assistants: | 5 no.s | Rs. 6000/- p.m | Rs. 3,60,000 |
| Project Fellows: | 6 no.s | Rs. 21,000/- p.m | Rs. 12,60,000 |
| Research Associates: | 3 no.s | Rs. 40,000/- p.m | Rs. 24,00,000 |
| Total | | | Rs. 43,20,000 |

Equipment required:

| S.no. | Item | Quantity | Total cost (in Rs.) |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 01 | Laminar flow | 3 | 600000 |
| 02 | Autoclaves | 3 | 600000 |
| 03 | Incubators | 6 | 500000 |
| 04 | Rotary shakers | 3 | 1200000 |
| 05 | Hot air oven | 3 | 600000 |
| 06 | Flash evaporator | 3 | 600000 |
| 07 | Lyophilizer | 3 | 400000 |
| 08 | Fridge -80 °C | 3 | 1200000 |
| 09 | Fridge -40 °C | 3 | 600000 |
| 10 | Fridge -20 °C | 3 | 600000 |
| 11 | Fridges | 4 | 200000 |
| 12 | UPS | 3 | 600000 |
| 13 | Inverted microscopes | 2 | 400000 |
| 14 | Oligo sequencer | 1 | 2500000 |
| 15 | PCR | 1 | 600000 |
| 16 | Gel documentation system | 1 | 400000 |
| 17 | Cooling centrifuges | 3 | 300000 |
| 18 | Liquid N ₂ facility | 2 | 200000 |
| 19 | Computers with printers | 3 | 200000 |
| 20 | Millipore Unit | 1 | 500000 |

Total=12800000**Chemicals and Glassware for five years: 14000000 (one crore forty lakhs).****Field trip and Travel: 10000000**

Construction of Microbial growth chamber or incubation room: 10000000 (one crore)

| S N0 | Item | Amount required |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Manpower | 43,20,000-00 |
| 2 | Equipments | 1,28,00,000-00 |
| 3 | Chemicals and Glassware | 1,40,00,000 -00 |
| 4 | Field Trip and Travel | 1,00,00,000-00 |
| 5 | Microbial growth room | 1,00,00,000 -00 |

Grand total: 5,11,20,000-00 (Five crores eleven lakhs

twenty thousand only).

Technical expertise available with host department : Botany and Microbiology

Project Coordinator: Dr.Ammani Kandru

Associate Professor

Dept. of Botany & Microbiology

ALUMINIUM MATRIX COMPOSITES WITH HIGH-ENTROPY- ALLOY NANO-REINFORCEMENTS

A project proposal submitted to

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan
Ministry of Human Resource Development,
Department of Higher Education Government of India



Principal Investigator

Dr.M. GOPI KRISHNA
Asst. Professor,
Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur



Department of Mechanical Engineering
University College of Engineering & Technology
Acharya Nagarjuna University
Guntur, Andhra Pradesh

SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSAL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Institute to administer the grant | University college of Engineering & Technology, Acharya Nagarjuna University |
|--------------------------------------|---|

*Attach recognition/affiliation certificate.

| | |
|---|--|
| 2. Project Title (use not more than four lines) : | Aluminium matrix composites with high-entropy-alloy Nano-reinforcements |
|---|--|

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 3. General area of the proposed research | |
| ⊙ | Engineering Sciences |

4. Principal Investigator (PI):

| | |
|--|---|
| a. Title : Dr | Sex M |
| b. Name : M.GOPI KRISHNA | |
| c. Full Official Address | Department of Mechanical Engineering University college of Engineering & Technology, Acharya Nagarjuna University |
| Mobile/Telephone Fax E-mail | +91-9985858593 mgopi.anu@gmail.com |
| d. Position | Assistant Professor |
| e. Date of birth | 24/11/1980 |
| f. Highest Degree University/Institute Date | Ph.D. (ANDHRA UNIVERSITY) 2015 |
| g. Total time to be devoted to project (in man months per year) | 36 Months |

5. Other participants (give name, address, and highest qualification for each of the Co-Principal Investigator) (CO-I): NIL
6. Research support availed/being availed/applied for by the PI from different sources, during the last six years:

| Grant agency | Title of the project and reference number | Duration(from mm/yy to mm/yy) | Percentage of time devoted /being devoted/to be devoted, in man months | Amount in lakh Rs. |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| NSTL, Visakhapatnam | <i>Fabrication, characterization and Damping studies of High strength alloys for Naval Applications</i> of ship steels | Nov 2014 To Oct 2015 | 11 months | 9.75 |

7. Proposed budget:

| SNo | Head | I year | II year | III Year | Total |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | Research Assistant | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 5.76 |
| 2 | Consumables | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| 3 | Contingencies / other services | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 |
| 4 | Travel | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| 5 | Sono-scanner | 7.00 | - | - | 7.00 |
| Project requirements Grand Total in Lakhs | | 13.92 | 6.92 | 5.92 | 26.76 |

8. Available institutional facilities for the research

| | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Muffle furnace | 70,000/- |
| 2. Vickers Hardness tester | 5,40,000/- |
| 3. Metallurgical Microscope with software | 1,25,000/- |
| 4. Wear Tester (Pin-on-disc) | 3,75,000/- |
| 5. Stir casting setup | 40,000/- |
| 6. Ball mill | 7,35,000/- |

9. Declaration and attestation:

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>We certify that all the details declared here are correct and complete.</p> <p>1. Signature of PI</p> | |
|--|--|

10. Certificate of the heads of the department and institution:

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>It is certified that the necessary institutional facilities are available and will be provided for the implementation of this research proposal being submitted to the MHRD for funding. Full account of expenditure will be rendered.</p> | |
| <p>Name of the head of the department</p> <p>Signature with date :</p> <p>Seal :</p> | <p>Name of the head : of the institution</p> <p>Signature with date :</p> <p>Seal :</p> |

**ALUMINIUM MATRIX COMPOSITES
WITH HIGH-ENTROPY-ALLOY NANO-REINFORCEMENTS**

1. INTRODUCTION

Metal matrix composites (MMCs) are tailor made materials (1). They possess high specific strength properties compared to monolithic alloys and high strength steels, with improved tribological characteristics (2, 3). They find their applications extensively in aerospace, railroad equipment with improved mechanical properties at elevated temperatures.

Aluminium matrix composites (AMCs) share a major fraction in structures and equipment, especially in the energy sector, due to its high specific properties, ease of formability and high resistance to oxidation (4, 5). Discontinuously reinforced aluminium-based metal matrix composites have attracted worldwide attention as a result of their potential to applications, due their ease of secondary processing such as rolling, forging and extrusion (6 - 8). These are cost effective and do not exhibit directionality.

Among various production and processing techniques available, AMCs are produced using stir cast or by powder metallurgy processing (6). Stir casting is most commonly used technique, follows a conventional metal processing route. It is simple, flexible and applicable to large quantity productions; hence minimizes the final cost of the product.

2. DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM

MMCs are superior to polymer matrix composites in high strength and modulus properties at ambient and elevated temperatures and superior to ceramic matrix composites for ductility and toughness applications. Though MMCs have shown a high momentum of research in eighties and nineties, limitations on secondary processing, agglomeration of reinforcements and incompatibility at the matrix reinforcement interface impeded its applications to a great extent.

3. OBJECTIVE

Present investigation aimed at minimizing the aforesaid limitations by adopting a matrix friendly reinforcement having compatible interface with uniform distribution. Preliminary studies reveal improved specific properties in tensile strength, yield strength, hardness, wear resistance, density, etc. The improvement in properties envisaged to have a

Nano-structured phase formation at the interface resulting increased kinetics in age hardening as well.

4. **METHODOLOGY**

Liquid metallurgy routes produce matrix friendly, high strength materials with richer entropy values (9). Indigenous, high stiff metallic glasses, procured from the research institutes and in-house developed high strength materials will be ball-milled to produce Nano-sized particulates. Composites produced by reinforcing the above in high and low strength metallic matrices using stir-casting route. Low temperature high cycle and high temperature low cycle treatments will apply to the composite to produce Nano-reinforcement effects in the resultant composites.

Detailed studies of the materials with reference to its mechanical properties will be carried out. The test program includes developing processing maps, deformation behaviour, tensile and compressive tests, impact testing etc under static and dynamic conditions. Static and dynamic behaviour of the material during deformation studies at the laboratory can be compared and extrapolated to the levels of deformation due to explosion under actual conditions.

5. **WORK PLAN**

A. *MECHANICAL PROPERTIES*

Data need to be generated about the mechanical properties of the material including yield strength, tensile strength, fracture strength, modulus of elasticity, strain to fracture, elastic strain, plastic strain, EBSD analysis to find the grain size refinements as shown in figure 1, TG-DTA analysis for finding the melting point of nano powders shown in figure 2 and ductility in terms of percent elongation and reduction in area, etc. Conventional tensile tests will be carried to develop the load vs deformation curves. Stress strain diagrams will be generated and the above-mentioned properties shall be evaluated. A thorough understanding of the material can be pictured with the data obtained and from a comparison between aluminium alloys of different quality and chemistry. Development of true stress – true strain diagrams and strain hardening exponent, yield the flow behaviour of the material will be very useful in the regard. An average of three test samples at different strain rates will provide the information about the material behaviour.

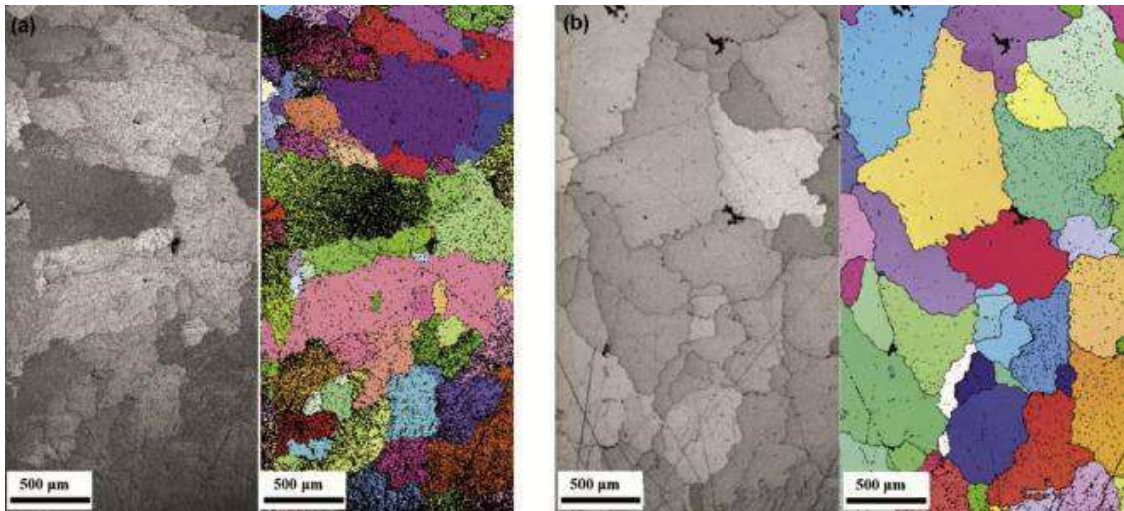


Figure 1 EBSD Analysis for grain size evolution

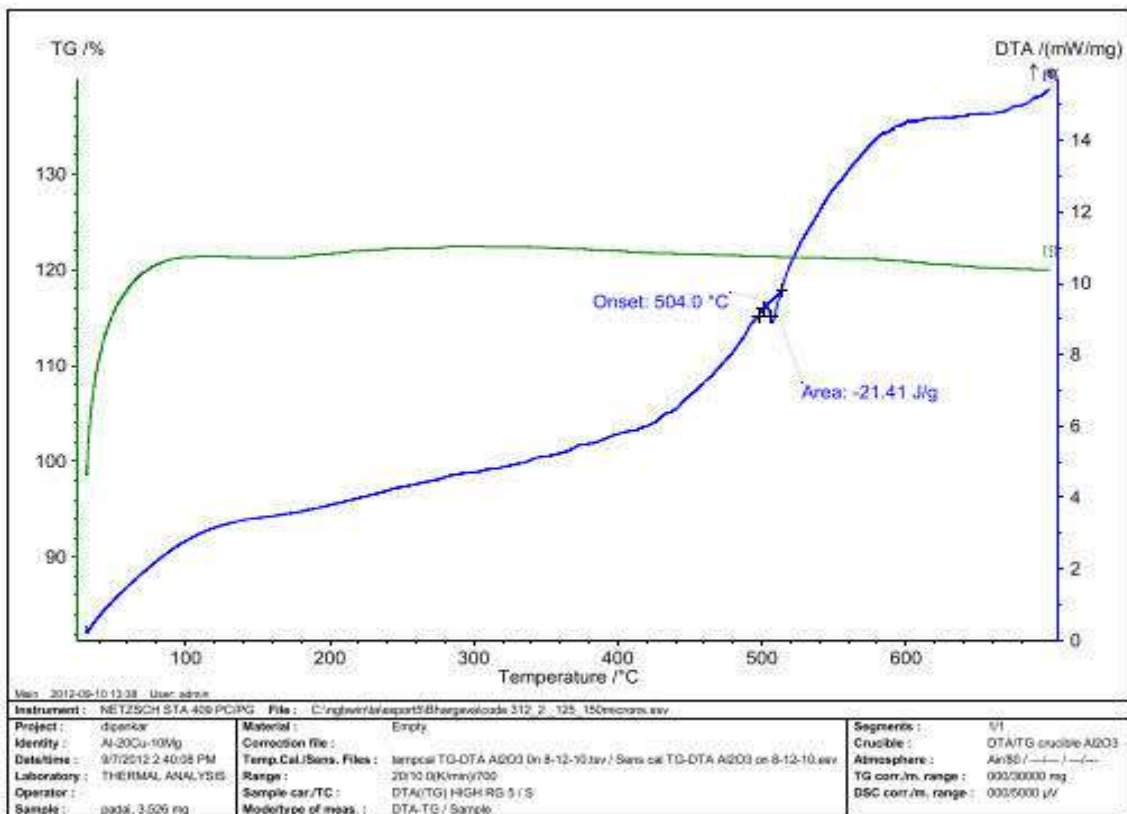


Figure 2 TG-DTA Analysis for finding melting point of powders

B. PROCESSING MAPS

Upset samples at different strain rates and temperatures (between cold and hot working temperatures), 36 Samples will be tested at a range of strain rates and temperatures in different combinations. The test provides information about the behaviour of the material with reference to recovery, dynamic recrystallization and efficiency of the process. The process parameters of the strain, rate and temperature can be comfortably selected to achieve dynamic recrystallization with the highest possible efficiency having positive strain rate sensitivity. Above studies will be supplemented with metallography.

C. DEFORMATION BEHAVIOUR

Strain hardening behaviour of the material can be studied by cold working to different deformations. Change in the microstructure can be studied using metallographic techniques. Micro-hardness provides additional information about the work hardening rates of the individual phases. Micro-hardness survey will be compared with the deformed samples tested under laboratory conditions. The material behaviour at different strain rates can be correlated with the experimental values through micro-hardness studies

D. IMPACT TESTING

Impact testing and dynamic impact tests provide information that can be related to the individual response to deformation and fracture under different conditions of heat treatment. The amount of energy absorbed with reference to the temperature and time will be plotted to study the behaviour of the material under very high strain rates

E. PLAN OF ACTION

1. a. Production of reinforcements (High Entropy Alloys)
b. Procurement of Metallic Glasses powders
c. Procurement of High Temperature Intermetallics
2. Fabrication of composites
3. Property evaluation
 - i. Deformation behaviour
 - ii. Mechanical properties
 - iii. Ageing kinetics
 - iv. Wear studies
 - v. Corrosion studies
 - vi. Acoustic nature
 - vii Thermo-mechanical properties
 - viii. Conductivity studies
 - ix. Damping behaviour

| SNo | Activity | Time schedule (each block is equal to 4 months) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|-----|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | Description | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VI | VII | VIII |
|----|---|---|----|-----|----|---|----|----|-----|------|
| 1. | Procurement of raw materials and procurement of equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Preparation of reinforcements | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Production of composites | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Characterization of composites | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Nanostructure reinforced composites | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Static and dynamic studies | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Preparation of the report | | | | | | | | | |

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1. K Praveen Kumar, **M Gopi Krishna**, J BabuRao, and NRMR Bhargava “Fabrication and Characterization of 2024 Aluminum - High Entropy Alloy Composites”, Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 640 (2015) 421–427. (SCI, SCOPUS), Elsevier Impact. Factor 3. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0925838815008063>
2. **M Gopi Krishna**, K Praveen Kumar, J Babu Rao, and NRMR Bhargava “Mechanical Behaviour of A356 Alloy Reinforced with High Strength Alloy Particulate Metallic Composites”, Journal of Mater. Res. Express 4 (2017) 086508, (SCIE, SCOPUS) <https://doi.org/10.1088/>
3. **M Gopi Krishna**, K. Praveen Kumar, J.Babu Rao, NRMR Bhargava, “Metal-Metal Composites – An Innovative way for Multiple Strengthening”, Elsevier (SCOPUS).

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5. **M Gopi Krishna**, K. Praveen Kumar, J. Babu Rao & NRMR Bhargava, 'Microstructure and Mechanical properties of Al-20Cu-10Mg Alloy Particles Reinforced A2024 Metallic Materials' Science Spectrum, AP academy of sciences, vol. 1 Issue 1, January 2016, pp 39-58 (SCOPUS).
6. **M Gopi Krishna**, "Frequency Responses of Aluminum A356 Based on High Strength Alloy Composite", International Journal of Mechanical and Production Engineering Research and Development (2015) 29–50. I.F 2.45. (SCOPUS).
7. K Praveen Kumar, **M Gopi Krishna**, J Babu Rao and NRMR. Bhargava "Microstructural and Mechanical Properties of 2024 Aluminium-High Entropy Alloy reinforced composites", National Workshop on High Entropy Alloys, organized by Department of Metallurgical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM), Chennai, India during March 27-28, 2014
8. **M Gopi Krishna**, "Design and finite element analysis of composite material pressure vessels", International Journal of Mechanical and Production Engineering Research and Development (2015), Vol 5 Issue 4, 61-74. I.F 2.45(SCOPUS)
9. **M Gopi Krishna**, "Design and finite element analysis of high speed compressor gearbox unit", International Journal of Mechanical and Production Engineering Research and Development (2015), Vol 5 Issue 4, 41-52. I.F 2.45. (SCOPUS).
10. **M Gopi Krishna**, K. Praveen Kumar, J. Babu Rao & NRMR Bhargava, 'Studies on Deformation Behavior of A356/Al-20Cu-10Mg Particulate Composite Metallic Materials' International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology, vol. 1 Issue 10, 2012, pp 1-6.

Research Proposal for RUSA:

Title: Characterization and Augmentation of probiotic microflora against chemotherapy induced mucositis by oral administration.

Summary:

Chemotherapy the current best convention method for the treatment of cancer, the harshness of its associated side effects continues to impact detrimentally on the quality of life. Mucositis is the major side effect that bothers the patient after chemotherapy, which affects both the oral cavity and intestine. It is determined by ulceration, inflammation, diarrhoea, and intense abdominal pain. Although extensive research work is going on side effects of cancer treatment, there is no definite therapy for mucositis, due to its pathogen activity, including up-regulation of pro-inflammatory cytokines, increased apoptosis of epithelial cells, modification of the gastrointestinal microbiota, and adversity to the epithelium. Probiotic based therapies have been shown to exert beneficiary effects, including modulation of the microbiota, immunity development and inhibition of pro-inflammatory cytokines. Probiotic is defined as 'A live microbial feed supplement which beneficially affects the host animals by improving its microbial balance'. Beyond the conventional use of probiotic as gut modulators, these are also identified for their role to prevent cancer. My research investigation is to isolate probiotic micro organisms from breast milk of human & buffalo and soymilk to reduce the side effect of chemo patients against Mucositis-gastric complications. Breast milk is an important factor in the initiation, development and compositions of the gut microbiota. Based on this criteria we have contemplated to make use of human milk to increase the immunity in cancer chemo patients. Samples were collected aseptically, serially diluted in 0.1% peptone water and pour plate technique can be employed to isolate the organism. Man-Ragosa-sharp agar (MRSA), Trypticase phytone agar (TPY), MRS-cystein agar are opted for my research study. Biochemical and morphological studies of isolated microorganisms are to be noted, late gram positive and catalase negative strains were selected for further analysis. Acid (pH-2-4), bile (0.5-2%), NaCl (3-9%) temperature (15,45⁰C) tolerance's have to be studied for the best potential probiotic. Molecular identification, antibacterial, antagonistic activity against mucositis causing agents (viral, bacteria, and fungus), transit gut assay, and adhesion assay need to be performed to recover promising probiotic strain. Encapsulation was done to the promising probiotic for protection of bacterial cells which strongly enhanced viability of these micro organisms in food products as well as in the gastrointestinal tract. Beyond these encapsulated bacteria can endorse controlled release and optimize delivery to the site of action. Finally probiotic bacteria having high activity are used in production of functional foods, which play important role in promoting and maintaining constipation in chemo patients.

Objective:

The present study is designed to identify an efficient probiotic strain particularly against gastro intestinal mucositis of cancer chemo patients and its impact on prophylactic and therapeutic effect against mucositis.

- 1) To isolate probiotics from different categories of human, buffalo's and soya, and samples were screened for their morphological, biochemical and probiotic properties.
- 2) To screen probiotic properties include tolerance to pH, bile, and other inhibitory substance, antimicrobial activity assay, antibiotic resistance study, adherence to cell line, hydrophobicity cell surface test and transit tolerance to intestinal environment.
- 3) To select prebiotics by considering fermentation rate of the isolates.
- 4) To modify the isolates by micro encapsulating with alginate along with suitable prebiotics and was evaluated for its ability to tolerate pH, bile and gastrointestinal stresses.
- 5) To evaluate the encapsulated probiotic on intestinal mucositis induced by 5 fluoro-uracil in mice and its prophylactic and therapeutic effects were measured.
- 6) Assessment of Diarrhea score, histological analysis score, pro-inflammatory cytokines serum levels, and total RNA from tissue.
- 7) To formulate the probiotics for further usage in production of functional foods.

Methodology:

Samples were collected (human, buffalo) from 15 healthy mothers and soymilk samples were collected under aseptic condition.

Objective: 1 - Isolation and Morphological characterization:

Probiotic bacteria were isolated from the both flour and batter samples by adequately diluting the samples and plating on De Man Rogosa Sharpe (MRS) agar medium (De Man, et al., 1960) along with it four different types of media are used includes Plate count agar, bifidobacterium isolation agar, actinomycetes isolation agar and yeast glucose chromophenicol isolation agar for bacteria, actinomycetes and yeast isolation and were incubated at specific incubation temperatures. Macroscopic observance of all the colonies was identified for morphological characterization. Size, shape, color, surface, texture, elevation, margin of the colonies was recorded. Gram staining reaction was done for isolated colonies by using fresh culture.

Biochemical characterization:

Biochemical tests were performed for the further identification of probiotic potentiality of our cultures the tests were Catalase test, Oxidase test, Urease, Hydrogen sulphide test, Nitrate reduction test, gelatine liquefaction, starch hydrolysis, Indole test, methyl red (MR) ,Voges Proskauer (VP), Simmons citrate test following the Bergey's Manual of Determination Bacteriology (Holt JG (1984) Ewing WH (1986)) .

Objective :2- Screening for potential probiotic strains:

Assay for Acid Tolerance: Acid resistance assay used to identify the viability of the isolates under stimulated gut acidic condition against various pH evaluated by Liu *et al.* (2007). By adjusting the pH 2.0, 3.0 and 4.0 in specific media we can identify the assay tolerance. One ml of overnight incubated culture was adjusted to 0.6 OD at 620 nm in UV spectrophotometer. This adjusted culture was inoculated in 10mL sterile medium and incubated at 37°C. At 0, 30, 60, 90 and 120 min sample were collected and OD was measured at 620nm.

Assay for Bile Tolerance: Bile tolerance assay was determined based on Aswathy *et al.* (2008). BHI medium was used with various concentrations of bile salt. 0.3, 0.5, 0.8% concentration of bile was used in medium preparation. One ml of overnight incubated culture was adjusted to 0.6 OD at 620 nm in UV spectrophotometer. This adjusted culture was inoculated in 10mL sterile medium and incubated at 37°C. At every regular interval of time 0, 30, 60, 90 and 120 min sample were collected and OD was measured at 620nm. The best pH and bile tolerated cultures were used for further probiotic properties.

Antimicrobial Activity: The prominent probiotic isolates were opted for antimicrobial activity was assayed using Aswathy *et al.*, 2008 with small modification. One percent of activated culture was inoculated to 10ml of sterile appropriate broth and incubated at 37 °C for 24hrs. After incubation cultures was centrifuged at 20,000xg for 15mins and collect the supernatant, later which was dried under vacuum at 45°C using rotary evaporator and re-suspend in one fifth of the original volume. Filter sterilized the content through 0.2µm membrane filter. To determine the antimicrobial activity of the cultures, the human pathogens were grown on nutrient broth in sterilized conditions at 37 °C for 24hrs. *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella typhi* were used in this assay. Using ditch assay method the antimicrobial activity was quantitated. 2.5% of actively grown pathogen culture was mixed with nutrient agar, poured in sterile petri plates and allowed to solidify. Ditch of 0.5mm wide was cut in the agar dish, the filtered culture was mixed equally with bacteriological melted agar and then 0.2ml of this mixed mixture was pipetted into the well.

After solidification the plates were initially placed at 4 °C for 1hr for diffusion and then incubated at 37 °C for 18hr clear zone was noted in millimeter.

Antibiotic sensitivity test: Another *in-vitro* test for probiotics is antibiotic sensitivity test by using disc method. The susceptibility to antibiotics of probiotic isolates was carried out through Bioanalyse® Antimicrobial susceptibility test. Ampicillin (10mcg), Chromophenicol (30mcg), Ciproflaxin (10mcg), Erythromycin (15mcg), Kanamycin (30mcg), Penicillin (10 units), Streptomycin(10mcg), Tetracycline (30mcg), and Vancomycin (10mcg) are used in present study. Actively grown culture was swabbed on pre-dried on Muller-Hinton agar dishes to form growth lawn. At appropriate distance antibiotic discs were placed on swabbed dishes and incubated at 37 °C for 24hr. Zone of inhibition were measured using millimetre scale.

Adhesion assay

Adhesion assay was carried out by following Chauviere *et al.*, (1992). Caco-2 monolayers were washed twice with PBS. For each adhesion assay 0.5 mL of bacterial suspension was mixed with DMEM medium (0.5 mL) and the final concentration of bacteria was 2×10^8 bacteria/mL. The bacterial suspension was added to each well of the tissue culture plate which was then incubated at 37 °C in 5% CO₂. After incubation for 1 h, cells were washed five times with sterile PBS, fixed with methanol, Gram stained and examined microscopically. Each assay was conducted in triplicates. For each glass cover slip monolayer, the number of adherent bacteria was counted in 20 random microscopic areas. Adhesion of bacteria was expressed as number of bacteria adhering to 100 Caco-2 cells.

Cell culture:

Caco-2 cells (colonic adenocarcinoma) were used to determine the adhesion capacity of the isolates. Cells were purchased from NCCS, Pune, India and were grown in Dulbecco modified Eagles Minimal Essential Medium (25mM-glucose) (DMEM) (Sigma), supplemented with 20% (v/v) inactivated (30 min 56 °C) fetal bovine serum (Sigma, St. Louis, USA). Cells were seeded at a concentration of 4×10^4 cells cm⁻². Monolayer's of Caco-2 cells were prepared on glass cover slips which were placed in six well tissue culture plates. The culture medium was changed every 24 h. To determine the number of Caco-2 cells in a monolayer, cells were trypsinized for 10 min at 22 °C and counted using haemocytometer.

Transit tolerance in gastrointestinal tract:

The tolerance of the isolates in gastrointestinal environment is determined based on Musikasang *et al.*, (2005). Simulated gastric and small intestinal juices will be prepared fresh daily. A simulated gastric juice was prepared by suspending 3mg/ml pepsin (1:3000) in sterile saline and adjusted the pH to 3.0 with 1.0 M HCl. 1.0 mL of 24 h old cultures are subjected to centrifugation (10,000 rpm, 10 min) and washed twice with sterile saline before being re-suspended in simulated gastric juice. Resistance is assessed in terms of viable colony count and enumerated after incubation at 37 °C for 2 h.

After 120 min of gastric digestion, cells will be harvested and suspended in simulated intestinal fluid which contained 1mg/mL pancreatin and 7% fresh chicken bile at pH 8.0. The suspension is incubated at 37 °C for 6 h and the viable count is determined (Musikasang, H., A. Tani *et al.*, 2005).

Molecular identification: Molecular identification was carried out for potential probiotic on the basis of 16S rDNA gene sequence. DNA of isolates was isolated and amplified using PCR analysis using 8f (5'-AGA GTT TGA TCC TGG CTC AG-3') and 1492r (5'-GGT TAC CTT GTT ACG ACT T-3') universal primers based on Turner *et al.*, 1999. Approximately 1300-1400bp consensus sequence was generated from both forward and reverse sequence using aligner software.

Objective 3 &4: Encapsulation

The promising probiotic isolate screened were further investigated for encapsulation by a slight modification method of Pablo Rosas-Ledesma *et al.*, (2012) was used, bacterial strains were cultivated in appropriate broth for 24 h at 37 °C. After that the cells were harvested by centrifugation at 2500 ×g for 10 min at 4 °C. The cells were washed twice before re suspending them in 5 mL normal saline. It served as the inoculum of free cells to prepare microencapsulated cells and for the survival studies. Now bacterial suspension in a saline solution resuspended in aqueous alginate solutions with different ratios (1:2, 1:4, 1:6, 2:2, 2:4, 2:6, 3:2, 3:4, 3:6 likewise) at different alginate concentrations (1%, 2%, 3% and 4% w/v) (Sigma, Sigma Aldrich,) to achieve 10^8 CFU mL^{-1} (final concentration) and to study the efficiency and viability of capsulated beads. Then, the mixture of alginate and cells were added drop wise using 5ml or 10ml syringe with a needle attached at the end into different 40mL calcium chloride solutions containing 0.5%, 1%, 2% and 3% CaCl₂ (w/v). This solution was constantly homogenized using a magnetic stirrer situated at the bottom of the vessel, in order to prevent the beads from sticking together. A dropping height of 7-10 cm was used to ensure that spherical droplets were formed. Capsules were maintained in the calcium chloride solution for 30min and then transferred to a saline solution.

Efficiency of bacterial encapsulation: To determine the viable count of entrapped bacteria under different alginate and calcium chloride concentrations according to the methods of Sheu and Marshall, (1993). One gram of beads was released from calcium alginate capsules by sequestering calcium ions with a 0.1M phosphate buffer solution (at pH-7). Then serial dilution was performed in a saline solution followed by bacterial count determination by plating. Bacterial counts contained in alginate capsules were expressed as CFUcapsule⁻¹.

The efficiency of encapsulation was expressed as a percentage calculated by dividing microcapsule bacterial contents by the bacterial concentration of equal volumes of alginate suspension.

Survival of encapsulated beads at different storage temperatures

The encapsulated beads were divided into two batches and maintained at 4 and 22 °C. The numbers of culturable probiotic cells were determined at different time intervals (3, 6, 9, 20 and 30 days) by releasing bacterial contents and plating on appropriate media. A total of 10 capsules were analyzed each time and three independent experiments (i.e. three replications) were performed at each temperature.

Objective:5- In vivo Oral administration

5-FU Treatment: 5-FU (Fluorouracil-TEVA1, Netherland) was injected intraperitoneally (IP) at a single dose of 30 mg/kg/day for 5 days to cause mucositis and diarrhea as described in the literature (Huang TY *et al.*,2009) IP saline was injected for alternative in control groups.

Probiotics Preparation: Probiotics were diluted in sterile saline and administered by oral gavages. The mice received 100 μL of saline or suspension containing 1×10^7 CFU of the probiotics cocktail daily for 5 days.

Objective : 6- Animal Trial

All experiments described were conducted on male Balb/c mice obtained from Department of Pharmacy, Acharya Nagarjuna University under a 12h light/dark cycle with a temperature of $22 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ and a humidity of $55 \pm 10\%$ (Huang TY *et al.*, 2009). All mice were given ad libitum access to autoclaved food (Laboratory autoclavable rodent diet 5010) and water. The mice were at the age of 6 weeks with weight 22–24gm and randomly divided into six groups (n = 12). The mice were injected saline (three control groups) or 5-FU (three experimental groups) daily for 5 days. Mice in each control group and experimental group were orally administered saline daily, probiotic suspension.

Diarrhea Assessment: Stool passages of all the mice were recorded daily. Diarrhea severity was assessed by using Bowen's score system (Bowen JM *et al.*, 2007) and was classified into four grades according to the stool consistency: 0, normal stool; 1, slightly wet and soft stool indicating mild diarrhea; 2, wet and unformed stool indicating moderate diarrhea; and 3, watery stool indicating severe diarrhea.

Inflammatory Cytokines Analysis: Blood was collected from the hearts immediately after those mice were sacrificed. Blood samples were centrifuged to yield serum. Serum levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines (TNF- α , IL-1 β , IL-6) were assessed by ELISA assay Kit (R&D Systems, Inc., Minneapolis, USA). All assays were performed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Histological Analysis: A 3-cm ring from the proximal area (close to the duodenojejunal flexure) of each harvested jejunum was processed and fixed in 10% buffered neutral formalin for 2 hours, dehydrated in an ascending series of ethanol concentrations, cleared in xylol, and embedded in paraffin wax. Sections of 4- μm thickness were cut and mounted on glass slides then. Sections were routinely stained with haematoxylin and eosin (HE) (Stringer M *et al.*, 2009) HE stained goblet cells were expressed as the number of goblet cells per 10 villus-crypt units as described in the literature (Maldonado Galdeano C *et al.*, 2011, Takiue S, Akiuoshi H *et al.*, 2013). The image acquisition phase was done with a 20x magnification objective. Specimens were viewed under a Tissue FAXS automatic scanning system, captured by a digital camera and analyzed by Histo- Quest software (TissueGnostics, Vienna, Austria) (Haisan A *et al.*, 2013) Measurements of villus height (VH) and crypt depth (CD) of the small intestine were determined for whole well orientated villi and crypts per small intestinal tissue section per mouse and the values were averaged.

Statistical Analysis: All parametric data were expressed as the mean \pm SE. The statistical significance of differences was analyzed using one-way ANOVA. Data were analyzed with IBM

SPSS software (version 21.0; SPSS Institute, Chicago, USA). The results were considered statistically significant at $P < 0.05$.

Safety of Probiotics: Translocation and Infections: Samples of blood, liver and spleen tissues were inoculated in MRS broth for 7 days. Then, the samples were homogenized and seeded with a 0.1 ml on MRS agar plate for 2 days. The bacterial colonies were calculated for translocation assay (Carasi P et al., 2014).

Objective 7- Product Development:

These parameters shall be evaluated and identified lines can be used for development of health products using various techniques. Such developed functional foods will be very useful in controlling mucositis in cancer chemotherapy patients. This project work will benefit the people to provide healthy food alternatives to the society.

Work Plan:

I Year-Probiotic Isolation and characterization: (1-12 months)

- Collection of milk samples from different source (Human, Buffalo, Soya milk).
- Isolation of probiotic strains by using appropriate media.
- Morphological examination, Catalase reaction and Gram stain reaction
- Biochemical characterization of the probiotic (Urease catalase, oxidase, triple sugar iron, starch hydrolysis and IMViC (Indole, Methyl red, Voges Proskauer and simmons Citrate) Carbohydrate utilization.
- Studies on the identified probiotic strain (to include-
 - (i) Tolerance to gastric acidic condition(pH-2-4)
 - (ii) Bile tolerance assay (0.5-2%)
 - (iii) Survival under salt (3-9%) and Temperature (15-45°C) conditions.

II Year Probiotic Screening and Encapsulation (Gastric Conditions) (12-24 months)

- Probiotic characterization continuation-
 - a) Antibiotic activity assay
 - b) antimicrobial activity assay,
 - c) hydrophobicity cell surface test
- Gut Analysis for mucositis
 - a) Adhesion assay
 - b) Transits tolerance in gastro intestinal tract

The best isolates confirmation by 16s rRNA sequencing.

- In vitro studies on evaluation of encapsulation formulation, which shall also include the incorporation of the specified probiotics in the encapsulation formulation along with

other ingredients, to identify ways to enhance the survival pattern of the identified probiotic strains under the conditions of gut.

- Storage Analysis of the encapsulated beads
 - (i) Efficiency of bacterial encapsulation.
 - (ii) Survival of encapsulated beads at different storage temperatures.

III Year Evaluation of Encapsulated beads against Mucositis (24-36 months):

- Detection of encapsulated beads and un-encapsulated in the intestinal mucositis induced 5 fluorouracil in mice and its prophylactic and therapeutic effects were evaluated.
- Diarrhea assessment, histological analysis score, pro-inflammatory cytokines serum levels, and total RNA from tissue were carried out.

Formulation & Product development

- Pending activities, if any, to be taken up during the 3rd year.
- Development of probiotic products as a functional food
- Data analysis and report compilation
- Patent application, manual submission and publications.

Review:

International status:

The potential probiotic therapies have been investigated for gastrointestinal disorder, but limited work was carried out in the area of intestinal mucositis. Uptake of either *L.fermentum* BR11 (BR11), LGG or *B. lactis* Bb 12 a 10^6 cfu/ml had no response on histological damage scores and sucrose activity in 5-FU induced rat model of mucositis (Mauger *et al.*, 2007). Later Smith *et al.*, (2008) findings supported that BR11- 10^9 cfu/ml reduced the inflammation in the jejunum of intestine.

Mucositis as on review effects mainly on stomach, small intestine and large intestines are the three major sections in gastro intestinal tract and every section has its own specific micro organisms (Savage, D. 1977, Simon, G.L. and Gorbach, S.L. 1984, Dethlefsen, L., *et al.*, 2006). In this aerobic gram-positive microorganisms ($<10^3$ CFU/g) are colonized majorly in stomach region and in small intestine is inhabited by the following genera strains *Lactobacillus*, *Bifidobacterium*, *Bacteroides*, and *Streptococcus* ($10^3 - 10^4$ CFU/g). And finally the large intestine is owned by the genera *Bacteroides*, *Fusobacterium*, *Lactobacillus*, *Bifidobacterium*, and *Eubacterium* in large numbers ($10^{11} - 10^{12}$ CFU/g) many scientists communicated the effects of probiotic (LAB Montville, T.J. and Matthews, K. 2005). List of species suggested by the researchers regarding mucosists are *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *L. casei*, *L. johnsonii*, *L. fermentum*, *L. rhamnosus*, *L. plantarum*, *L. reuteri*, *L. salivarius*, *L. paracasei*, *L. delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus*, *Saccharomyces boulardii*, *Streptococcus thermophilus*, *Bifidobacterium*

lactis, *B. longum*, and *B. breve*. These probiotic strains probably exert a dual effect, prevention and reducing the risk of intestinal colonization with pathogenic microbes (Arvola, T *et al.*, 1999). Otherwise interact with the gut-associated lymphoid tissue (GALT) to block the inflammatory effects and improve the tolerating capability (Turcanu, V. and Lack, G. 2006). Based on distant and specific strain reaction the beneficiary effect of probiotics is examined (Ebel, B *et al.*, 2014). The Beneficiary effects which include treatment of acute diarrhoea associated with pathogenic strain rotavirus (Isolauri, E *et al.*, 1995), ulcerative colitis (Ishikawa, H *et al.*, 2003, Kruis, W *et al.*, 2004), diarrhoea and infections caused by the another two most prominent pathogens *Clostridium difficile* and *Helicobacter pylori* (McFarland, L.V *et al.*, 1994, Nista, E.C *et al.*, 2004, Wang, Y.W *et al.*, 2004). Recent research studies registered that preventive causes like antibiotic associated diarrhoea in children (Szajewska, H *et al.*, 2006) and lactose digestion improvement (de Vrese, M *et al.*, 2001). By using *Lactobacillus* and *Bifidobacterium* probiotics in the intestine reduces the effect of necrotizing enterocolitis in preterm infants (Lucas, A. and Cole, T.J. 1990). Some scientific reports suggested that *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* GG and *Bifidobacterium lactis* BB-12 are used for prevention and *Lactobacillus reuteri* SD2222 are recommended for treatment to obtain beneficiary effects to human health (Reid, G *et al.*, 2003). By administration of probiotics to the babies <1500g, leads to reduction of the incidence and severity of necrotizing enterocolitis (Rohan, T. and Wainwright, L. 2014). In children abdominal pain related with functional gastrointestinal disorders (abdominal pain, vomiting and aerophagia) supplement of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* GG, *Lactobacillus reuteri* DSM 17938 and *Lactobacillus reuteri* VSL#3 provides best treatment. At last probiotics are good candidates to attain novel oral vectors for gastrointestinal functions and for successive treatments.

Previous investigation successfully examined that addition of *Lactobacillus* to the chemotherapeutic patients was able to reduce the LPS- induced inhibition of trans epithelial electrical resistance (TEER) (Yeung CY *et al.*, 2013). Recent studies suggest that probiotics may serve as an alternative therapeutic strategy for prevention or management of 5-FU induced in the future by oral administration of probiotics Lcr35 and LaBi (Chun-Yan Yeung *et al.*, 2015).

National status:

Cancer prevention is a favored and cost-effective option. There is emerging evidence that the microbiota residing in the mucosa of the body cavities (e.g. gastrointestinal, respiratory, genitourinary) may influence the development of cancers by various mechanisms. Gastric cancers may develop due to biochemical changes created by the growth of pathogenic bacteria that synthesize nitrosamines. Characteristic alterations in the gut microbiota, probably resulting in production of toxic microbial metabolites, have been found in colon cancer (Flint HJ, Wallace RJ. 2010). The role of probiotics as an alternative approach to normalize the microbial microbiota and thus prevent cancer is undergoing intense investigation.

National institute of immunology is the only center where wide research work is being done on *Lactobacillus* species against gastrointestinal constipation, some forms of cancer and

diarrhoea with an immune basis (Neerja Hajela *et al.*, 2014). And one another place in india, Haryana, National Dairy Research Institute, addition of the probiotic *B. longum* to the diet of rats was shown to exert a strong anti-tumor activity on colonic mucosa by reducing the expression level of ras-p21 expression and cell proliferation (Singh *et al.*, 1997; Reddy 1998).

A detailed time series on a cohort of infants born in a hospital in southern India has demonstrated that the gut is heavily colonized even on the very first day of birth, with the transition from facultative to strict anaerobes (*Bifidobacterium species*) occurring within the first week of life (Kabeerdoss J *et al.*, 2013). An interesting finding of the influence of environment on the gut microbiota revealed that children living in close proximity to cattle acquired ruminal bacteria as a part of their gut microbiota (Balamurugan R *et al.*, 2009).

And National Dairy Research Institute, Haryana, worked on probiotic dahi that is administered individually or in combination with PXC to experimental rats possesses a potent protective effect against DMH-induced colorectal carcinogenesis by lowering the levels of TBARS, faecal β -glucuronidase and by enhancing the activity GST in liver and colorectal tissues (Dheeraj M *et al.*, 2013)

Research outcome expected from the project:

We will isolate probiotic strains from our source which would have strong potential and viable action against 5-FU induced intestinal mucositis. Initially isolated strains were identified under microscopic level, morphologically and repeated colonies were reduced to the unique characterized colonies were used for further worked. The morphologically screened isolates were analyzed for probiotic traits (pH 2-4, Bile (0.5-2%), Nacl (3-9%), phenol (0.2-0.4%) and temperature tolerance experiments. These tolerated strains could be identified and confirmed at molecular level analysis. Along with it we will modify probiotic microorganism to microencapsulated beads with suitable dietary prebiotic which have viability on long time storage and exert beneficiary activity on site of action (intestine). Such modified promising encapsulated beads might be treated against intestinal mucositis. In addition to this after mucositis treatment we will screen serum level, Diarrhea score, histological analysis score, pro-inflammatory cytokines serum levels, and total RNA from tissue were assessed and we expect our probiotic strains show high activity with reference to intestinal mucositis. Probiotic safety translocation and infection assays were accessed for product development as per the FSSAI (**Food Safety and Standards Authority of India**). Finally best probiotic fulfilling desired criteria might be used for production of functional foods.

Importance of proposed project in the context of current status:

In last two decades probiotic bacteria have become most popular due to this continuously enlarging scientific research evidence based on its beneficiary effects on human health. According to previous research work probiotics have documented health benefits outside the gastrointestinal tract; digestive health remains key benefits for probiotics. Recent advances in

technology have made more concentrated in-depth analyses of the intestinal microbiota. Generally these probiotics will not only cure or prevent disease, but will main focus at maintaining health and reducing risk for disease. Along with the reducing risk factors these probiotics can exert health benefits which include diarrhea, constipation, gastro intestinal mucositis and inflammatory diseases of the intestine. Even though maximal mode and mechanism of probiotic action is known, there remains a challenging to identify specific and mixed combinations of strains for explicit health benefits. Intestinal microbiota compositions and activity of genera's *Lactobacillus*, *Bifidobacterium* and *Saccharomyces* are identified and we may focus on new or existing health targets from new probiotics strains other than strains available in market. Our objective is to implement the probiotics isolated from different sources that should follow probiotic properties, tolerant to gastrointestinal conditions, encapsulating with probiotic source, and finally in vitro screening in mice model by inducing 5-fluoro uracil drug. The main aim of this present research is to update the probiotic bacteria beneficiary properties in gastrointestinal health in cancer chemotherapy patients.

Expertise available with the investigators in executing the project:

Probiotics, Prebiotic and Synbiotic research has been broadly going on in our lab, which includes that isolation of probiotics from different sources, like fruits, vegetables, cereals and millets which are health beneficiary to the human against various disease targets. Our present investigation is on isolation of probiotic and in-vivo studies against harmful side effect (mucositis) of cancer chemotherapy patients. Recently one of our researches completed on marine probiotic bacteria isolation. Isolated Probiotics were characterized and processed for shrimp field analysis on weight parameters and immunity improvements. And many case studies on probiotics were also done in our lab. Along with probiotic work we extensively worked on plant phytochemistry. Many plants were successfully screened against anti-diabetic, anti-arthritic, anti inflammatory, anti venom, and anti- oxidants activities. Our other projects include isolation screening and characterization of probiotics from anti cancerous fruits and vegetables, and another research include aquaculture probiotic work on shrimp vibriosis. Another application of the ongoing research includes PGP traits work on Black gram by actinomycetes isolated from soil and vermicompost which helps for replacements of chemical pesticides with biopesticides.

BUDGET DETAILS:

| Sl.No | Head | 1 st Year (in Rs) | 2 nd Year (in Rs) | 3 rd Year (inRs) | Total (in Rs) |
|-------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Research Fellowship | 3,60,000/- | 3,60,000/- | 4,03,200 | 11,23,000 |
| 2. | Consumables(Chemicals samples glassware etc) | 500,000/- | 5,00,000/- | 6,50,000/- | 16,50,000 |
| 3. | Travel (within India) | 30,000/- | 30,000/- | 40,000/- | 1,00,000 |
| 4. | Contingencies | 30,000/- | 40,000/- | 30,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 5. | Other cost (Field testing/Demonstration) | NIL | 90,000 | 60,000 | 1,50,000 |
| 6. | Equipments | | | | 16,50,000 |
| | a) Remi Shaking incubator | 3,50,000 | | | |
| | b) Remi laboratory refrigerator | 2,00,000 | | | |
| | c) Olympus microscope | 2,50,000 | | | |
| | d) Remi refrigerated Centrifuge | 2,00,000 | | | |
| | e) Lyophilizer Uv Spectrophotometer | 4,00,000 2,50,000 | | | |
| 7 | Overheads | 10% of total | | | 4,77,300 |
| | | | | | |
| | GRAND TOTAL | | | | 47,73,000 |

Justification:

Consumables: The proposed project work includes isolation, characterization and structural, analysis of probiotic strains from different source. Hence the proposed amount required for procuring high quality chemicals and large number of glass ware.

Contingency: The proposed project includes work with different fields such as Microbiology, Biochemistry, Biotechnology and Bioinformatics. As inter disciplinary large sources are to be used the proposed contingency amount is required

Travel: Samples are to be collected from 3 different nearby hospitals each with a minimum distance of 30 km. from work station. Apart from this the budget allocated for travel will be utilized for attending international and National level Seminars, Conferences, Symposiums and Workshops related to project.

Equipment: The proposed project required to isolate probiotic strains, purify and to screen. Proposed instrument laminar air flow is required for isolation, screening and over all probiotic work. And another instrument pH is used to maintain the pH of media, buffers and chemicals.

Microscope is for observing/viewing bacteria, used in various biochemical tests including Gram staining and motility test.

Other cost:

The 16s rRNA sequencing will be carried out at IMTECH, Chandigarh for each sample at a cost of 12000+ 14% Tax in the 2nd year. To study in-vitro and in-vivo studies and cell line maintenance in 3rd year.

Over Heads: To support the project and to provide necessary facilities required to carry out the work some amount of the budget has to be allocated to the university.

Project Proposal On

"Optimization and Development of Solid Lipid Nanoparticles for Improved Skin Permeability, Enhanced Bioavailability and for Site Specific Drug Delivery by Factorial Design"

Submitted For Grant Under

CLF, RUSA

Submitted By

Principal Investigator

PROF. PRAMEELA AVULA

Principal and Professor

E- mail: drapr64@gmail.com

Mobile: 9440056759

Co – Investigator

G. SRIKAR

Assistant Professor

E- mail: srikar.grandhi@gmail.com

Mobile: 9491335467

University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna nagar, Guntur

RESEARCH PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER CLF, RUSA

Details of the Research Project

1. Title of the project

Optimization and Development of Solid Lipid Nanoparticles for Improved Skin Permeability, Enhanced Bioavailability and for Site Specific Drug Delivery of selected drugs for Hepatitis B by Factorial Design

2. Objectives:

The major objective of this study is to develop stable solid lipid nanoparticles (SLNs) with improved characteristics like high entrapment efficiency, high skin permeability, less particle size for selected model drugs (BCS Class II and III) so that they can be effectively administered through even topical route besides oral and parenteral routes for improved bioavailability as well as for site specific drug delivery (through I.V route). On the whole, the final objective is to improve efficacy of drugs by formulating into solid lipid nanoparticles.

3. Summary of the proposed research project:

The major objective of this study is to develop stable solid lipid nanoparticles of selected model drugs with improved characteristics like high entrapment efficiency, high skin permeability, less particle size so that they can be effectively administered through mainly topical route besides oral and parenteral routes for improved bioavailability as well as site specific drug delivery. In this present study, different methods including but not limited to Ultrasonication, High speed homogenization and Emulsion solvent evaporation. In this work, various formulation and process parameters in every method are planned to be studied for achieving better characteristics. The experiments for elucidating the influence of various formulation and process parameters are designed through statistical factorial designs by employing the Stat-Ease Design Expert software. The prepared SLNs are subjected to evaluation of various In-vitro and In-vivo characterization studies.

3.1 Background

Topical route of drug administration is the safest, convenient and advantageous route of administration as it overcomes the difficulties in traditional routes of drug administration viz. difficulty in swallowing in case of oral route and unsuitability of self-administration in case of parenteral route. Absence of these difficulties in topical route makes it better patient compliant. But the major drawback of topical route is poor permeability of drugs through skin layers which are thick and dense in structure. If this problem of permeability is prevailed over, the topical route will become ideal route of drug administration. Permeability of drugs through skin can be improved by enhancing the lipophilicity of drugs and also by reducing their particle size, both of these characteristics can be imparted through solid lipid nanoparticles (SLN) formulation. Biocompatible, biodegradable and nontoxic lipids are used in SLN formulations improve the drug lipophilicity and the high energy technique employed for the preparation reduces the particle size to nano level.

3.2 Research question

- ✓ Permeability of which drugs is needed to be improved and why?
- ✓ How is the permeability of the drugs improved by formulating into SLNs?
- ✓ How the oral as well as topical bioavailability of drugs is improved by SLNs?
- ✓ How the release of the drugs incorporated into SLNs is controlled?
- ✓ How the stability of the drugs in SLNs formulation is improved?
- ✓ How the drugs are released at the desired target site by incorporating them into SLNs?

3.3 Methodology

In this present study, different methods including but not limited to melt dispersion followed by Ultrasonication and High speed homogenization. In this work, various formulation and process parameters in every method are planned to be studied for achieving better characteristics. From extensive literature survey, the lipids/waxes selected are Compritol ATO 888, Glyceryl monostearate, Oleic acid, Poloxamer 188, Stearic acid, Trimyristin, Tripalmitin (TP), Tristearin (TS), Soy phosphatidyl choline and Emulcire; the Surfactants selected are Tweens, Spans and Poloxamers; and the Gelling agents selected are Carbopol 940 and 934, Chitosan and Xanthum gum. Initially all the drugs are studied for their preformulation evaluation including compatibility with selected excipients. Every selected method is explored in detail for its formulation and process parameters' influence on the characteristics on SLNs.

The experiments for elucidating the influence of various formulation and process parameters viz. Method of preparation, Process parameters viz. speed, temperature etc., Type of lipid, Concentration of lipid, Other possible formulation parameters viz. surfactants, solvents and gelling agents on the characteristics of SLNs are designed through statistical factorial designs by employing the Stat-Ease Design Expert software. The experiments will be designed as factorial/Box-behnken designs of response surface methodology. The obtained results will be subjected to linear/quadratic/cubic ANOVA studies for elucidating whether the formulation and process parameters have significant influence or not on the characteristics of SLNs.

The prepared SLNs are subjected to evaluation of various characterization parameters viz. compatibility studies by Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), X – Ray Diffraction, Fourier Transform Infrared (FT-IR) Spectroscopy; Physicochemical properties including rheological and mechanical analysis of gel by Brookfield viscometer; Entrapment efficiency by centrifugation method; The particle size analysis and Zeta potential by Light scattering technique and Transmission electron microscopy; In Vitro Drug Release by dialysis bag method; Ex Vitro Skin Penetration Studies; In Vivo Skin Hydration Studies; Primary Skin Irritation Studies; and Stability studies. The optimized formulations will be subjected to in vivo pharmacokinetic studies to assure their predominate distribution at the desired site and also for improved pharmacokinetic parameters including but not limited to bioavailability; and also subjected to

pharmacodynamics studies to inspect the therapeutic efficiency of the drug from the novel SLNs formulation. Procedures and methodology for all these studies was already collected from extensive literature survey.

3.4 Proposed outcome

The study objective and anticipated results would surely benefit the mankind in a great extent in various ways viz.

- ✓ The study results show ways in improving bioavailability of drugs not only in topical route but also in oral route. Improved bioavailability reduces the desired dose as well as the size of formulation which reduce the cost of production so the product becomes economical also improves patient convenience as well as acceptability while administration.
- ✓ Desirability of taking medicine by some population through oral and parenteral routes is deprived, but the present study is aimed to improve skin permeability of drugs so that they can be given through topical route, which has high desirability of taking medicine.
- ✓ The study makes possible for development of solid lipid nanoparticles of wide range of drugs so that they can be delivered at the desired tissue which eliminates the potential problem of side effects.

4. Reason for conceiving the proposed project:

- ✓ SLNs are the current trend of research interest in the area of colloidal drug delivery systems.
- ✓ SLNs are better alternative to conventional emulsions and also novel liposomes in terms of stability, drug loading and controlling the drug release.
- ✓ Fitness of SLNs for loading both hydrophilic and lipophilic drugs.
- ✓ Ability of SLNs in improving bioavailability and site specific delivery of drugs.
- ✓ Possibility to prepare SLNs without any toxic organic solvents.
- ✓ Suitability of SLNs for administration through any route.
- ✓ Besides, there is a great need to explore the advantages of SLNs in developing dosage forms for wide range of drugs for various routes of administration so as to develop safe, effective and patient convenient therapy for acute disease conditions.

5. State the:

i. Novelty of proposed research project:

- ✓ Utilization of nanotechnology for Improvement of topical bioavailability
- ✓ Employing only biocompatible and biodegradable lipid carriers
- ✓ Development of solid lipid nanoparticles without use of toxic organic solvents.
- ✓ Drug in the form of lipid nanoparticles is incorporated in the transdermal product instead of plain drug

ii. Relevance of proposed research project to public health:

The proposed work can benefit the public health by improving the compliance of the therapy through

- ✓ Reduction of dose because of enhanced bioavailability

- ✓ Avoiding difficulty in administration (in case of oral) and avoiding visits to hospital for administration (in case of parenterals) of drugs by developing topical formulations
- ✓ Reduction of side effects by developing targeted drug delivery systems

iii. Relative importance of proposed research project in a given area:

The proposed project comes under the area of drug product development in which, more safe and effective drug products than existing are aimed to be developed

- ✓ Development of effective dosage forms for poor bioavailable drugs through SLNs
- ✓ Exploring topical route which is convenient for administration of drug products
- ✓ Improving willingness to take medication by any group of patients through developing patient compliance drug products

iv. Applicability of your research project in

- a. Short term:** Reduction of dose; making wide range of drugs suitable for topical application; achieving controlled drug release with site specific drug delivery
- b. Long term:** in Clinical medicine and also in cosmetic technology

6. Review of existing knowledge related to proposed research proposal highlighting research gap:

6.1 International status:

Significant work has been going on the development of solid lipid nanoparticles (SLNs) especially from past 3 years though the idea was implemented a decade ago. In various different countries including but not limited to USA, UK, Australia and Egypt, some scientists has been involving exploring new methods for the development of SLNs and in improving their characteristics. Some of the international research on SLNs includes development of Ciprofloxacin SLNs by *Gamal A. Shazly* from Egypt; development of SLNs using polyhydroxy surfactants by *A. Kovacevic et al.* from Serbia and Germany; SLNs for parenteral delivery were developed by *S.A. Wissing et al.* from Germany; SLNs for hydrophilic drugs were developed by *Maryam Ghadiri et al.* from Iran.

6.2 National status:

In our country, the scientists from research organizations and academic institutes like CSIR, NIPER have been working on development of SLNs by different methods and for different drugs. Some of the research includes Effects of Formulation Variables on SLNs was studied by *Biki Gupta et al.*; SLNs for Ramipril were developed by *Ekambaram P et al.* from Tamilnadu; Optimization SLNs prepared by single emulsification-solvent evaporation method done by *Deep Pooja et al.* from CSIR Hyderabad.

6.3 Research gap:

- ✓ The current status indicates there is wide scope and application for the SLNs.

- ✓ Numerous studies have to be performed in this area in overcoming processing problems during formulation development and also during scale up.
- ✓ Studies have to be undergone in achieving SLNs for improved characteristics with improved stability.
- ✓ SLNs have to be developed for administration of drugs through the routes with more barriers for drug penetration like transdermal route.

7. Preliminary work already done by the Investigator(s) on this problem, if any:

- ✓ Theoretical and experimental literature covering the entire study objective was collected extensively, read and understood.
- ✓ The drugs voriconazole, tavaborole and flucytosine which have poor skin permeability were selected as model drugs for this study and work has been started with voriconazole.
- ✓ Various lipid carriers but not limited to Compritols, Imwitors, Poloxamers and Soy phosphatidyl choline were selected based on their physical properties and reported literature.
- ✓ Studies for checking compatibility of voriconazole with the lipids were performed by Fourier Transform Infrared (FT-IR) spectroscopy and X – Ray diffraction analysis, and it was found absence of any incompatibility.
- ✓ Then experimental trials for developing solid lipid nanoparticles (SLN) formulations were made through ultrasonication and high speed homogenization methods by changing various formulation and process variables.
- ✓ SLNs were prepared by making some modifications to the previously reported methods with a view to achieve better characteristics.
- ✓ The prepared SLNs were then studied for entrapment efficiency (EE) and also for particle size by Zetasizer. Promising results were obtained for both characteristics as EE up to 65% and size to a minimum of 260 nm.
- ✓ These results also indicated further studies are need to achieve still better entrapment efficiency and particle size.
- ✓ Optimization of the formulation will be done at two stages, in first stage the formulation is optimized for high entrapment efficiency and small particle size. In the second stage, optimization will be done for high skin permeability through ex-vivo skin permeation studies.

8. Significance/outcome of proposed work:

The study objective and anticipated results would surely benefit the mankind in a great extent in various ways viz.

- ✓ The study results show ways in improving bioavailability of drugs not only in topical route but also in oral route. Improved bioavailability reduces the desired dose as well as the size of formulation which reduce the cost of production so the product becomes economical.
- ✓ Desirability of taking medicine by some population through oral and parenteral routes is deprived, but the present study is aimed to improve skin permeability of drugs so that they can be given through topical route, which has high desirability of taking medicine.

- ✓ The study makes possible for development of solid lipid nanoparticles of wide range of drugs so that they can be delivered at the desired tissue which eliminates the potential problem of side effects.

9. Will any technology/ methods/ protocols/ kits/device be developed from the proposed research project?

Yes, a novel drug product (dosage form) can be developed.

10. Future plan for utilization / application of information to be generated from the proposed research project:

The information from this project is developed based on the obtained results and inferences. The obtained information will be utilized in future in various aspects like

- ✓ Development of similar products for drugs with different characteristics
- ✓ Development of scale-up process
- ✓ Selection of packaging materials

11. Budget requirements (with detailed break-up and full justification):

| S. No. | Item Head | 1 st Year (Rs.) | 2 nd Year (Rs.) | 3 rd Year (Rs.) | Grand Total (in Rs.) |
|--------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Staff | 3,60,000/- | 3,60,000/- | 4,32,000/- | 11,52,000/- |
| 2 | Recurring | 50,000/- | 50,000/- | 50,000/- | 1,50,000/- |
| 3 | Nonrecurring (Equipment) | 43,00,000/- | 6,00,000/- | - | 49,00,000/- |
| 4 | Contingencies | 50,000/- | 50,000/- | 50,000/- | 1,50,000/- |
| 5 | Travel | 25,000/- | 50,000/- | 50,000/- | 1,25,000/- |
| | Total | 47,85,000/- | 11,10,000/- | 5,82,000/- | 64,77,000/- |

12. List of important publications of last 5 years of the all the investigators in therelevant fields.

Principal Investigator's (Prof. A. Prameela Rani) publications:

2017

| S. No. | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|--------|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Development and Validation of Liquid Chromatography Coupled with Tandem Mass Spectrometry Method for Estimation of LENVATINIB in Human Plasma | Asian journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research | Vol 10 Issue 7 july 2017 | 0.48 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|----------|------|
| 2 | Stability Indicating LC-MS/MS method for Quantification of Ibrutinib in Human Plasma | International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research ISSN: 0975-2366 | accepted | 0.97 |
| 3 | A Sensitive Bio Analytical Method Development and Validation of Carbozantinib in Human Plasma by LC-ESI-MS/MS | Brazilian journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences | accepted | 0.24 |

2016

| S. No. | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|--------|--|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Development of Extended Release Matrix Tablets of Felodipine through Solid Dispersions for Better Drug Release Profile by a 3 ² Factorial Design | Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, | Vol 50 (2S); 2016. S85-S99 | 0.27 |
| 2 | Hydroxypropyl- β -Cyclodextrin (HBC) Multicomponent Complexation and pH independent controlled release delivery system to improved Dissolution and Oral Bioavailability of Ondansetron HCl | Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Education and Research ISSN 0019-5464 | Vol 50. 4; 2016 | 0.27 |
| 3 | Formulation of Ondansetron HCL Matrix tablets with Microenvironmental pH Modifier for Improved Dissolution and Bioavailability under Hypochlorhydria | Asian Journal of Pharmaceutics. ISSN: 0973-8398 | 10 (3) ;2016 | 0.26 |

2015

| S. No. | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Development and validation of stability indicating UV spectrophotometric method for | Der Pharmacia Lettre, ISSN 0975-5071 | 2015, 7:9;177-185. | 0.44 |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------|------|
| | the estimation of tenofovir in its bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form | | | |
| 2 | Embedment technique: an alternative to wet granulation for better control of release of highly water soluble drugs—a case study with diltiazem HCl | International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, ISSN 0975-1491 | 7:12, 270 – 276, | 0.49 |
| 3 | Formulation Design, Development and characterization of Matrix Tablets of Lamivudine using Novel technique for controlled release | Journal of global trends in Pharmaceutical sciences, ISSN: 2230-7346 | 2015,6:4, 2879-2891 | 0.18 |

2014

| S. No. | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|---------------|--|---|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Design and Charecterisation of Anastrazole Loaded Chitosan Nanoparticles by Ionotropic Gelation Method. | Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences, ISSN: 0975-8585 | May-June 2014, 5(3):2069-78. | 0.35 |
| 2 | Design and Charecterisation of Anastrazole Loaded Chitosan Nanoparticles by Emulsification Crosslinking and ionotropic gelation method | Journal of Global Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences, ISSN: 2230-7346 | 2014, 5(2):1719 – 1725. | 0.18 |
| 3 | Formulation and evaluation of taste masked oral disintegrating tablet of cefixime based on cyclodextrin binary systems | Journal of Global Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences, ISSN: 2230-7346 | 2014, 5(2):1738 – 1746 | 0.18 |
| 4 | Design and Characterization of matrix tablets of emitricitabine by using natural polymers for controlled release | Journal of global trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences. ISSN: 2230-7346 | 5:4, 2283 – 2291. | 0.18 |

2013

| S. No. | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|--------|--|--|--|---------------|
| 1 | Tailoring active compounds across biological membranes by cubosomal technology: an updated review | J. Chin. Pharm. Sci | 2013, 22 (4), 303–313 | 0.56 |
| 2 | Full factorial design in formulation of lamotrigine suspension using locust bean gum | Int. J. Chem. Sci.: ISSN 0972-768X | 11(2), 2013, 751-760 | 0.35 |
| 3 | High Performance Liquid Chromatographic Analysis of Almotriptan Malate in Bulk and Tablets | Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin, ISSN: 2228-5881 | 2013, 3(1), 183-188 | 0.5 |
| 4 | Quantitative Determination of Milnacipran by Simple Colorimetric Methods | Chemical Engineering and Science, ISSN (Print): 2328-7381 | 2013, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1-6 | 0.12 |
| 5 | Extractive Spectrophotometric Determination of Ambrisentan, | Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin, ISSN: 2228-5881 | 2013, 3(1), 231-237 | 0.5 |
| 6 | Development and validation of HPLC method for the determination of Almotriptan Malate in bulk and tablet dosage forms, | International Journal of PharmTech Research | Vol.5, No.2, pp 459-466, April-June 2013 | 0.78 |
| 7 | development and validation of RP-HPLC method for estimation of cytarabine in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage forms | International journal of pharmaceutical sciences and research <i>ISSN : 2320-5148</i> | 2013; vol. 4(12): 4573-4576 | 1.11 |

Co – Investigator’s (G. Srikar) Publications:

2016

| S. No | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|-------|--|--|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Development of Extended Release Matrix Tablets of Felodipine through Solid Dispersions for Better Drug Release Profile by a 3 ² Factorial Design”,. | Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, | Vol 50 (2S); 2016. S85-S99 | 0.27 |

2015

| S. No | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Embedment Technique: An Alternative to Wet Granulation for Better Control of Release of Highly Water Soluble Drugs–A Case Study with Diltiazem HCl. | Int J Pharm Pharm Sci | 2015, Vol 7, Issue 12, 270-276 | 0.45 |

2014

| S. No | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|-------|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Study of Influence of Povidone and Sodium Lauryl Sulphate on Performance of Mouth Dissolving Tablets of Mirtazapine | Sch. Acad. J. Pharm.; ISSN 2347-9531 (Print), ISSN 2320-4206 (Online). | 3(2): 2014, 201-207 | - |
| 2 | Bioavailability Enhancement of Ziprasidone: Optimization of Carriers and Methods Employed | Hygeia.J.D.Med. | Vol.6 (2) October 2014, 57-70 | - |

2013

| S. No | Publication Title | Name of the Journal with ISSN No. | Year/vol/issue | Impact Factor |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Formulation Optimization and Characterization of Amlodipine Oral Disintegrating Tablets Prepared by Co-grinding Technique | Der Pharmacia Lettre ISSN 0975-5071 | 2013, 5(4) 335-343 | 0.44 |

A STUDY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF SANITARY WORKING WOMEN IN GUNTUR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

An estimated 1.2 million sanitary workers in the country are involved in the sanitation of our surroundings. The working conditions of these sanitary workers have remained virtually unchanged for over a century. Using only a stick broom and a small tin plate, the sanitary workers clear faces from public and private places baskets or other containers, which they carry to bins grounds and disposal sites. In the context of Indian society sanitary worker comes under the urban informal and occupational hierarchy at lowest. A sanitary worker can be a person who is employ by Municipal Corporation for the collection, and disposal of garbage. Apart from the social atrocities faced by these workers, they are exposed to certain health problems by virtue of their occupation these health hazard include exposure to harmful gases such as methane and hydrogen sulphide, cardiovascular degeneration, musculoskeletal disorders like osteoarthritic changes and intervertebral disc herniation, infections like hepatitis, leptospirosis and helicobacter, skin problems, respiratory system problems and altered pulmonary function parameters.

The study focuses on the socio-economic, working conditions, and health problems of sanitary women workers who are involving in the sanitary work at Guntur Municipal Corporation. In the study “**A Study on Socio-Economic Problems of Sanitary Working Women in Guntur Municipal Corporation of Andhra Pradesh**” an attempt has been md to sensitize about the problems faced by these sanitary workers and how it can be prevented though effective measures.

Objectives of the study:

1. To study the socio-Economic Conditions of Municipal Women Sanitary Workers in the study area.
2. To study the income and Expenditure and Savings Pattern of Municipal Women Sanitary Workers in the study area.
3. To study the Life Status of Municipal Women Sanitary Workers in the study area.

Methodology (in Brief): The research investigator will be taken up 600 sample respondents through systematic random sample method. The interview schedule will be consisting of socio, Economic and Health conditions of the respondents. Data will be collected though primary and secondary sources. For data interpretation and diagrams and pie diagrams will be prepared the statistical analysis will be done by using SPSS package, statistical tests such as Chi-square and co-relation will be applied.

Indicate Guidelines for Preparing a Research Proposal for a Research Project

- **Discipline of the project: SOCIAL WORK**
- **Title of the Project:**

A Study on Socio-Economic Problems of Sanitary Working Women in Guntur Municipal Corporation of Andhra Pradesh

- **Aim of the project:** The main aim of the project is to explore the personal, Socio, Economic, and health Problems of sanitary working women in Guntur Municipal Corporation , new capital city of Andhra Pradesh.
- **Statement of the Problem**

Manual Scavenger or sanitary workers means a person engaged or employed on regular or contract basis by an individual or a local authority or a public or private agency, for manually cleaning, carrying, disposing of, or otherwise handling in any manner, human excreta in an insanitary latrine or in an open drain or pit into which human excreta from insanitary latrines is disposed of, or on a railway track, before the excreta fully decomposes. Indian scavengers and sweepers, who have to carry human excreta in torn wicker baskets to distinct places to stanching rubbish dump. The occupation is unclean, filthy and degrading. And yet thousands of men, women and children – all Children of God! Are condemned to this “avocation” out of necessity to earn a living.

If we through light on contents cited in preceding paragraph then we can realize about the raw reality regarding rights and freedoms provided in the Constitution. These rights and freedoms remains only in text and not in application. In another word we can say if these rights and freedoms are out of reach to the disadvantaged class of untouchables then whatever be promises by the Constitution to its citizens is nothing but leap service. Due to the nature of the work, manual scavenging has contributed to a self-perpetuating cycle of stigma and Untouchability. This practice is a “deeply unhealthy, unsavory and undignified job forced upon people because of the stigma attached to their caste.

The Indian women today are no longer contented to worship their home as their only abode. Nor do they wish to confine themselves to the four walls, rather aspire to go in for never climbs and nurture a zest to prove their worth in varied fields on par with

their male counterparts. This paves the way to one important factor namely, women's employment. The rapid industrialization, the undue importance to material wealth and the economic necessity attracted women to take employment, which in turn has given rise to changes in their roles and status in India. This transition of women's status, no doubt brings many healthy and positive changes for them. One cannot ignore or underestimate the inherent psychological strength and sociological problems of working women in general. Working women, especially the sanitary workers have to perform both the domestic (child-rearing, taking care of husband if married and home management) as well as occupational roles simultaneously which needs adequate adjustment within themselves. In addition to the demographic factors, certain psychological and sociological factors influence the behaviour of working women in culture context. Such factors remain unexplored and hence one has to make an attempt to study Indian working women. Moreover, the research studies in the above said areas are inadequate and incomplete. Therefore, an attempt has been made in this present study, to study the socio-economic background, standard of living, health, decision making and social attitudes with a view to prepare a profile of women sanitary workers in the study area.

- **Need for the study:**

As there is a depth of need pertaining to sanitary women workers of Municipal Corporation of Guntur, new capital city of Andhra Pradesh. The psycho –sociological conditions of women in sanitary field are becoming vulnerable day by day. Disease morbidity pattern is more than equal age women working in other areas. There is great need in making an in-depth study to elevate the status of the women in sanitary field. As no such research studies had not been done so far among sanitary working women in Municipal Corporation of Guntur. There is a great necessity to explore the ground realities and in promoting them to the main streams of society.

- **Overview of Literature:**

Jennifer (2005) in his study about sanitary workers that economics status showed a significant difference according to their age, marital status duration of working, life and position at work.

Srilekha Basu (2005) states that the developing countries are characterized by low income, illiteracy, unemployment and low standard of living. In these countries extra income earned by women is vital to cross the poverty line. So the initiative in making the intended changes must come from the government itself in the form of incentives to women who are bound by tradition and constrained by established bent on preserving the status women in 15 to 59 age group if not in labour force are to be considered as unused resources (except when they are sick or students). A change in the attitude towards life is imperative to ensure that women gain confidence in their own capabilities and a new value system is accepted by the society.

Koran Prasad (2002) reveals that women carry a disproportionate and growing share of economic and domestic responsibility for the family. In spite of this they do not have the decision making power to determine when they start a family and at what time intervals they have children. Access to information and means for enhancing their reproductive health and family planning choices has been demonstrated to be a major tool for the empowerment of women. The first formal definition of women's reproductive rights at the Teheran conference in (1968) generated intense debate on this issue at all consequent international conferences and conventions. These conferences also arrived at several policy measures which would improve the lives of girls and women including better education and economic opportunities, equality before the law, an end to gender based violence access to high quality and family planning information and services and greater participation by men in family planning and family life. Achieving these objectives will increase women's freedom to take their own reproductive decisions which is not only a basic human right but will also help to reduce unwanted pregnancy, improve reproductive health and slow population growth. The human rights campaign to reinforce women's reproductive rights will not only improve girls and women's lives but will not only improve girls and women's lives but will be the key to any strategy for empowering women and achieving national development. It is well established that women carry a disproportionate and growing share of economic and domestic responsibility for family members.

Appadorai, D.A. (2001) in his study on sanitary workers found that majority of the respondents are illiterate. It is also found that there is a relationship between education and employment

Anant Suchitra (1999) in her study about sanitary workers on economic Status and found that majority (90%) of the respondents were below the poverty line.

- **Objectives of the study**

1. To study the Socio-Economic conditions of Municipal Women Sanitary Workers in the study area.
2. To study the Income and Expenditure and Savings pattern of Municipal Women Sanitary workers in the study area.
3. To study the disease morbidity Status of Municipal Women Sanitary Workers in the study area.
4. To analyze the level of Decision-Making in the Family.
5. To analyze the gender equality condition in the job.
6. To give suggestion for the improvement of sanitary workers.

- **Hypotheses**

Based on the extensive review of related literature and personal discussion with experts in the field, following major hypotheses were postulated for the empirical validations.

1. There is an association between Employment and Caste of the respondents.
2. There is an association between Employment and type of House of the respondents.
3. There is an association between Employment and Educational Qualification of the respondents.
4. There is an association between Type of Family and Decision Making of the respondents.
5. There is an association between Savings Amount and Drinking Habits, social evils: - Illegal activities, Gutkha, alcoholism, multiple partners, smoking habits, of the respondents.

Research Methodology

- **Area of the Study**

The research will be conducted in Guntur Municipality for the purpose of knowing about the study of Municipal Women Sanitary Workers. There are 600 women sanitary workers, working in Guntur Municipality.

All the Sanitary Workers had worked under the control of Sanitation Supervisor. They work as Street Cleaner, Drainage Cleaner and Wastage Cleaner they put the wastages in Lorry, then transfer the wastages from one place to another places. There is no restriction in this work. Their work is divided daily by the work sanitary supervisor. The working time of the respondents is from morning 5.30 am. To 10.30 am. And in the evening from 2.30 pm. to 5.30 pm. They have two holidays (Thursday & Sunday) in every week.

- **Research Design**

The study explained the status of municipal sanitary workers. Further the researcher wanted to find out the relationship between the significant variables. Hence to carry out the research problem with more seriousness the present study will be adopted the Descriptive Research Design.

- **Universe**

This study will be focused on the socio-economic problems of municipal women sanitary workers in Guntur. As Guntur is one of the biggest districts in Andhra Pradesh and Central part of Andhra Pradesh, the study will be conducted in Guntur District. In the Guntur District the Guntur Town will be chosen for the area of the research, since Guntur town is the capital city of the district.

- **Sampling**

In this study the Research/Investigator will be selected 600 out of total universe of sample respondents of Sanitary Working Women in Guntur Municipal Corporation of Andhra Pradesh by using a systematic random sampling method.

- **Tools of Data Collection**

Apart from pilot study, a survey of existing literature on working women also helped the researcher to finalize the relevant tools of data collection. The Interview schedule which will be used in the field consisted of 150 questions.

The first part of the Interview Schedule will be covered the questions pertaining to personal and socio-economic background of the respondents. Added to this the preliminary data, family back ground, educational and occupational status and decision making etc., will be covered for the study.

- **Pre-Test**

To test the suitability of the questions the researcher will be conducted pre-test with 25 respondents. It helped the researcher to make some modifications in the Interview Schedule which are more relevant. Few questions will be added in the

Interview Schedule after the pre-test conducted.

- **Collection of data**

The primary data will be collected through interview schedule from the 600 municipal sanitary workers. The secondary data will be collected from available literature in books journals, research reports, and other published materials pertaining to the working women in India, particularly meant for the sanitary workers.

- **Frame work of Analysis**

Completed Interview Schedule will be checked for consistency. In this study, univariate and bivariate tables will be prepared. Chi-square, annova test, regression analysis will be done. The investigator will be used the SPSS package in this study to find-out the relevance of objectives of the study and prove the hypothesis or null hypothesis.

- **Tentative Chapterization of the study**

The present study is divided into seven chapters follows

Chapter – 1 deals with the introduction

Chapter – 2 Historical Backgrounds of Women

Chapter – 3 Review of Literatures on Sanitary workers.

Chapter – 4 Research Methodologies **Chapter** - 5

Profile of the study area

Chapter –6 Data interpretation and Data Analysis

Chapter—7 Results, Discussion, Recommendation and Conclusion

Suggestions

Case Studies

Appendix – 1 Interview Schedule

Appendix – 2 Map

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Armstrong (1979). Job Satisfaction among married working women,
Journal of Employment Counseling. March Vol.16(1): 38-42.

Ahmed, K., (1979) Studies of educated working Women in India Trends and Issues, Economics and political weekly, vol.14 (13)

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KarnS.K, ShigeoShikura and Harada Hideki(2003), Living Environment and Health of Urban poor: A study in Mumbai, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol 38, No 34, PP 3575+3579-3586.

Mahajan, A. (1966). Women's Two Roles. A Study of Role Conflict. Indian Journal of Social Work. 2494), 337-380.

Implication:

1. The study can help the policy makers to take effective measures for the welfare and development of Sanitary working women in Guntur Municipal Corporation of Andhra Pradesh.
2. The study may suggest overcoming the obstacles for effective implementation of Government programmes for the disabled development.

Duration of the project:

- 1-3 Months - Review of literature
- 3-4 Months – Problem formulation and writing of introductory chapter
- 5-6 Months – Preparation of interview schedule and pilot study
- 7-8 Months – Data collection, Interpretation and Analysis.
- 9-10 Months – Preparation of rough draft of the project report
- 11- 12 Months –Preparation of Final Report

COST ESTIMATION

The cost of the project is to be estimated in terms of total months of work and the facilities needed. Please calculate it under the following headings:

| SI. No | Board Expenditure Heads | Position | No. of Persons | Emoluments | Duration | Amount Required |
|--------|---|---------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. | Full/Part time Research Staff/Assistant/Hiring Charges | Research Assistant | 1 | Rs.13000/- | 12 months | Rs.1,56,000.00 |
| | | Field Investigator | 1 | Rs.8,000 | 12 months | Rs.96,000.00 |
| | | Hiring Charges | | | | Rs.1,00,000.00 |
| 2. | Field Work Costs(Travel/Logistics/Lodging/Boarding/ Material/Software/Data Base etc.) | Field work and Travel | | | | Rs.75,000.00 |
| | | Books and Journals | | | | Rs.25,000.00 |
| | | Lodging/Boarding | | | | Rs.25,000.00 |
| | | Source Materials | | | | Rs.25,000.00 |
| | | Software/Data Base etc... | | | | Rs.50,000.00 |
| 3. | Contingency (5%) | | | | | Rs.35,000.00 |
| 4. | Institutional Overheads (7.5%) | | | | | Rs.50,000.00 |
| 5. | Computer operator/DTP/SPSS Printing | | | | | Rs.50,000.00 |
| 6. | Grand Total | | | | | Rs.6,87,000/- |

Note

Period of appointment of full time/part time staff to be decided as per upper limit financial allocation under each head.

Research Associate Rs.16,000/- pm

Research Assistant Rs.13,000/-pm

Research/Field Investigator Not Exceeding Rs.1000/- per day

The Project Director shall not be entitled to any pay, honorarium or allowance(other than TA/DA) from the Project fund

Brief academic CV of Project Director as

| | | | | | |
|------|---|--|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| I | Name in Full: KOLUSU DHANALAKSHMI M.S.W.,M.A(SOC),.Ph.D | | | | |
| II | Address (Correspondence): Department of Sociology & Social Work, Acharya Nagarjuna University Guntur 522510. | | | | |
| III | Phone (Office): - | | | | |
| | Residence: 08977670129, 09440124587 | | | | |
| iV | Email:drdhanalakshmanu@gmail.com | | | | |
| V | Fax: | | | | |
| VI | Date of Birth: 15-08-1967 | | | | |
| VII | Sex: Female | | | | |
| VIII | Nationality: Indian | | | | |
| IX | Whether * SC, ST, or OBC : OBC *Please attach photocopy of the category certificate | | | | |
| X | Whether Belongs to Northeast Region (NER): No | | | | |
| XI | Academic Qualifications (Please give in chronological order beginning from high school): | | | | |
| No. | Course/Degree | Subject(s) | Class/Grade | University/Board | Year of Passing |
| 1 | SSC | All Subjects | II | Board of Secondary School | 1982 |
| 2 | Intermediate | Bi. P.C. | II | Board of Intermediate Education | 1984 |
| 3 | B.Sc (Home Science) | Food & Nutrition, Textiles, Micro Biology, Bacteriology, | II | Acharya Nagarjuna University | 1987 |
| 4 | M.SW. | Social Work | I | Sri Padmavathi Mahila University | 1987-89 |
| 5 | Ph.D | Social Work | I | Sri Padmavathi Mahila University | 1993 |
| 6 | MA | (Sociology) | I | Acharya Nagarjuna University | 2010 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|-------|-----------|----------------|
| XII | Employed: yes/No (If yes, Please furnish information in chronological order in the following format): Yes | | | |
| Position Held | Institution | From | To | Salary Drawn |
| Lecturer – cum instructor for life coping skills | Community College of J.M.J. for Women Tenali | 1999- | 2000 | 10,000 |
| Worked as Lecturer /Medical Social Worker | Allure Sitaramraju Academy of Medical Sciences Eluru, West Godavari District. | 2000- | 2006 | 8000 TO 10,000 |
| Assistant Professor | Acharya Nagarjuna University. | 2006 | Till date | 73,548.00 |

| | |
|--|---|
| XIII. Publications in the last five years: | |
| a. | Books ---- |
| b. | Articles in Edited Books |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Paper on “Women Empowerment through Self-Help Groups” Published in the book entitled “Women Empowerment: Challenges and Strategies” – Regal Publications, New Delhi., 2007. 2. A Paper On “Terrorism & Human Rights, Strategies for social work intervention” in the National Seminar held on Feb 28th – 2nd March, 2009 at P.G. Department of Legal Studies & Research, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur; A.P. – Published. 3. “Professional Social Work Approach in Helping Women in Need: - Published in the women her vision; By Centre for women Studies. Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur. A.P, in 2009. 4. “Anti- Social Behaviour Among Children” Published in the book entitled “Social Work Intervention in Policy Making” – Manglam Publication, Delhi -110053, ISBN 978-93-81142-76-9, Pp.201-206. 5. “Professional Approach in Empowering Women through Self Help Groups (SHGs)” Published in the book entitled “Social Exclusion and Social Work strategies and Intervention” – Commonwealth Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, ISBN 978-81-311-0429-3, Pp. 67. 6. “Urbanization: A Challenge for Public Health” Published in the book entitled “Water Sanitation and Health in Urban Areas”- Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi – 110 002, ISBN 978-93-5056-130-0, Pp.148-157 7. “Awareness on health and Nutritional Problems and Perspectives: A Sociological Field Study on Chenchu Tribe of Kurnool District”- Published in the book of entitled “Social Issues Problems and Perspectives”- Sonali Publications, New Delhi, |

ISBN 978 81-8411-275-7, Pp.59-75

8. **Urbanization and the Aged: A Sociological Perspective**” Published in the book of entitled **“Growing Urbanization Challenges and Strategies”** – Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi – 110002, ISBN978-93-5056-087-7, Pp145 – 157.
9. **Empowerment of Women Through**” Published in the book of entitled **“Women Empowerment Issues and Challenges”** – The Associated Publishers, Ambala City, ISBN 978-81-8429-054-7, Pp214-225.
10. **Women’s Political Participation: Challenges and Strategies for Political Empowerment**” Published in the book of entitled **“Political Dimension of Women Empowerment”** – The Associated Publishers, Ambala City, ISBN 978-81-8429-055-4, Pp.98-122.
11. **HRD Practices in Voluntary Sector**” Published in the book of entitled **“Human Resource Development Issues, Challenges and Strategies”** – Paramount Publishing House, New Delhi ISBN 978-81-922783-3-9, Pp.99-104.
12. **“Devadasis in Transition – A Dalit Perspective”** Published in the book of entitled **“Recent Development and Emerging Trends in Social Work Research”**- Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. ISBN978-81-8424-757-2, Pp.363-367
13. **Urbanization and aged: A sociological perspective:** in the book entitled **growing urbanization , challenges and strategies:** Discovery publishing house pvt.ltd, New Delhi-110002-ISBN97893-5056-087-7pno-145 .
14. **Urbanization: a challenge for public health** in the book entitled **Water Sanitation And Health In Urban Areas** ,Discovery Publishing House PVT Ltd, New Delhi,- 110002,ISBN-978-93-5056-130-0
15. A Paper on **Empowerment of women through Self help Groups** in the entitled book on **“women empowerment issues and challenges”**, the associated publishers – **ISBN978-81-8429-054-7**
16. **Tribal culture and medieval Andhra-A socio-economic and cultural perspective** in book of **Development of Scheduled Tribes in India policies and programmes.**, SERIALS PUBLICATIONS, NEW DELHI., ISBN-978-81-8387-561-5
17. A paper on **“strategies to promote social inclusion of people with mental health problems”** in the book of **disabled problems and empowering strategies.**, abhijeeth publications new delhi., -110002,isbn978-93-5074-028-6.
18. A Paper on **HRD practice in voluntary sector** in the book of **HUMAN resource development issues and challenges and strategies.** Paramount publishing house., ISBN 978-81-9227-83-3-9.
19. **IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON WOMEN HEALTH”** Published in the book of


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| | <p>entitled “Indian Journal of Women and Development Studies, Center for Women’s Studies, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati – 517502.</p> <p>20. “A Study on Sexual Harassment of Women in Unorganized Sector” Published in the book of entitled on “Dimensions of Violence Against Women” organized by Center for Women’s Studies, Nagarnuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar – 522510.</p> <p>21. . “ The Jangamas : A socio-historical Study” ,published in social development, Gowtham chandra publications, 161-168. ISBN:978-81-929906-5-1</p> <p>22. A paper on Health and Nutritional Problems and perspectives: A sociological field study on chenchu tribe of Kurnool district in the book of social issues and problems and perspectives., Sonali publications new delhi-110002.,ISBN-978-81-8411-275-7</p> <p>23. “Empowering Women through MGNREGS programme in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh”. Women & Development, Gowtham chandra publications.117-123,ISBN:978-81-929906-1-3</p> <p>24. Urbanization and aged: A sociological perspective: in the book entitled growing urbanization , challenges and strategies: Discovery publishing house pvt.ltd, New Delhi-110002-ISBN97893-5056-087-7pno-145 .</p> <p>25. Urbanization: a challenge for public health in the book entitled Water Sanitation And Health In Urban Areas ,Discovery Publishing House PVT Ltd, New Delhi,-110002,ISBN-978-93-5056-130-0</p> |
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| | <p>Edited –1) Application of sociology: BA sociology(Distance Education)</p> <p>2) Research Methodology book edited in Distance Education(M.phil)</p> <p>3) Indian Society Book Edited Distance Education</p> |
| b.Research papers in peer-reviewed journals only (Give title, journal, year) | |
| | <p>1. “Violent Behaviour Among Children and Adolsecents” Published in the Journal entitled “Journal of School Social Work, Vol. VIII, Issue 10, March – 2012. Ed. Dr. Ninad S Jhala, Concultant – ECEEC, Ashok Nagar, Chennai – 600083. India. ISSN 0976-3759, Pp 21 - 22</p> <p>2. “Policy Intervention for Inclusive Growth: A Study on MGNREGA in Ranga Reddy District” Published in the Journal entitled “ANU Journal of Social Sciences”, Vol. III, No. 1&2, June- December – 2011. Ed. Prof. M.V.N. Sarma, Registrar, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar – 522510, ISSN 0976-2744, Pp.155 – 170.</p> <p>3. A Paper on “Sexual Harassment of Women” Published in the Journal entitled “Indian Journal of Women and Development Special Volume on Sexual Harassment</p> |

of Women at the Work Place: A Scenario, March 2012. Ed. Prof.D. Usha Rani, Prof.M.V. Sudhakar Reddy, Center for Women's Studies Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati – 517502. ISSN 2231-3974, Pp.231-236.

4. Publication on **Changing roles of women in the area of globalization** Indian journal of women and development ISSN-2231-3974
5. **Sexual Harassment of Women**” Published in the Journal entitled “**Indian Journal of Women and Development Special Volume on Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work Place: A Scenario**, March 2012. Ed. Prof. D. Usha Rani, Prof.M.V. Sudhakar Reddy, Center for Women's Studies Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati – 517502. ISSN 2231-3974, Pp.231-236.
6. A Paper on “**Violent Behaviour Among Children and Adolsecents**” Published in the Journal entitled “Journal of School Social Work, Vol. VIII, Issue 10, March – 2012. Ed. Dr. Ninad S Jhala, Conculant – ECEEC, Ashok Nagar, Chennai – 600083. India. ISSN 0976-3759, Pp 21 - 22
7. A Paper on “**Policy Intervention for Inclusive Growth: A Study on MGNREGA in Ranga Reddy District**” Published in the Journal entitled “ANU Journal of Social Schiecnes, Vol. III, No. 1&2, June- December – 2011. Ed. Prof. M.V.N. Sarma, Registrara, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar – 522510, ISSN 0976-2744, Pp.155 – 170.
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Date: 14-05-2018


Signature of the Applicant

Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam

Proposal for Girls' Hostel

Under

Equity Initiatives (RUSA)

Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam provides a wide range of amenities and support services to the students who choose the university as their place of study. It's been the most sought university in the state for higher education of women. Basically a residential university for women in the State of Andhra Pradesh, it provides accommodation for around 3000 students. The teaching staff of the university comprises a mix of both veteran and young teachers enabling a balanced potential for the overall development of the institution and for meeting the requirements of students representing diverse intellectual, cultural and social backgrounds. The teachers are highly motivated, industrious to use various research resources and keep themselves abreast of new knowledge and latest practices. This is indicative through the number of research projects sanctioned to the individual teachers by various funding agencies as also the department level projects like the SAP and FIST. The university stands exemplary in undertaking various community outreach programs. The NAAC has accredited the University with four-star status in the first cycle, B Grade in the second cycle and A Grade with a CGPA of 3.11 in the third cycle in July, 2016.

Being a state level university, students from all parts of the state are enrolled into this university and hostel facility is a must for 98% of the students. The university hostels are at present overcrowded. The student enrolment, has been on constant increase over the last few years. However, the proportionate increase in hostels could not be ensured due to lack of funds to do so. As a result, double the numbers of students are accommodated in a room in order to ensure access to higher education for women students, which is the main purpose of establishing this university. In the absence of hostel facility, a large number of students would not pursue their courses, and that would be a disaster if they are turned back without admission. The need for new hostel buildings is of top priority and this requires immediate attention. During the year 2016-17 and 17-18, due to inadequate hostel accommodation on the campus, private hostels were hired by the university and about 400 students are placed in these hostels which are located outside the campus. This is not only causing a lot of inconvenience to the students and the university administration but also turning out to be an expensive affair.

The overcrowded hostels do not provide adequate space for the students to pursue their studies with concentration. The accommodation provided outside the university campus limits the students' access to various facilities and amenities on the campus that are available for coaching and training after class hours as they will be required to travel back at late hours. These include the library, computer centre, gymnasium and yoga, skill development training, pre employment coaching (entry into services), remedial coaching classes and add on courses. Often students report about these disadvantages that they face as a result of being accommodated in hostels outside the campus. It is in this context that the present proposal is being submitted for the construction of a girls' hostel. Approval of

this would enable all students to stay in a eco system that promotes quality learning and comfortable living.

The details and estimates are provided below.

Time Line

Name of work: Construction of Girls hostel block in Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalam, Tirupati.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Covered area | : 2100 Sqm Structure is designed for 4 floors, Present construction will be for(G+1) |
| 2. Cost per 1Sqm | : Rs. 23,810/- |
| 3. Total time period of work | : 18 months. |
| 4. Time period for preparation of detail Designs Plans and Estimates | } : 1 month |
| 5. For approval obtained from the building Committee, Finance committee & Executive council, then calling e-tenders | } : 2 months |
| 6. Finalisation of tenders and concluding the agreement | } : 1 month |
| 7. Work execution period | : 14 months |
| 8. Likely date of starting Of construction | : Immediately after getting approval from the competent authority of the Scheme. |

PROFORMA ESTIMATE

1. Name of the University : Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam (Women's University, Tirupati , Andhra Pradesh
2. Name of the Building Project : Construction of Girls Hostel block in Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati.
3. Area statement
 - a) Total construction area for ground and 1st floors (1050x 2) - 2100 Sqm
4. Cost of Civil work:
 - a) Ground and First floor (2100 Sqm X 16,000/-1sqm) – Rs. 3,36,00,000.00

| Sl.No | Item | Amount |
|-------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. | Cost of Civil work | Rs. 33600000.00 |
| 2. | Water supply and Sanitation @12.5% | Rs. 4200000.00 |
| 3. | Internal Electrification @12.5% | Rs. 4200000.00 |
| 4. | External Electrification @1.50% | Rs. 504000.00 |
| 5. | Architect fees @1.50% | Rs. 504000.00 |
| 6. | Quality control @0.50% | <u>Rs. 168000.00</u> |
| | | Rs.4,31,76,000.00 |
| 7. | Provision towards GST @12.00% | Rs. 51,81,120.00 |
| 8. | Provision towards unforeseen items and rounding off | <u>Rs. 16,42,880.00</u> |
| | Total Estimated Cost | Rs.5,00,00,000.00 |

NOTES

- This drawing is a concept or preliminary drawing. It is not to be used for construction without the approval of the client.
- All dimensions shall be verified on the ground before starting work.
- The construction must follow all applicable codes & be subject to the local authority's approval.
- Any discrepancy shall be brought to the notice of the architect.
- This drawing is to be kept & not shared.

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM

DETAILS OF STRUCTURE :

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Structure Type | Proposed |
| Foundation | Proposed |

AREA STATEMENT :

| Sl. No. | Description | Area (Sq.M) | Area (Sq.Ft) |
|---------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | Ground Floor | 1850 | 11258 |
| 2 | First Floor | 1850 | 11258 |
| | Total | 3700 | 22516 |

PROJECT TITLE :

NO. OF FLOORS: 44
 NO. OF BUILDING: 176
 G+1

CLIENT :

SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISWAVIDYALAYAM
 TRIPURARI

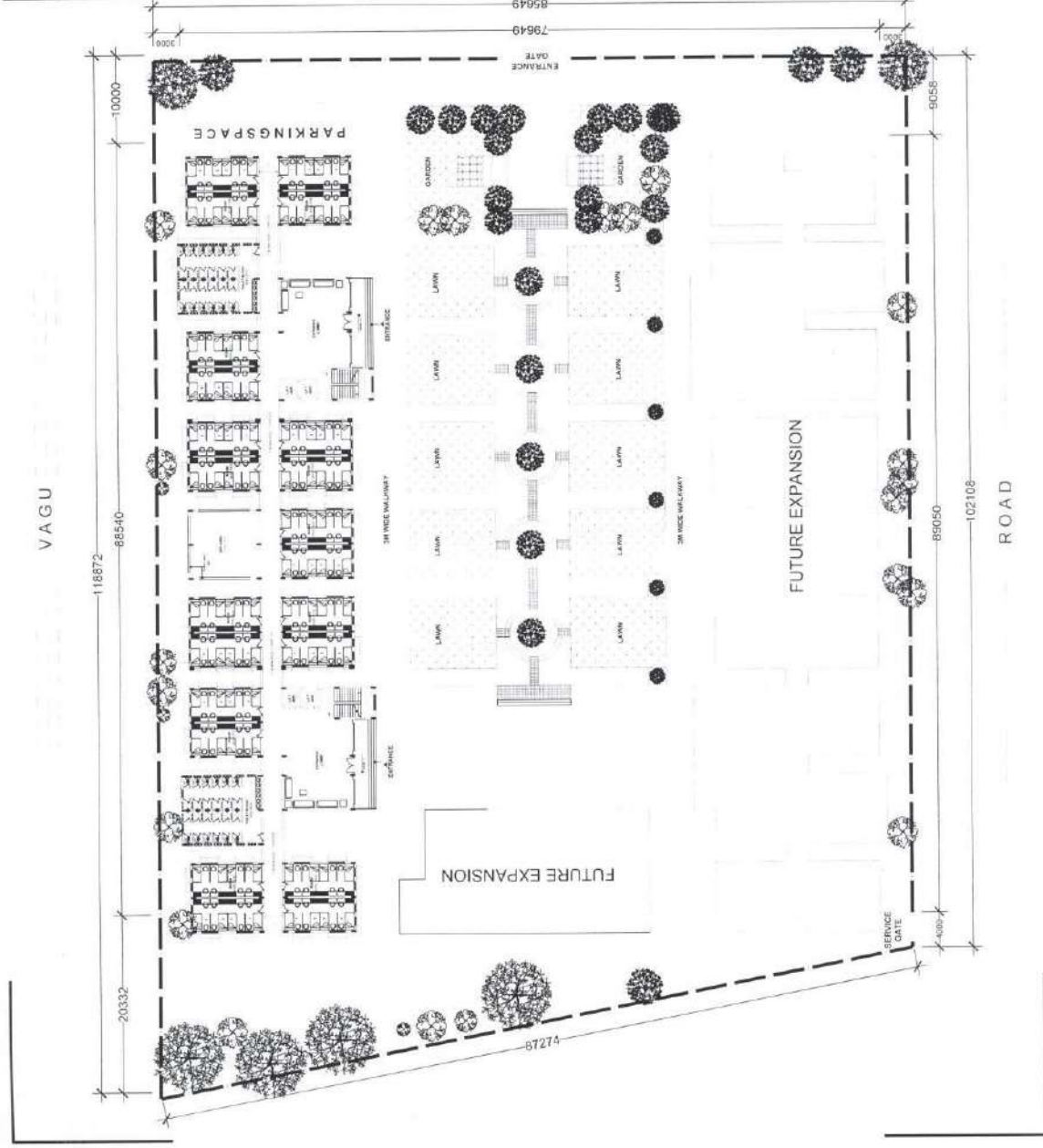
ARCHITECTS



DESIGN DISCOVERY
 ARCHITECTURE - INTERIOR DESIGN

NO. 45/25
 EAST ANAND MOZH
 SRI COLONY
 PHASE 2, 3RD FLOOR
 PALOOLU, COIMBATORE
 F. MAIL: interior@ddi.com

NO. 174
 45/25 EAST ANAND MOZH
 SRI COLONY
 PHASE 2, 3RD FLOOR
 PALOOLU, COIMBATORE
 MOBILE: 9380172010



Specification report to accompany the estimate for the work “Construction of hostel block in Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalam, Tirupati”.

Estimate Amount Rs.500.00 lakhs

Scope of work:-

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Total No of rooms | = 44 rooms. |
| Area of each room = 3.68 x 7.83 | = 28.81 Sqm |
| Each room accommodate | = 4 students. |
| Total No. of Students accommodated | = 176 No.s |

The following provisions are made in the estimate.

1. Earth work excavation for foundations
2. Sand filling.
3. P.c.c. (1:4:8)
4. Supply and placing of the M20 Design Mix Concrete corresponding to IS 456 using concrete columns as per specification.
5. Supply and placing of the M20 Design Mix Concrete corresponding to IS 456 using concrete for second floor Lintels as per specification.
6. Supply and placing of the M20 Design Mix Concrete corresponding to IS 456 using concrete for second floor Roof beams as per specification.
7. Supply and placing of the M20 Design Mix Concrete corresponding to IS 456 using concrete for second Roof slab 150mm as per specification.
8. RCC M- 20 Design mix using 20mm HBG crushed metal sunshades for second floor.
9. RCC M20 design mix precast slabs using 10 mm graded aggregate of HBG crushed metal as per specification.
10. Providing High Yield Strength deformed (HYSD)/ Thermo mechanically treated (TMT) steel bars as per specification.
11. Plain Cement Concrete (1:1 1/2:3) using 20 mm (0.54 cu.m) and 12 mm (0.36cu.m) nominal size as per specification.
12. Plain Cement Concrete (1:3:6) using 20 mm (0.54 cu.m) and 12 mm (0.36cu.m) nominal size as per specification.
13. Brick jelly concrete CC (1:5:10) using 0.90 cu.m 25 mm single size brick jelly.
14. Providing water proof in Bathrooms area different stages along with CM (1:3) 20mm thick plastering as per specification.
15. Construction of Brick Masonry CM (1:8) using well burnt Bricks 2nd class as per specification.
16. Reinforced Brick Masonry walls of 110cm in CM(1:5) using 2nd bricks as per specification as per specification.

17. Ornamental Plastering 12mm single coat thick in CM (1:3) finishing including cost and conveyance of all materials as per specification.
18. Plastering in Cement mortar (1:4) 12 mm thick using best river sand from approved quarry as per specification.
19. Plastering in Cement mortar (1:4) 20 mm thick using best river sand from approved quarry as per specification.
20. Providing weather proof course with Screeding concrete in CC (1:2:4), 25mm average thickness as per specification.
21. Flooring with 1st quality Ceramic floor tiles polished marble series of size not less than 400 x 400 x 7.3 mm thick as per specification.
22. Providing skirting to internal walls up to 15 cm height / risers of steps with Polished marble series 1st quality as per specification.
23. Flooring with Double charge vitrified Polished floor tiles premium / 1st quality of size not less than 598x598x8mm thickness as per specification.
24. Flooring with Vitrified wood pattern polished floor tiles 600x600x8 to 10mm thickness normal colour 1st quality as per specification.
25. Finishing the sides of walls with 1st quality decorated digital glazed tiles of size not less than 200 x 300 x 6 mm thick as per specification.
26. Supplying and laying at expanding Joint Mastic pad 2'0 " x 4'0" (0.60M x 1.2M) of 1" (25.4 mm) thick as per specification.
27. Providing and fixing RCC M20 Design mix 50mm thick for fret work for precast blocks(Jollies) as per specification.
28. Painting to new walls with single coat of primer and 2 coats of Synthetic polymer plastic emulsion paint of approved brand and shade over a base coat of primer total 3 coats as per specification.
29. Painting to new walls with single coat of primer and 2 coats of Acrylic Exterior Emulsion paint - (external) of approved brand and shade over a base coat of primer total 3 coats as per specification.
30. Painting to old walls with 2 coats of Acrylic Exterior Emulsion paint of approved brand as per specification.
31. ELIXIR SUPER SERIES OR EQUIVALENT PRE – PAINTED STEEL WINDOWS / VENTILATORS & DOOR FRAMES as per specification.
32. NCL or equivalent Door Frames: Providing and fixing door frames and shutters as per specification.
33. Supplying and fixing in position M.S. ornamental grills for windows and ventilators as per specification.
34. Providing cement raised band with CM (1:4) 300mm wide over plastered surface as per specification.
35. Supplying and fixing of Glazed ventilator outer frame size of 40mm x 65mm Aluminium section as per specification.
36. Supply and fixing of Aluminium grill door the outer frame size of 40mm x 65mm as per specification.
37. Painting to Three coats for new wood work with Ready mixed Synthetic Enamel paint in all shades - Grade –I as per specification.

38. Cutting holes in Brick masonry & repairs Labour charges only as per specification.
39. Cutting holes in RCC slab floor & repairs Labour charges only as per specification.
40. Supplying & Fixing Orissa Pan white glazed W.C 1st quality ISI marked conforming to IS:2556-Part-3-1981 with "P" trap Hindware/ Parryware/ Neycer - ISI Mark: 580 mm x 440 mm as per specification.
41. Supplying and Fixing European Water Closet of 1st quality conforming to IS:2556-Part-2-1973 of Hindustan / Neycer or Parryware make white glazed with 'S' trap as per specification.
42. Supply & fixing of PVC low level system parry ware, slim line with internal components & short bend: 10 Liters capacity Single Flush as per specification.
43. Supplying and Fixing best Indian make plastic seat and lid for European water closets with rubber or plastic Buffers as per IS 2548-1996 as per specification.
44. Supplying & Fixing Indian make Flat Back Wash Hand Basin (HSW/Parryware/ Neycer) 1st quality CI brackets including wooden block: 660 x 460 mm - Single C.P. Pillar cock as per specification.
45. Supplying and Fixing Pedestal for Wash Hand Basin (H.S.W / Parry / Earthenware).
46. S & F CP Long body bib cock fancy type deluxe heavy duty 12.7 mm dia Indian make Zoloto/ARK/Seiko/ Senior/ Nice or equivalent as per specification.
47. S & F CP Short body bib cock fancy type deluxe heavy duty 12.7 mm dia Indian make Zoloto/ARK/Seiko/ Senior/ Nice or equivalent as per specification.
48. S & F angle stop cock 12.7 mm dia first quality Indian Make heavy duty Zoloto/Seiko/ Senior/ Nice or equivalent as per specification.
49. S & F 25.4 mm dia & 609.6 mm long aluminium anodized towel rod with brackets and aluminium screws as per specification.
50. Supply & fixing bib cock cum health faucet with 1 m long flexible tube as per specification.
51. S & F NP soap dish heavy type with NP SCREWS as per specification.
52. S & F Gunmetal Gate (GM peet) valve as per IS - 778 Class - I, Indian make heavy type of size 40mm as per specification.
53. S & F Gunmetal (GM) Ball valve with SS Ball and SS Spindle as per IS - Class - I, Indian make heavy type - 32 mm NB Size as per specification.
54. Supply and Laying of 110 mm dia PVC pipe Type - B / 6 kg sq.cm of Prince / Sudhakar or any ISI Brand including and specials 110mm dia PVC SWR Door bends, 110mm dia PVC SWR couplers, 110mm dia PVC SWR door Y, 110mm dia PVC SWR vent cowls, 110mm dia PVC SWR pipe clips as per specification.
55. Supply and Laying of 75 mm dia PVC pipe Type - B / 6 kg sq.cm of Prince / Sudhakar or any ISI Brand including and specials 75mm dia PVC SWR Door bends, 75mm dia PVC SWR couplers, 75mm dia PVC SWR door Y, 75mm dia PVC SWR vent cowls, 75mm dia PVC SWR pipe clips as per specification.
56. Supply and fixing of 4" (101.6 mm) Nahany Trap (Without Jali with inlet)UPVC/SWR Pipe fittings as per specification.
57. Supply and fixing of CPVC pipes including all special composite fittings for 25.00mm OD Pipe - SDR 11 as per specification.

58. Supply and fixing of CPVC pipes including all special composite fittings for 32.00mm OD Pipe - SDR 11 as per specification.
59. Supply and fixing of CPVC pipes including all special composite fittings for 50.00mm OD Pipe - SDR 11 as per specification.
60. Providing Un plasticized PVC SWR Rain water downfall pipes as per specification.
61. Supplying and fixing TV shape mirror with plastic frame size 609.6 mm x 457 .2 mm. as per specification.
62. Supplying & Fixing 12.7 mm PVC connection with brass union nut C.P coated as per specification.
63. Supply and fixing of door shutters made of rigid PVC extruded hollow section(Nandi or equivalent) as per specification.
64. Supply and fixing of door frame made of hollow extruded PVC section having dimensions of 40 X 57mm as per specification.
65. Providing & Placing on Terrace (at all floor levels) polyethylene water storage tank with Double layer approved brand as per specification.
66. Supply and laying of ISI 25mm outer dia medium (1.80mm thickness) as per specification.
67. Supply and Laying of ISI 25mm outer dia heavy (2.20mm thickness) as per specification.
68. Supply and fixing of 4 Way TPN DB Horizontal with IP 20 / 43 Protection as per specification.
69. Wiring with run of 2 of 14/0.3mm (1.0 Sqmm) / 22/0.3mm (1.5 Sqmm) as per specification.
70. Wiring with run of 3 of 14/0.3mm (1.0 Sqmm) / 22/0.3mm (1.5 Sqmm) as per specification.
71. Supply and Run of 2 of 36/0.3mm (2.50 Sq.mm) with Run 1 of 22/0.3mm (1.5Sqmm) as per specification.
72. Supply and Run of 2 of 56/0.3mm (4.00 Sq.mm) with Run 1 of 36/0.3mm (2.5Sqmm) as per specification.
73. Supply and Run of 4 of 56/0.3mm (4.0 Sq.mm) with Run 1 of 36/0.3mm(2.5 Sqmm) as per specification.
74. Supply and fixing of fan hook in RCC slab of 12/15mm dia MS Rod as per specification.
75. Supply and fixing of ISI mark batten holder / angle holder on existing block as per specification.
76. Providing independent earthing by excavating a pit to a depth of 2.25Mtr in all soils as per specification.
77. Supply, Transportation and fixing of 20W, T8,1200mm length LED retrofit tube light, input voltage AC 220 - 260 Volts as per specification.
78. Supply, Transportation and Fixing of 48" (1200mm) Sweep 5Star rated Ceiling Fan as per specification.
79. Supply and fixing of resistance type / Flush type Stepped electronic/ Modular type Stepped electronic regulator as per specification.

80. Supply and fixing of 6A/10A ISI Mark 3/2 pin Modular socket with 6A/10A 1way Modular switch, 3 Module box with cover frame as per specification.
81. Supply, Transportation and Fixing of light duty 12" (300mm) ISI, Fresh Air fan as per specification.
82. Supply and fixing of ISI make Ceiling Mounted ABC MAP 50, 5 Kg stored pressure type as per specification.
83. Supply and fixing of DB with 1 No 20A single phase plug and Socket as per specification.
84. Supply and fixing of ISI mark 16 Amps Modular switch, 3 Modular box with suitable cover frame as per specification.
85. Supply of 35 Sq mm 3.5 Core XLPE insulated, 1100V grade armored alluminium cable as per specification.
86. Earth work excavation of Trench in hard ground soil and Sand filling shall be provided at the bottom of trench before laying the cable and laying of U.G cables as per specification.
87. Supply and transportation of 45w LED Street light Luminaries made of pressure diecast alluminium body with powder coated as per specification.
88. Supply and erection of out door pillar box made out of 16 SWG CRCA sheet metal and size of the box 1200mm X 1000mm X 300mm as per specification.
89. Supply and transportation of 45w LED Street light Luminaries made of pressure die cast alluminium body as per specification.
90. Contingencies @ 3% aprox. of 5 above.
91. Anti termite treatment as claimed, if any
92. Add GST@ 12%.
93. Provision for Labour cess @ 1%.
94. Provision for price escalation of Steel and cement.
100. Provision for Quality Control @ 0.5%
101. Provision for Seigniorage charges.
102. Provision for Architect fees 1.5%
103. Provision towards for unforeseen items and rounding off.

The rates adopted in estimates are based as per TTD SSR 2016-17 Steel & cement rates for the month of From May & June 2016 (Roc No.329/DM1/CE/2008 dated.05-07-2016) and Electrical items are adopted (R&B) SSR 2017-2018. And for non-schedule items rates prevailing in market are adopted. The work shall be carried out as per APSS and any special specifications supplied during the execution of work.

Deputy Executive Engineer A/c

SPMVV, Tirupati

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
State Project Directorate – RUSA**

Equity Initiatives, Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati.

| Outcome | Output | Indicators | Unit | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|----------------|---------------|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Better equity | SC | Estimated increase in GER for these categories | 40% | 25% | 25% |
| | ST | | | | |
| | OBC | | | | |
| | Women | | | | |

Component 14

Institutional Restructuring, Capacity Building and Reforms

Funding under this component provided to states, to utilize these resources to undertake baseline surveys, Data collection and compilation, consultations, workshops, trainings, Hire consultants, Preparation of State perspective plans/strategy report, organizing meetings, and other preparatory work to prepare the State for the reforms and for setting up/strengthening State Higher Educational Councils, State Resource Centers and State Project Directorate.

| S.No. | Item | Expenditure (approx.) |
|--------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Office Accommodation | ₹ 20,00,000 |
| 2 | Salaries for hire consultants & other staff | ₹ 1,50,00,000 |
| 3 | Equipment (Computers, office equipment etc.) | ₹ 10,00,000 |
| 4 | Office furniture | ₹ 10,00,000 |
| 5 | Stationery and Maintenance of office | ₹ 20,00,000 |
| 6 | Hiring Car charges | ₹ 40,00,000 |
| 7 | Travelling allowances (TA & DA) | ₹ 20,00,000 |
| 8 | Meetings expenditure | ₹ 40,00,000 |
| 9 | Workshops / Capacity Building Programme (Universities & Colleges)/ Faculty training, etc. | ₹ 80,00,000 |
| 10 | Web site charges & Other charges if any | ₹ 10,00,000 |
| 11 | Auditing, Consultancy and other contingency charges | ₹ 20,00,000 |
| 12 | MIS reports | ₹ 75,00,000 |
| 13 | Other expenditure | ₹ 25,00,000 |
| | Total | ₹ 5,00,00,000 |



Collaboration | Innovation | Excellence

DPR on Integrated Educational Management Information and Resources Management System (iEMIRS)

For
RUSA, Andhra Pradesh



Submitted by

Volume I

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Date | 24 May 2018 |
| Submitted By | ICONMA PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND SOLUTIONS PVT LTD |
| Contact Address | |
| Submitted To | RUSA, Andhra Pradesh |

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1 Introduction

Andhra Pradesh ranks as the 8th largest State in the country. Situated in a tropical region, the state has the with a geographical area of 1,62,970 sq. km and 2nd longest coastline in the country with a length of 974 km. Andhra Pradesh is the tenth largest state in the Country, in terms of population. As per 2011 Census, the State accounts for 4.10% of the total population of the country.

Andhra Pradesh stands in top 8 states of India in terms for highest number of colleges in India. The top 8 states in terms of highest number of Colleges in India are Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh which have more than 25 Colleges per lakh population.

Andhra Pradesh comes at fifth position with 2532 Colleges and has College density of 45.

Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), launched in 2013 aims at providing strategic funding to eligible state higher educational institutions. The central funding (in the ratio of 60:40 for general category States, 90:10 for special category states and 100% for union territories) would be norm based and outcome dependent. The funding would flow from the central ministry through the state governments/union territories to the State Higher Education Councils before reaching the identified institutions. The funding to states would be made on the basis of critical appraisal of State Higher Education Plans, which would describe each state's strategy to address issues of equity, access and excellence in higher education.

Andhra Pradesh Government has taken several initiatives under RUSA Scheme and have made significant progress towards RUSA objectives.

To make the management of RUSA Project efficient, an Information system is required to track progress and make efficient decisions.

ICONMA proposes an Integrated MIS Platform along with Resources Management system for accessing critical Information that is important for planning and decision making and to manage resources of RUSA.

Integrated Educational Information and Resources Management System (iEMIRS) is proposed keeping in view the objectives of RUSA. It helps the department in tracking the information required to fulfill RUSA objectives of creating new academic institutions, expanding and upgrading the existing ones, developing institutions that are self-reliant in terms of quality education, professionally managed and characterized by greater inclination towards research and provides students with education that is relevant as well the nation as a whole.

RUSA Background:

The XII Plan (2012-17) argued for a holistic approach to higher education with renewed focus on improving the Quality of State institutions, together with addressing the issue of Access & Equity. A strategic shift was needed in several critical areas ranging from issues of access and equity to teaching-learning process, research, governance, funding and monitoring; which could connect funding streams to specific outcomes & desired impact. Planning Commission recommended strategic utilization of central funds to ensure comprehensive and optimum planning at the State level. In lieu of above, a new overarching Centrally Sponsored Scheme for funding State level Institutions was proposed called Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA). It is an umbrella scheme to be operated in mission mode over the two

plan periods (XII & XIII Plan), which seeks to mainly improve overall quality of existing State higher educational institutions. The scheme is implemented through a set of bodies with clearly defined roles and functions at the National, State and Institutional level

Objectives of RUSA

The salient objectives of RUSA are to;

- ❖ Improve the overall quality of state institutions by ensuring conformity to prescribed norms and standards and adopt accreditation as a mandatory quality assurance framework.
- ❖ Usher transformative reforms in the state higher education system by creating a facilitating institutional structure for planning and monitoring at the state level, promoting autonomy in State Universities and improving governance in institutions.
- ❖ Ensure reforms in the affiliation, academic and examination systems.
- ❖ Ensure adequate availability of quality faculty in all higher educational institutions and ensure capacity building at all levels of employment.
- ❖ Create an enabling atmosphere in the higher educational institutions to devote themselves to research and innovations.
- ❖ Expand the institutional base by creating additional capacity in existing institutions and establishing new institutions, in order to achieve enrolment targets.
- ❖ Correct regional imbalances in access to higher education by setting up institutions in unserved & underserved areas.
- ❖ Improve equity in higher education by providing adequate opportunities of higher education to SC/STs and socially and educationally backward classes; promote inclusion of women, minorities, and differently abled persons.

The following are the primary components of RUSA that capture the key action and funding areas that must be pursued for the fulfilment of the targets:

- ❖ Up gradation of existing autonomous colleges to Universities
- ❖ Conversion of colleges to Cluster Universities
- ❖ Infrastructure grants to Universities
- ❖ New Model Colleges (General)
- ❖ Upgradation of existing degree colleges to model colleges
- ❖ New Colleges (Professional)
- ❖ Infrastructure grants to colleges

- ❖ Management Information System
- ❖ Research, innovation and quality improvement
- ❖ Equity initiatives
- ❖ Faculty Recruitment Support
- ❖ Faculty improvements
- ❖ Vocationalisation of Higher Education
- ❖ Leadership Development of Educational Administrators
- ❖ Institutional restructuring & reforms
- ❖ Capacity building & preparation, data collection & planning

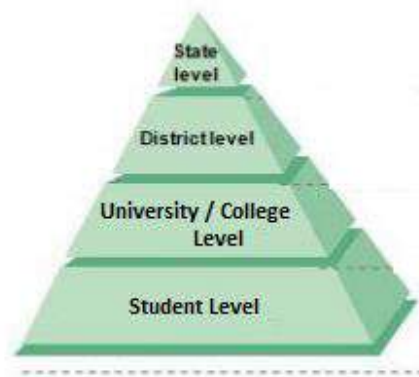
2 Need for MIS & Resources Management System

For Improving efficiency of administration and access to near real-time and better quality data for decision support an integrated software solution is essential.

Education Department Administration is becoming complicated with increasing number of components, new initiatives and reforms every year. To enable ICT and implement e-Governance an efficient system is required for accessing real-time information and managing various activities of the department.

Different classes of data/ reports that would be accessed by the RUSA / APCHE Department of at different

Levels:



Based on our understanding an Integrated system is required that displays and manages different components/ reports at different levels with access controls. Following are the essentials of the system:

- Department Level
- Employee
- College
- Student

2.1.1 State Level / Department MIS Dashboard

Different classes of data/ reports that would be needed by the Department data (at State, district, college and student level)

- ❖ Grants / Funds data
- ❖ Workshops details
- ❖ Calendar & Schedules
- ❖ Project Progress
- ❖ Students Intake data (courses /students)
- ❖ Employee data current employees)
- ❖ Schemes / initiatives data
- ❖ Infrastructure / Assets data
- ❖ Documents Status
- ❖ Grievance Status
- ❖ Attendance status

2.1.2 College Level

Different classes of data/ reports that would be needed by the college

- ❖ Infrastructure development details
- ❖ Funds allocation information
- ❖ Assets data
- ❖ Procurement data
- ❖ Attendance data
- ❖ Intake data
- ❖ Employee data
- ❖ Examination & Results
- ❖ Schemes / initiatives data
- ❖ Events(college level)
- ❖ Grievances status

2.1.3 Staff / Student Level

- ❖ Student/ staff details
- ❖ Courses
- ❖ Attendance

- ❖ Performance
- ❖ Results
- ❖ Schemes / Funds availed

3 As-Is Analysis

The **Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan** is the central government’s contribution to further the promise held by the rich expanse of India’s state universities. The country’s future lies in empowering these campuses with all that it takes to enhance learning, better research and promote innovation. A centrally sponsored scheme, RUSA understands that sometimes the most important lessons of life are learnt outside the classroom. So whether it is upgrading libraries or computer laboratories, promoting autonomous colleges or clubbing them to consolidate their strength and forming cluster universities, this Programme realizes that every institution holds the power to enrich lives through top-class education.

With universities, to prepare universe-ready scholars.

About AP:

The Gross Enrolment ratio of students enrolment in Higher Education in the State of Andhra Pradesh is 23.6 % as per Niti Ayog and below are the various stats related to Higher Education in AP.

Gross Enrolment Ratio: Higher education

| STATE | ALL CATEGORIES MALE | ALL CATEGORIES FEMALE | ALL CATEGORIES TOTAL | SC MALE | SC FEMALE | SC TOTAL | ST MALE | ST FEMALE | TOTAL |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Andhra Pradesh # | 32.7 | 25.4 | 29.1 | 27.7 | 22.0 | 24.9 | 28.9 | 18.5 | 23.6 |

Reference: <http://niti.gov.in/content/gross-enrolment-ratio-higher-education#>

3.1 Current RUSA Status in AP

The State of Andhra Pradesh joined RUSA on 04/11/13 by committing to bring reforms in Higher Education in the state. It has appeared in the 1st, 6th and 9th PAB Meetings held on 6/11/14; 27/3/15 and 1/12/15. The total fund approved by PAB is 344.32cr comprising of 206.59cr central share and 138.73cr as state share. The component wise funds approved for the state are given in the table given below:

| S. No. | Component | Physical units approved | Total amount approved (Rs. in Crore) | Central share approved (Rs. in Crore) |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Infrastructure grants to colleges | 56 | 112 | 67.2 |
| 2 | Up gradation of existing colleges to MDC | 2 | 8 | 4.8 |
| 3 | Cluster University | 1 | 55 | 33 |
| 4 | Model Degree College | 6 | 69.32 | 41.5 |
| 5 | Infrastructure grants to universities | 5 | 100 | 60 |
| Total | | | 344.32 | 206.5 |

3.2 Current State of RUSA Administration

- ❖ All the processes are paper based
- ❖ Automation software are not being used
- ❖ There is no inventory system for tracking assets
- ❖ Assets Management is not available for manage movable and immovable assets
- ❖ Grievances are not tracked in a sequences
- ❖ Grievance management is done manually
- ❖ Grants and funds are managed manually
- ❖ Grants and Funds utilization reports are not automated
- ❖ Utilization reports are issued manually
- ❖ Project Progress tracking and reports are generated manually
- ❖ Project Management tools are not used
- ❖ Data accuracy is a challenge
- ❖ Quality of the data cannot be measures

3.3 Current Challenges at Central Level (reference www.rusa.nic.in)

1. State needs to expedite the utilization of the funds received and submit the UCs therefor. UCs for an amount of Rs 14.88cr released under MDCs has so far been received.
- 2.. The state needs to submit the revised (along with the supporting documents) Detailed Project Reports(DPRs) for the upgradation to two MDCs and Cluster university approved in the IXth PAB to facilitate funding for these proposals
4. The state also needs to submit the accreditation documents for the remaining 1 universities out of the five (already approved for Infra grants in the 6th PAB)
5. The state needs to upload /change/modify the photos and their attributes on the Bhuvan app. So far photos of only 1 out of 60 RUSA funded institutions have been accepted.
6. State needs to submit a detailed physical and financial progress report on each of the MDCs sanctioned and other component wise approvals and releases made under RUSA.

4 Proposed TO- BE Solution

To manage various activities under RUSA, to monitor and track various activities under RUSA a dedicated

Management information System along with Resources Management System is requires for seamless Functioning of RUSA activities.

To-Be Solution:-

- ❖ Centralized decision making and Progress tracking - Management Information System
- ❖ Resources Management System platform to integrate all the operations of the department in India and to accelerate the process of transformation towards eGovernance.

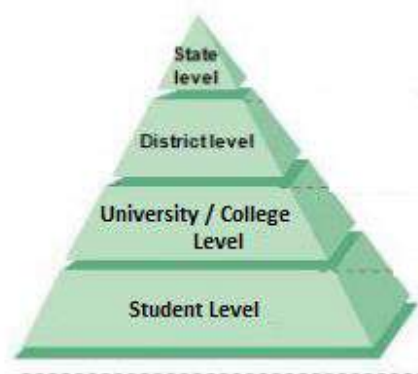


4.1 Phase I – Preparation Phase

- ❖ Creating a master schedule of the implementation activities
- ❖ Setting timelines for critical and non-critical activities
- ❖ Identifying major bottlenecks and their solutions
- ❖ Communication of the plan.

4.2 Management Information System

Different classes of data/ reports that would be accessed by the RUSA / APCHE Department of at different levels:



Based on our **As-IS** Analysis an Integrated portal that displays different reports at different levels with access controls following are the modules of MIS:

- Department Level

- Employee
- College
- Student

Information that is required at various levels would be

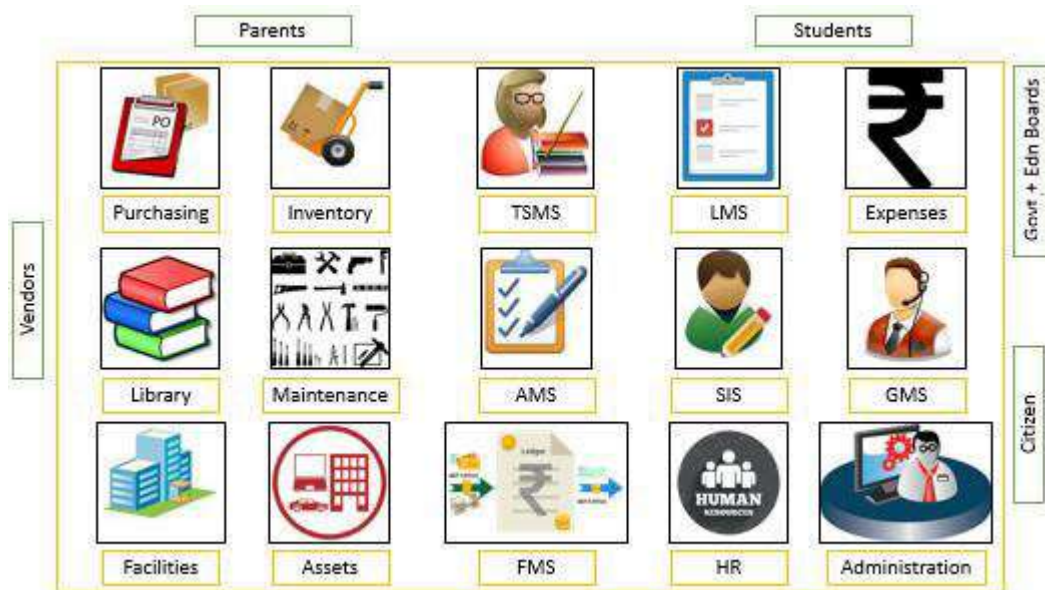
- ❖ Grants Information Management
- ❖ Admissions Information System
- ❖ Use Case Information Management
- ❖ Human Resource Information Management:
- ❖ Asset/Infrastructure Information Management: 1) Movable Assets 2) Immovable Assets
- ❖ Grievance Information Management
- ❖ Accreditation Information Management
- ❖ Academic Calendar

Analytics, Dashboards & Reports pertaining to:-

- ❖ Allocated Budget v/s Progress Tracking
- ❖ Utilization Reports
- ❖ Assets Audits

4.3 Phase II – Educational Resources Management System

Educational resources management system is required to manage various resources and activities. Below are the essential modules recommended and proposed for RUSA-AP.



4.3.1 Grants Management:

The module provides details about the Grants and how the funds are allocated across to various institutions (Colleges/Schools/Universities) for development of infrastructure, facilities etc...

- ❖ Allocation of grants
- ❖ Documents management
- ❖ Provide details about the Grants Allocated v/s Spend analysis
- ❖ Grants utilization report for Institutions
- ❖ Measure Performance against improvements made w.r.t. funds received as Grants
- ❖ Measure non-performance of the institutions in spending the grants.
- ❖ Comparison of Top 5 performing institutions v/s Non-performing institutions w.r.t. progress made further to grants allocated and funds received for developmental aspects.
- ❖ Major areas identified for Performance and Non-Performance of Institutions.
- ❖ New strategies adopted for improving equity, access and excellence – any new and innovative practices adopted by the State.
- ❖ % of Income generated from non-grant sources

4.3.2 Use Case Management:

The module provide details as to how individual institutions seek approvals from the State Department with a business use case against any activities or, request for funds allocation for development activities.

- ❖ Approvals Management
- ❖ Prescribed Templates/Formats of Business Use cases for seeking approvals.
- ❖ Details of all the business Use Cases as requested by institutions.
- ❖ Workflow for Use Case requisition
- ❖ **Tracking of Use Cases –Statuses on the Use Cases/Progress made on the Use Cases.**

4.3.3 Resource Information Management:

The module has all the details of resources working within the institutions

- 1) Students
- 2) Teaching – Regular & Contractual Staff
- 3) Non-Teaching and also
- 4) Infrastructure / Assets

- ❖ Details about Students: Teachers ratio within Institutions
- ❖ Details about Students ratio w.r.t. caste reservation allocation.

- ❖ Enrolment and GER across categories, across state
- ❖ Details of Male: Female Ratio
- ❖ Details about % of Non-teaching staff to teaching Staff
- ❖ No. of Faculty positions vacant
- ❖ Faculty appointment - turn around/cycle time in months
- ❖ % of Visiting professors
- ❖ % of graduates employed by convocation
- ❖ % Number of students receiving awards at National and International level
- ❖ Ratio of expenditure on teaching staff salaries to non-teaching staff salaries
- ❖ % of faculty covered under pedagogical training
- ❖ % of faculty involved in “further education”
- ❖ Per-faculty publications
- ❖ % of staff involved as principal researcher
- ❖ % of research projects fully or more than 50% funded by external agencies, industries etc.
- ❖ % of faculty receiving national/international awards

4.3.4 Asset/Infrastructure Management:

Details about the Total Assets and Infrastructure within Institutions

- ❖ Classification against Movable Assets and Immovable Assets
- ❖ Ratio of Movable: Immovable Assets
- ❖ Tracking of Infrastructure/Asset utilization

4.3.5 Grievance Management

It ensures visibility and transparency and provides tracking capabilities which ensures adherence to regulatory compliances.

- ❖ Multi-channel intake of grievances from disparate sources-forms, anonymous mails, IVR's etc.
- ❖ Classification of Grievances
- ❖ Review and Track the status of the raised Grievances.
- ❖ Setup a process where grievance recorded is resolved within a reasonable time frame.
- ❖ Generate Real-Time reports based on past grievance trends
- ❖ Comprehensive audit trails and logs for greater transparency
- ❖ Address Grievances

4.3.6 Accreditation Management

Tool to help simplify workflow and experience with accreditation, assessment, and managing credentials of the institutions.

- ❖ Monitor compliance with accreditation and audit requirements for the institutes.
- ❖ Rating/Grading of the Universities/Colleges
- ❖ % of institutions accredited by NAAC/State Accreditation Authority

4.3.7 Academic Calendar

- ❖ Publishing of Academic Calendar for the year – Courses, Trainings, Seminars, Tech Events etc...
- ❖ Review and tracking of the Progress made by the institutions w.r.t. Courses, Conducting of Trainings, Seminars, Tech Events etc.
- ❖ Top 5 Institutions following the Academic Calendar v/s Top 5 Institutes not adhering to the Academic Calendar.

4.3.8 E-Library

- ❖ Documents Management System
- ❖ Dashboards & Analytics
- ❖ Search Engine/Indexing
- ❖ User Roles /Privileges
- ❖ Internal Portal & External
- ❖ Documents versioning
- ❖ Notification System

4.3.9 Inventory & Procurement

- ❖ Vendor details
- ❖ Purchase tracking
- ❖ inventory management
- ❖ Asset identification
- ❖ Vendor listing
- ❖ Standard Pricing Lists
- ❖ Budgets Tracking
- ❖ Quality Management

5 How iEMIRS Help?

- ❖ iEMIRS helps in managing and accessing the data and information of all Projects (completed and ongoing)
- ❖ Gives accurate information on grants and its utilizations
- ❖ Resources and Assets Information Management
- ❖ Easy accessibility to records
- ❖ Accreditation Information System
- ❖ Documents Management with enhanced security
- ❖ Funds allocation Information
- ❖ Quality Management
- ❖ Grievance Management
- ❖ Documents Management
- ❖ Schedules & Calendar Management
- ❖ Notifications
- ❖ Reports and Analytics

6 Value Proposition

- ❖ Quick Access to information
- ❖ Accurate Information
- ❖ Enables in Decision Making
- ❖ Data Security and Privacy
- ❖ Shortcomings tracking
- ❖ Improvised planning
- ❖ Effective Grievance Management
- ❖ Effective Resources and Grants Management
- ❖ Improvised Strategies
- ❖ Real-time tracking of Projects & Funds
- ❖ Customized MIS Reports pertaining to:
 - ❖ Allocated Budget v/s Progress Tracking – Tracking of allocated funds v/s progress tracking for all institutes and performance comparison within State Level/Zonal Level/ District Level/Mandal Level.
 - Utilization Reports – Detailed utilization reports against funds utilized within Institutes and tracking comparison within State Level/Zonal Level/ District Level/Mandal Level

- Assets Audit – Regular audit of Assets and tracking the conditions of Assets within Institutes.

7 About ICONMA

ICONMA is a global consulting, technology services, staffing and outsourcing company committed to deliver robust, feasible, innovative solutions and cost effective services. With profound industry & business processes expertise, global presence, domain veterans/ skilled resources and a proven track record, ICONMA engages with its clients and help improve their business processes and performance through its strategic consulting, technologies, and tailored solutions. ICONMA is Oracle Gold partner, CMMI level 3 & ISO certified company.

We have extensive experience in developing applications using competent technologies with global presence, delivery network and skilled professionals required for this engagement. Our experience and knowledge in meeting and exceeding our customers' goals in timely and cost-efficient manner makes us an ideal technology business partner.

8 Company Overview

ICONMA is a global Consulting, Technology Services, Staffing and Outsourcing Company with approximately 2000+ employees serving 200+ clients globally.

With corporate headquarters in Troy, MI, USA and development centers in India, we offer an integrated portfolio of custom application development, enterprise mobility solutions, and project based services & solutions for fortune 1000 clients in a broad range of industries.

- ICONMA has a proven track record in Development, Testing and Maintenance of Custom and Mobile Applications and also in delivering quality solutions and services
- ICONMA provides management oversight and exclusive client engagement manager involved at all levels of engagement
- ICONMA's professionals understand and consider technology evolution, business challenges, and industry pain-points and always strive to serve customers with optimum and tailored solutions as per the business requirements.

ANNEXURE – I
Government of Andhra Pradesh
Composition of SHEC

| S.NO | Name & Designation | Role in SHEC | Contact No. | Email ID |
|------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Prof. S. Vijaya Raju Chairman, APSCHE | Chairman | 0865-274455 | chairman.apsche@gmail.com |
| 2 | Prof. P.Narasimha Rao Vice-Chairman, APSCHE | Vice-Chairman | 0865-274499 | pemmasaninrao@yahoo.com |
| 3 | Prof. S. Varadarajan Secretaty, APSCHE & Nodal officer, RUSA | Member Secretary | 08645- 274466, 9949300990 | secretaryapsche@gmail.com |
| 4 | K. Hari Prasad, IIS State Project Director, RUSA | Member | 9440440429 | hyderabadhariprasad@gmail.com |
| 5 | Prof. G. Nageswara Rao, Vice Chancellor Andhra University | Member | 0891- 2844222 0891- 2844333 | vicechancellor@andhrauniversity.edu.in |
| 6 | Prof. A.Damodaram, Vice Chancellor Srivenkateswara University | Member | 9963330759 | vcsvutpt@yahoo.com |
| 7 | Prof. V.Durga Bhavani, Vice Chancellor, Sri Padamavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam | Member | 0877- 2284588 | info@spmvv.ac.in |
| 8 | Sri. Aditya Nath Das, IAS Spl. Chief Secretary to Government, Higher Education Dept. | Member | 0863- 2444322 | prlsecy_he@ap.gov.in |
| 9 | Sri Muddala Ravi Chandra, IAS Secretary to Govt., Finance Dept., | Member | 0866- 2442011 | secy.re@gmail.com |
| 10 | Smt. Sujatha Sharma, IAS Spl. Commissioner Collegiate Education | Member | 9100105059 | peshi.cce@gmail.com |
| 11 | Sri. Ganta Subbarao, Director - APSSDC | Member | 9959604949 | sganta@gmail.com |
| 12 | Dr. T.C.Ravichandra, Principal GDC (A) Tuni & Special Officer, O/o CCE | Member | 7673928069 | tc.ravichandrakumar@gmail.com |
| 13 | Dr. D. Giri, Principal GDC Vidavalur | Member | 9398094497 | giri3421@gmail.com |

ANNEXURE - II

SHEC Agenda Note

I. Approval of SHEP comprising of component wise proposals for phase II RUSA (2018-19 to 2019-20)

a. Component I: Creation of Universities by way of upgradation of existing autonomous colleges

03 autonomous colleges which have necessary infrastructural facilities, teaching strength & academic quality will be considered for upgradation to universities with financial support of Rs.55Cr.

No government autonomous college is having the required NAAC CGPA (3.51 above) However, **Andhra Loyala (A) College Vijayawada** is having NAAC CGPA of **3.66** and all other requirement like physical infrastructure, Academic Quality, governance structure etc to be considered for upgradation of the autonomous college into university. Hence the college is proposed under component I.

Submitted for discussion and approval.

b. Component 2 – Creation of Universities by conversion of colleges in a Cluster

- 3 new cluster universities (public) would be created during the current Plan period with an average allocation of Rs.55 crore per university through the clustering of existing affiliated government and government-aided colleges. These universities will be created by pooling the resources of 3 to 5 existing colleges (2 to 3 colleges for NER States) that have adequate academic, physical and technical infrastructural facilities.
- Colleges with a NAAC grade of 3.51 and above will be eligible. However, in case such a cluster is not possible, the Lead college has to have NAAC score of 3.51 and the participating colleges need to have NAAC score of at least 3.25.

- The purpose of such an intervention is to bring together 3-5 colleges which have the required academic and administrative autonomy (but do not have the power to award degree) and convert them into a university (which has the degree awarding power) through an Act of State Legislature.
- Colleges fulfilling conditions of autonomy under the UGC Autonomous College Regulations, 2018 of the UGC will be eligible.
- Colleges with high Teacher-Student Ratio, Post –Graduate Departments, and having filled 85% of their sanctioned faculty positions etc. are eligible to be considered.
- These colleges selected should offer inter and multi-disciplinary programs.
- Colleges joining the cluster must have the capacity to function as a university when coalesced. This would include, among other factors, the strength and experience of the administrative staff, the number of years that the individual colleges have been functioning, degree of autonomy they have enjoyed in the past, etc.

Funding Priorities:-

(a) Physical Infrastructure

- At least two of the participating colleges should have been in existence for 15 years.
- Should have an existing combined enrolment of 2000 student and the proposed total enrolment of students must be enough to sustain the institution as a university with a minimum enrolment requirement of 4000 students.
- As the university would be a multi-campus university, the physical proximity of the institutions should be such that they are able to share physical and human resources and would be able to facilitate student and faculty mobility (ideally within a maximum radius of 15-20 kms from the lead institution)

(b) Academic Quality

- The new cluster university may be a combination of colleges with autonomous status/ Colleges with Excellence/ College with Potential for Excellence status.
- All participating colleges should have NAAC accreditation of 3.51 and above However, in case such a cluster is not possible, the Lead college has to have NAAC score of 3.51 and the participating colleges need to have NAAC score of at least 3.25.
- Should have teaching programmes in undergraduate and postgraduate courses.
- Must have a few faculty members with excellent research performance through publications, undertaking research projects and guiding research students.
- Should have demonstrated high academic performance in inter-disciplinary teaching and research programmes.
- Should have a Student–teacher ratio (25:1) (combined based on sanctioned strength)

In the above context, it is submitted that the following colleges existing are in Ongole.

- 1. PG Centre of ANU at Ongole**
- 2. GDC (W) Ongole**
- 3. CSR Sarma College, Ongole**
- 4. ABM College, Ongole**
- 5. VVM Degree College, Ongole**

Submitted for necessary discussion and approval.

c. Component III: *Infrastructure grants to universities*

Rs.20Cr. for each eligible university will be allotted for meeting critical infrastructural requirements like new construction, renovation and purchase of equipment.

Sri Padmavathi Mahila University, Tirupati having NAAC grade of 'A' with 3.01 CGPA, is eligible under this component.

Submitted for discussion and approval.

d. Component IV: *Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select State Universities*

Universities with NAAC CGPA of **3.51** and above will be supported to enhance Quality, Teaching and Research. Institutions approved under the component will need to mentor other institutions also.

Andhra University, Visakhapatnam and **Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati** are eligible under funding priorities. Further they will also consider the % of utilization of grants during RUSA 1.0 Hence AU has submitted 100% of UC for the grant released to the university, whereas, in case of SVU, no utilization certificate is submitted though Rs. 10 Crore as first instalment was transferred in Jan 2018.

Placed before the council for discussion and approval.

e. Component V: *Establishment of New Modal Degree Colleges (NMDC) in aspirational districts identified by NITI Aayog.*

A support of Rs.12Cr each is provided for creation of colleges with requisite infrastructure (Classrooms, library, Laboratory, Faculty rooms, toilet blocks, and other essential requirements with technological advanced facilities in the districts identified by Niti Aayog.

The districts viz. **Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and Kadapa** are listed in the aspirational districts. In view of the above, the degree colleges as assured by Hon'ble CM are prioritized under this component. They are **Gajapatinagaram, Araku (Woman) and Pendlimari** respectively.

These districts have low GER (General), low CPI (College Population Index), High proportion of socially and economically back ward population, low GER for female students and low GER of SC/ST population.

College that will be established using RUSA grants would have to fulfil the following requirements.

- Girls hostels and girls toilets.
- 50% of the capacity of new hostels would be used for socially and economic weaker sections.
- Make the campus disabled-friendly.
- Ensure special facilities/equipments for the disabled.

Further a college in V.Kota of Chittoor district is also identified and included in the proposals, because as per the guidelines, those aspirational districts which have received a model colleges under RUSA 1.0 will not be eligible for funding consideration. When clarified with Joint Secretary, MHRD RUSA in the consultation meeting on 24.04.2018 held at New Delhi, she said that in case of the above to compensate, non aspirational districts with proposed colleges may be considered. Hence, V. Kota which is also under CM's assurance colleges is now proposed for consideration.

Placed before the council for approval.

f. Component VI: Upgradation of Existing Degree College into a Model Degree College (UMDC)

Under this component funds of **Rs.4Crores** to each college will be provided for upgradation Existing Government Degree Colleges into a Modal Degree College, located in aspirational districts of the state. Support will be for classrooms, Library, Laboratory, Faculty rooms, Toilet blocks and other essential requirements with technological advanced facilities.

Priority for funding, while selecting the colleges will be

- Colleges with NAAC accreditation of **2.0 and above** CGPA.
- High proportion of socially and economically backward population in the district where the college is located.
- Low GER of SC/ST and female students in the districts where the college is located.
- College with large student's population.

Considering the above criteria, the following existing colleges are identified under this component.

1. GDC Salur with NAAC CGPA 2.3

2. GDC (M) Paderu with NAAC 'B' grade

3. GDC Proddutur with NAAC CGPA 2.11

Stand by Colleges:- GDC – Jammalamadugu, GDC – Tiruvuru, GDC – Naidupeta, GDC – Hindupur, GDC – Hindupur (W), GDC – Uravakonda, GDC – Kadiri, GDC – Punganuru, GDC – Karveti Nagaram

Submitted for consideration and approval.

g. Component VIII: Enhancing Quality and Excellence in Existing autonomous colleges

Colleges with NAAC CGPA **3.51** and above the UGC's Autonomous Regulations, 2018 will be supported with **Rs.5Crores** each to enhance Quality, Teaching and Research. Institutions approved under the component will need to mentor other institutions also.

Considering the above following 02 Govt. Aided colleges **1.Andhra Loyala College, Vijayawada** and **2. St. Theresa Women's college, Eluru** are eligible and fulfilling the funding priorities of the component having NAAC CGPA **3.66 and 3.56** respectively.

Placed before the council for consideration and approval.

h. Component IX: Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

Infrastructure grants of Rs.2Crores to each college will be utilized for meeting critical requirements of the institutions (New Construction, Renovation

and equipment) while selection, college will be prioritized on the basis of following criteria.

- No. of students
- Year of establishment
- %of SC/ST/OBC/and women students

Further short listing criteria indicators and weightage are on the basis of NAAC CGPA, faculty positions students–teacher ratio and functional governance structure in the colleges.

Considering the above criteria, 05 government colleges and 35 Govt. Aided Colleges are eligible under this component. The list is annexed.

Submitted for consideration and approval.

i. Component X: *Research, innovation and Quality improvement*

During the current plan period, 20 state universities who have demonstrated excellence in 2 or 3 thematic areas will be supported upto an amount of **Rs.50Cr.** through a project based funding mode with focus on theoretical/ empirical and applied R&D to foster innovation and evidence based policy in certain areas of national priorities.

Eligibility Criteria:

- Only grade I & II state universities quality under the UGC regulations 2018 will be considered for support.
- Research, innovation and quality improvement will focus on fostering innovation, entrepreneurship and employability, states will be encouraged to prepare a research and Innovation Plan (RIP)
- Selection of universities will be on challenge/ competitive mode and will largely emerge from universities in collaboration with the DST/DBT National labs and industry.
- Universities having undertaken curriculum reforms in one of their flagship department in the last one year.

Further shortlisting criteria indicators & weightages based on

- NAAC score

- Faculty positions
- Student, Teacher ratio
- Functional Governance Structure etc
- 5-10 year strategic plan
- Implementation plan for 2years
- Indicating actual financial plan of expenditure for Rs.50cr.

In view of the above, the three universities Viz **Andhra University, Visakhapatnam; Srivenkateswara University, Tirupati and Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur** are eligible to apply under this component.

Submitted for consideration and approval.

j. Component XI: Equity initiatives

15 states will receive funds of Rs.5Cr.under this component. Innovative approach/ scheme to ensure greater inclusion will be considered on priority.

Funding Priorities:

- To improve education of the most vulnerable and marginalized sections.
- In addressing gender disparities, education through language labs, remedial coaching for socially-economically marginalized groups.
- This component would be conditionally approved with release of funds subject to submission of DPR by state.

Further:-

- **Sri Padmavathi Mahila University** has been entrusted the work for preparation of DPR under this component on behalf of the state, duly considering all the inputs/ proforma information of the format given by GoI.
- In the meeting held at Delhi on 24.04.2018 with all states, The Director, National Mission Authority and Joint Secretary MHRD, RUSA has informed that the states having **a women's autonomous college with CPE status and NAAC CGPA 3.51 and above, will be considered to convert it into a Women's university** in order to prioritize gender equity under this component.

In the above context, **St. Theresa's Women College, Eluru** of West Godavari district having autonomous and CPE status with NAAC CGPA 3.56 is eligible under this special offer/category. It also fulfils other conditions stipulated under component I. i.e. to convert the existing autonomous college with CPE status into a university.

Hence this special proposal may please be considered favourably and submitted for approval please.

k. Component XII: Faculty Recruitment support

- The faculty salary as per the 7th pay commission recommendations for Asst.Prof/Lecturer will be provided to **200** faculty positions in India in regular and permanent mode for a period of 02years.
- Further the state must commit to take over the liability of faculty positions as the end of the scheme.
- Priority will be given to those states which have filled all their vacant sanctioned positions. After filling the positions, RUSA would assist the states in hiring additional faculty to bring the students teacher ration to 20:1.

Considering the above, of all state universities Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam has 106 no of sanctioned posts 130 no of posts have been filled in and works out to **81.5 %** of faculty positions. Further this university will attain 85% if faculty positions as the process is to be completed within a month. Hence, it is eligible under this component.

Submitted for discussion and approval.

l. Component XIII: Faculty improvement

The university HRD centres will be given funds to improve infrastructure and resources for training and capacity building activities. 8 states will be funded Rs.7Cr. each.

Funding priorities:

- Funding would be provided to those Academic Staff College (HRDCs) which are categorized as '**performer**' in the UGC review process.
- Financial assistance will be provided to improve pedagogy, institutional design, refresher, orientation and teacher training proframes for faculty.

- The performing HRD centres who have not received funding under RUSA 1.0 will be prioritized now.
- Funding will be provided to the facilities which are not supported by UGC for enhancing the skills and domain knowledge of faculty in State universities and colleges.

In the light of the above HRD centres of **Andhra University, Visakhapatnam and Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati** are eligible and they have not received funds in RUSA 1.0. Hence, those are now proposed for financial support under this component.

Submitted for consideration and approval.

m. Component XIV: Institutional Restructuring, Capacity Building and Reforms.

- This component provides technical support to states to built their capacities in setting up institutional processes and structures in smooth implementations of the RUSA scheme.
- Financial assistance will be provided through the state's share of MMER grants.
- Financial assistance will be provided to states to strengthen the Technical Support Group of their State Project Directorates and Higher Education Councils, build capacities of their institutional structures for better implementations of the scheme.
- Funding under this component to the extent of Rs.5Crores to large states will be provided to states who have been able to utilize over 75% of the earlier allocation on a First-cum-First basis.
- The states can utilize these responses undertaking baseline surveys, Data collection and Compilation.
- Organise meetings, Consultations, Workshops, Trainings, Hire Consultants, Preparation of state perspective plans/ strategy report, and other preparatory work to prepare the state for the reforms and for setting up/ strengthening SHEC, SRCs and SPD office.

Submitted for consideration & approval.

ANNEXURE – III

MINUTES OF THE APSHEC MEETING HELD AT CONFERENCE HALL, APSCHE

ON 11-05-2018

II. Approval of SHEP comprising of component wise proposals for phase II RUSA (2018-19 to 2019-20)

n. Component I: Creation of Universities by way of upgradation of existing autonomous colleges

03 autonomous colleges which have necessary infrastructural facilities, teaching strength & academic quality will be considered for upgradation to universities with financial support of Rs.55Cr.

No government autonomous college is having the required NAAC CGPA (3.51 above) However, **Andhra Loyala (A) College Vijayawada** is having NAAC CGPA of **3.66** and all other requirement like physical infrastructure, Academic Quality, governance structure etc to be considered for upgradation of the autonomous college into university. Hence the college is proposed under component I.

Submitted for discussion and approval.

Discussion:

- *SPD, RUSA explained the norms of the Component 1 to the council. However the eligible college didn't apply in the CLF portal as they are not willing to hand over the property and the administration to GoAP as per the AP University Act.*
- *The chairman enquired whether any other Govt college is eligible under this component. SPD replied that no Govt Autonomous college is eligible for the same.*
- *The Vice Chancellor, AU advised that the potential autonomous colleges shall be identified and the CGPA be improved within 2 to 3 years with a strategic plan.*

Resolution:

➤ *The council noted for implementation.*

o. Component 2 – Creation of Universities by conversion of colleges in a Cluster

- 3 new cluster universities (public) would be created during the current Plan period with an average allocation of Rs.55 crore per university through the clustering of existing affiliated government and government-aided colleges. These universities will be created by pooling the resources of 3 to 5 existing colleges (2 to 3 colleges for NER States) that have adequate academic, physical and technical infrastructural facilities.
- Colleges with a NAAC grade of 3.51 and above will be eligible. However, in case such a cluster is not possible, the Lead college has to have NAAC score of 3.51 and the participating colleges need to have NAAC score of at least 3.25.
- The purpose of such an intervention is to bring together 3-5 colleges which have the required academic and administrative autonomy (but do not have the power to award degree) and convert them into a university (which has the degree awarding power) through an Act of State Legislature.
- Colleges fulfilling conditions of autonomy under the UGC Autonomous College Regulations, 2018 of the UGC will be eligible.
- Colleges with high Teacher-Student Ratio, Post –Graduate Departments, and having filled 85% of their sanctioned faculty positions etc. are eligible to be considered.
- These colleges selected should offer inter and multi-disciplinary programs.
- Colleges joining the cluster must have the capacity to function as a university when coalesced. This would include, among other factors, the strength and experience of the administrative staff, the number of years that the individual colleges have been functioning, degree of autonomy they have enjoyed in the past, etc.

Funding Priorities:-

(a) Physical Infrastructure

- At least two of the participating colleges should have been in existence for 15 years.
- Should have an existing combined enrolment of 2000 student and the proposed total enrolment of students must be enough to sustain the institution as a university with a minimum enrolment requirement of 4000 students.
- As the university would be a multi-campus university, the physical proximity of the institutions should be such that they are able to share physical and human resources and would be able to facilitate student and faculty mobility (ideally within a maximum radius of 15-20 kms from the lead institution)

(b) Academic Quality

- The new cluster university may be a combination of colleges with autonomous status/ Colleges with Excellence/ College with Potential for Excellence status.
- All participating colleges should have NAAC accreditation of 3.51 and above However, in case such a cluster is not possible, the Lead college has to have NAAC score of 3.51 and the participating colleges need to have NAAC score of at least 3.25.
- Should have teaching programmes in undergraduate and postgraduate courses.
- Must have a few faculty members with excellent research performance through publications, undertaking research projects and guiding research students.
- Should have demonstrated high academic performance in inter-disciplinary teaching and research programmes.
- Should have a Student–teacher ratio (25:1) (combined based on sanctioned strength)

In the above context, it is submitted that the following colleges existing are in Ongole.

- 6. PG Centre of ANU at Ongole**
- 7. GDC (W) Ongole**
- 8. CSR Sarma College, Ongole**
- 9. ABM College, Ongole**

Submitted for necessary discussion and approval.

Discussion:

- *SPD RUSA explained the guidelines for eligibility under this component. As the proposed institution doesn't meet the requirements as this movement, The Spl.CCE advised to strengthen the proposed institutions with more UG courses and to come up with an action plan for the next few years.*
- *The Spl. Secretary, Skill Development Department, GoAP further informed that getting university status to PG Centre, Ongole will cater the needs of the colleges in the district and so as to lessen that burden of ANU.*
- *The chairman, SHEC supported the suggestion given by Spl.CCE that a team of experts may be constituted to study the feasibility of the PG Center, Ongole and the colleges within 5-15km radius of Ongole to be eligible under this component and so as strengthen those colleges on the required parameters.*

Resolution:

- *Considering the low GER of the district, the stake holders into higher education, geographical and socio economic conditions of the district, available land and other physical facilities of the PG Center of Ongole having 3 integrated UG courses and 6 PG courses the council has strongly resolve to propose the institution outside the CLF portal for the upcoming PAB.*

p. Component III: *Infrastructure grants to universities*

Rs.20Cr. for each eligible university will be allotted for meeting critical infrastructural requirements like new construction, renovation and purchase of equipment.

Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati having NAAC grade of 'A' with 3.11 CGPA, is eligible under this component.

Submitted for discussion and approval.

Discussion:

- *The Vice Chairman, APSCHE enquired whether the proposal is placed in the Executive Council concerned. The Vice Chancellors of AU and SPMVV replied that any proposals for any scheme will always be placed for approval and for information in the executive council.*
- *The Vice Chancellor of SPMVV further informed that the DPR is prepared for this component and completed the signup process of CLF portal.*
- *The Vice Chancellor, Andhra University expressed concerns over allotment of civil works at Universities to APEWIDC. He emphasised that the Universities having engineering departments are capable of undertaking the civil works on their own, given that they handle projects worth Rs.15Cr to 20Cr annually. Hence, such Universities shall be exempted from G.O. stating that the civil works under RUSA have to be entrusted to APEWIDC alone. Further he requested that the council should inform the state government and allot the work to CPWD.*

Resolution:

- *The council resolved to approve the proposal of SPMVV under Infrastructure Grants to Universities.*

q. Component IV: *Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select State Universities*

Universities with NAAC CGPA of **3.51** and above will be supported to enhance Quality, Teaching and Research. Institutions approved under the component will need to mentor other institutions also.

Andhra University, Visakhapatnam and **Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati** are eligible under funding priorities. Further they will also consider the % of utilization of grants during RUSA 1.0 Hence AU has submitted 100% of UC for the grant released to the university, whereas, in case of SVU, no utilization certificate is submitted though Rs. 10 Crore as first instalment was transferred in Jan 2018.

Placed before the council for discussion and approval.

Discussion:

- *The Spl.CCE, advised the council to arrange a special meeting to all universities proposed under RUSA 2.0 as the Grant of Rs.100Cr. is not exclusively for university. As per guideline the University should mentor other institutions in terms of Teaching-Learning and Research.*

Resolution:

- *Resolved to approve the proposals of Andhra University, Visakhapatnam and Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati for the component – enhancing quality and excellence in state universities.*

r. Component V: *Establishment of New Model Degree Colleges (NMDC) in aspirational districts identified by NITI Aayog.*

A support of Rs.12Cr each is provided for creation of colleges with requisite infrastructure (Classrooms, library, Laboratory, Faculty rooms, toilet blocks, and other essential requirements with technological advanced facilities in the districts identified by Niti Aayog.

The districts viz. **Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and Kadapa** are listed in the aspirational districts. In view of the above, the degree colleges as assured by Hon'ble CM are prioritized under this component. They are **Gajapatinagaram, Araku (Women) and Pendlimari** respectively.

These districts have low GER (General), low CPI (College Population Index), High proportion of socially and economically back ward population, low GER for female students and low GER of SC/ST population.

College that will be established using RUSA grants would have to fulfil the following requirements.

- Girls hostels and girls toilets.
- 50% of the capacity of new hostels would be used for socially and economic weaker sections.
- Make the campus disabled-friendly.
- Ensure special facilities/equipments for the disabled.

Further a college in V.Kota of Chittoor district is also identified and included in the proposals, because as per the guidelines, those aspirational districts which have received a model colleges under RUSA 1.0 will not be eligible for funding consideration. When clarified with Joint Secretary, MHRD RUSA in the consultation meeting on 24.04.2018 held at New Delhi, she said that in case of the above to compensate, non aspirational districts with proposed colleges may be considered. Hence, V. Kota which is also under CM's assurance colleges is now proposed for consideration.

Placed before the council for approval.

Discussion:

- *The SPD, RUSA explained the council the moralities of selecting districts by NITI Aayog and the guidelines that are attributed to New Model Degree Colleges.*
- *He further explained why GDC, V.Kota, Chittoor district is proposed though it is not in aspirational district.*

Resolution

- *It is resolved to approve the proposals of GDC- Gajapathinagaram, GDC(W)- Araku and GDC-Pendlimari under New Model Colleges(General). Further resolved the proposal of GDC-V.Kota of Chittoor district(Non aspirational) may be considered in place of GDC-Gajapathinagaram if PAB doesn't allow 2 NMDCs in Vizianagaram district.*

s. Component VI: Upgradation of Existing Degree College into a Model Degree College (UMDC)

Under this component funds of **Rs.4Crores** to each college will be provided for upgradation Existing Government Degree Colleges into a Model Degree College, located in aspirational districts of the state. Support will be for classrooms, Library, Laboratory, Faculty rooms, Toilet blocks and other essential requirements with technological advanced facilities.

Priority for funding, while selecting the colleges will be

- Colleges with NAAC accreditation of **2.0 and above** CGPA.
- High proportion of socially and economically backward population in the district where the college is located.
- Low GER of SC/ST and female students in the districts where the college is located.
- College with large student's population.

Considering the above criteria, the following existing colleges are identified under this component.

4. GDC Salur with NAAC CGPA 2.3

5. GDC Paderu with NAAC 'B' grade

6. GDC Proddutur with NAAC CGPA 2.11

Stand by Colleges:- GDC – Jammalamadugu, GDC – Tiruvuru, GDC – Naidupeta, GDC – Hindupur, GDC – Hindupur (W), GDC – Uravakonda, GDC – Kadiri, GDC – Punganuru, GDC – Karveti Nagaram

Submitted for consideration and approval.

Discussion:

- *SPD, RUSA explained the council that GDC- Paderu, GDC-Salur and GDC-proddutur are eligible under this component duly fulfilling conditions.*

Resolution:

- *Resolved to approve the proposals of GDC-Paderu, GDC-Salur and GDC-proddutur for Upgradation of these colleges into Model Degree Colleges under RUSA 2.0*

t. Component VIII: *Enhancing Quality and Excellence in Existing autonomous colleges*

Colleges with NAAC CGPA **3.51** and above the UGC's Autonomous Regulations, 2018 will be supported with **Rs.5Crores** each to enhance Quality, Teaching and Research. Institutions approved under the component will need to mentor other institutions also.

Considering the above following 02 Govt. Aided colleges **1.Andhra Loyala College, Vijayawada and 2. St. Theresa Women's college, Eluru** are eligible and fulfilling the funding priorities of the component having NAAC CGPA **3.66 and 3.56** respectively.

Placed before the council for consideration and approval.

Discussion:

- *The Vice Chairman, APSCH Enquired whether the aided colleges be allowed for getting grant under RUSA.*
- *The SPD, RUSA clarified that the RUSA 2.0 guidelines mentioned that both Govt and Aided institutions are eligible to receive grant under RUSA, further informed that these 2 autonomous colleges are only eligible as they are having the CGPA of 3.51 and above.*

Resolution:

- *Resolved to approve Andhra Loyala college(A), Vijayawada and St. Theressa college(A), Eluru for enhancing quality and excellence in Autonomous colleges.*

u. Component IX: Infrastructure Grants to Colleges

Infrastructure grants of Rs.2Crores to each college will be utilized for meeting critical requirements of the institutions (New Construction, Renovation and equipment) while selection, college will be prioritized on the basis of following criteria.

- No. of students
- Year of establishment
- %of SC/ST/OBC/and women students

Further short listing criteria indicators and weightage are on the basis of NAAC CGPA, faculty positions students–teacher ratio and functional governance structure in the colleges.

Considering the above criteria, 05 government colleges and 35 Govt. Aided Colleges are eligible under this component. The list is annexed.

Submitted for consideration and approval.

Discussion:

- *The State Project Director, RUSA informed the council that they are only 5 Govt colleges and 35 aided colleges are eligible under this component*
- *The Vice Chairman, APSCHE enquired about the list of aided colleges that are eligible and Spl.CCE sought clarification why other GDCs are not eligible.*
- *SPD, RUSA presented the list of colleges eligible and clarified that the colleges having NAAC CGPA 2.50 and above are eligible under this component.*

Resolution:

- *The State Higher Education Council resolved to approve the list of all 40 degree colleges under this component Infrastructure Grants to colleges*

v. Component X: Research, innovation and Quality improvement

During the current plan period, 20 state universities who have demonstrated excellence in 2 or 3 thematic areas will be supported upto an amount of **Rs.50Cr.** through a project based funding mode with focus on

theoretical/ empirical and applied R&D to foster innovation and evidence based policy in certain areas of national priorities.

Eligibility Criteria:

- Only grade I & II state universities quality under the UGC regulations 2018 will be considered for support.
- Research, innovation and quality improvement will focus on fostering innovation, entrepreneurship and employability, states will be encouraged to prepare a research and Innovation Plan (RIP)
- Selection of universities will be on challenge/ competitive mode and will largely emerge from universities in collaboration with the DST/DBT National labs and industry.
- Universities having undertaken curriculum reforms in one of their flagship department in the last one year.
- As per the eligibility criteria showing in the CLF portal the Universities having NAAC CGPA score 3.01 and above can also apply under this component. Hence ANU, Guntur and SPMVV, Tirupati are also being included

Further shortlisting criteria indicators & weightages based on

- NAAC score
- Faculty positions
- Student, Teacher ratio
- Functional Governance Structure etc
- 5-10 year strategic plan
- Implementation plan for 2years
- Indicating actual financial plan of expenditure for Rs.50cr.

In view of the above, the four universities Viz **Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, Acharyan Nagarjuna University, Guntur and Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati** are eligible to apply under this component.

Submitted for consideration and approval.

Discussion:

- *The Vice Chancellor, AU clarified that the Universities having NAAC CGPA 3.26 to 3.50 are categorised under group I of UGC and Universities having NAAC CGPA 3.0 to 3.25 are categorised under group II.*
- *In the above context Andhra University, Visakhapatnam and Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati are only eligible.*
- *Further the universities are directed to submit the detailed proposals with financial allocations.*

Resolution:

- *Resolved to approve Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur and Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati under the component Research, Innovation and Quality Improvement*

w. Component XI: Equity initiatives

15 states will receive funds of Rs.5Cr.under this component. Innovative approach/ scheme to ensure greater inclusion will be considered on priority.

Funding Priorities:

- To improve education of the most vulnerable and marginalized sections.
- In addressing gender disparities, education through language labs, remedial coaching for socially-economically marginalized groups.
- This component would be conditionally approved with release of funds subject to submission of DPR by state.
- **Sri Padmavathi Mahila University** has been entrusted the work for preparation of DPR under this component on behalf of the state, duly considering all the inputs/ proforma information of the format given by GoI.

Hence this special proposal may please be considered favourably and submitted for approval please.

Discussion:

- *SPD, RUSA informed the council that SPMVV prepared the proposal of equity initiatives on behalf of the state.*

Resolution:

The council resolved to approve the proposal of the state for component XI- Equity Initiates for an amount Rs.5Cr.

x. Component XII: Faculty Recruitment support

- The faculty salary as per the 7th pay commission recommendations for Asst.Prof/Lecturer will be provided to **200** faculty positions in India in regular and permanent mode for a period of 02years.
- Further the state must commit to take over the liability of faculty positions as the end of the scheme.
- Priority will be given to those states which have filled all their vacant sanctioned positions. After filling the positions, RUSA would assist the states in hiring additional faculty to bring the students teacher ration to 20:1.

Considering the above, of all state universities Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam has 106 no of sanctioned posts 130 no of posts have been filled in and works out to **81.5 %** of faculty positions. Further this university will attain 85% if faculty positions as the process is to be completed within a month. Hence, it is eligible under this component.

Submitted for discussion and approval.

Discussion:

- *The council appreciated SPMVV for having filled in faculty positions of 106 out of 130 sanctioned.*

Resolution:

- *Resolved to approve the proposal of Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam under the Faculty Recruitment Support.*

y. Component XIII: Faculty improvement

The university HRD centres will be given funds to improve infrastructure and resources for training and capacity building activities. 8 states will be funded Rs.7Cr. each.

Funding priorities:

- Funding would be provided to those Academic Staff College (HRDCs) which are categorized as '**performer**' in the UGC review process.
- Financial assistance will be provided to improve pedagogy, institutional design, refresher, orientation and teacher training proframes for faculty.
- The performing HRD centres who have not received funding under RUSA 1.0 will be prioritized now.
- Funding will be provided to the facilities which are not supported by UGC for enhancing the skills and domain knowledge of faculty in State universities and colleges.

In the light of the above HRD centres of **Andhra University, Visakhapatnam and Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati** are eligible and they have not received funds in RUSA 1.0. Hence, those are now proposed for financial support under this component.

Submitted for consideration and approval.

Discussion:

- *The council is informed by SPD, RUSA only one HRD Centre will be sanctioned per State. Hence the HRD Centre having high score will be sanctioned.*

Resolution:

- *Resolved to approve the proposals of Andhra University, Visakhapatnam and Sri Venkateswara Univeristy, Tirupati under the component Faculty Improvement.*

Component XIV: *Institutional Restructuring, Capacity Building and Reforms.*

- This component provides technical support to states to built their capacities in setting up institutional processes and structures in smooth implementations of the RUSA scheme.
- Financial assistance will be provided through the state's share of MMER grants.
- Financial assistance will be provided to states to strengthen the Technical Support Group of their State Project Directorates and Higher Education Councils, build capacities of their institutional structures for better implementations of the scheme.
- Funding under this component to the extent of Rs.5Crores to large states will be provided to states who have been able to utilize over 75% of the earlier allocation on a First-cum-First basis.
- The states can utilize these responses undertaking baseline surveys, Data collection and Compilation.
- Organise meetings, Consultations, Workshops, Trainings, Hire Consultants, Preparation of state perspective plans/ strategy report, and other preparatory work to prepare the state for the reforms and for setting up/ strengthening SHEC, SRCs and SPD office.

Submitted for consideration & approval.

Discussion:

- The Spl CCE requested the council to allocate certain amount for training of faculty and to strengthen LMS – academic reforms undertaken RUSA1.0
- The Vice Chairman, APSCHER requested the council to allocate budget for Un-aided colleges.

Resolution:

- *Resolved to approve the State proposal for institutional Restructuring, Capacity building and Reforms for an amount of Rs.5Cr., AP being a large state.*

ANNEXURE – IV



Government of Andhra Pradesh
State Project Directorate – RUSA



CLF Authorization Form

(To be taken on the Institute's /State's Letter Head)

Name: Tirupathi Rao G
Designation: IT Consultant, TSG
Date: 10.05.2018

This is to verify that Mr. Tirupathi Rao G with holding the position of IT Consultant, O/o SPD RUSA in College/University/SPD/SHEC/SDHE is the authorized person to fill the online portal.

I certify that all information provided is true and correct and any information found incorrect will result in disqualification of institute/state.

G. Tirupathi Rao

Signature of Person
(Authorized to access the portal)

Authorised Signature
(Principal, Registrar, SPD,
Principal Secretary,
Additional Chief
Secretary, Vice-
Chancellor, Director of
HRDCs)

State Project Director
Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)
Higher Education Department
Government of Andhra Pradesh

INSTITUTES APPLIED, STATE VERIFIED THROUGH CLF PORTAL

| S. No. | Name | Mobile | Email | State | District | Institute Type | Management Type | Eligibility Criteria Filled | Status |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------|--|----------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Component 3: Infrastructure grants to Universities | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam | 9848306555 | spmvvrusaclf@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Chittoor | State Universities | Govt | Yes | verified |
| Component 4: Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select State Universities | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ANDHRA UNIVERSITY | 9441415779 | drkvmurthy@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Visakhapatnam | State Universities | Govt | Yes | verified |
| 3 | SRI VENKATESWAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI | 9704387674 | dvprsvu@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Chittoor | State Universities | Govt | Yes | verified |
| Componet 5:New Model Colleges | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | GDC, Gajapatnagaram | | | Andhra Pradesh | Vizianagaram | Affiliate College | Govt | | |
| 5 | GDC (W) Araku | | | Andhra Pradesh | Visakhapatnam | Affiliate College | Govt | | |
| 6 | GDC Pendlimari | | | Andhra Pradesh | Y.S.R. Kadapa | Affiliate College | Govt | | |
| Component 6:Upgradation of existing Degree Colleges to Model Degree Colleges | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE | 9441247706 | paderu.jkc@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Visakhapatnam | Affiliated Colleges | Govt | Yes | verified |
| 8 | GDC SALUR | 9440106502 | salur.jkc@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Vizianagaram | Affiliated Colleges | Govt | Yes | verified |
| Component 8 : Enhancing Quality & Excellence at Autonomous colleges | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Andhra Loyola College | 9494979796 | contactalc@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Krishna | Autonomous Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|-----|----------|
| 10 | Chintalapati Satyavathi Devi St. Theresa s College for Women Autonomous Eluru | 9491198365 | chsdttheresa@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | West Godavari | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| Component 9: Infrastructure grants to colleges | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | SRI SAI BABA NATIONAL DEGREE COLLEGE | 9393710651 | prinsssb@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Anantapur | Autonomous Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |
| 12 | GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN MADANAPALLE | 9441117199 | madanapalle.jkc1@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Chittoor | Affiliated Colleges | Govt | Yes | verified |
| 13 | MVN JS & RVR College of Arts and Science | 9866692745 | prinmvn@yahoo.com | Andhra Pradesh | East Godavari | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 14 | S.K.B.R.COLLEGE, AMALAPURAM | 9491852656 | skbrcamp@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | East Godavari | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 15 | V.S.M. COLLEGE | 9866522999 | vsmcollege66@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | East Godavari | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 16 | SKBR GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE | 9440889727 | macherlajkc@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Affiliated Colleges | Govt | Yes | verified |
| 17 | SHREE VELAGAPUDI RAMAKRISHNA MEMORIAL COLLEGE | 9949641461 | principal@svrhc.edu.in | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Autonomous Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |
| 18 | THE BAPATLA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES, BAPATLA | 9441494070 | bcasbapatla@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Affiliated Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |
| 19 | Andhra Christian College | 9848506325 | accollegeguntur@ymail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 20 | BHAGAWAN SRI SATYASAI BABA DEGREE COLLEGE | 9393931956 | bssbdegcollege@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|------------|--|----------------|---------|---------------------|---------------|-----|----------|
| 21 | HINDU COLLEGE, GUNTUR | 9866539396 | hindu_gtr@rediffmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 22 | Jagarlamudi Kuppuswamy Choudary College | 9490055753 | jkccoff@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 23 | JMJ College for Women, Tenali | 9441613054 | jmitenali@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 24 | KVR,KVR & MKR COLLEGE | 9701386393 | narayanareddy.venna12@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 25 | P.B.N.College | 9440533012 | pbn_college@hotmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 26 | Y.V.N.R GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE | 9141371347 | gdcjkc.kaikaluru@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Krishna | Affiliated Colleges | Govt | Yes | verified |
| 27 | Adusumilli Gopalakrishnaiah & Sugarcane Growers Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science | 9393897765 | agsgsiddhartha@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Krishna | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 28 | AKKINENI NAGESWARA RAO COLLEGE | 9848153255 | anrcollege@rediffmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Krishna | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 29 | MARIS STELLA COLLEGE | 9440578007 | mscvja@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Krishna | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 30 | Noble College | 9908788783 | principalncmtm@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Krishna | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 31 | SMT.GENTELE SAKUNTALAMMA COLLEGE | 9848198988 | sgscol.1968@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Krishna | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 32 | SRI DURGA MALLESWARA SIDDHARTHA MAHILA KALASALA | 9948660752 | siddharthamahila@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Krishna | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 33 | SVB GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE | 9490602116 | kklg4.jkc@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Kurnool | Affiliated Colleges | Govt | Yes | verified |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|------------|--|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-----|----------|
| 34 | OSMANIA COLLEGE | 9160044786 | principalock@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Kurnool | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 35 | SRI RAMAKRISHNA DEGREE COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS NANDYAL | 9866041775 | principalsrdcndl@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Kurnool | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 36 | DUVVURU RAMANAMMA WOMENS COLLEGE | 7780493602 | drwcollege_gdr@yahoo.com | Andhra Pradesh | Nellore | Autonomous Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |
| 37 | N.B.K.R.Science & Arts College | 9701254010 | nbkrcollege@yahoo.com | Andhra Pradesh | Nellore | Affiliated Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |
| 38 | VRS & YRN COLLGE CHIRALA | 9849991373 | vrsyrncollegechirala@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Prakasam | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 39 | Mrs..A.V.N.College | 9849057189 | principal.avncollege@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Visakhapatnam | Affiliated Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |
| 40 | ST JOSEPHS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN | 9491789574 | sjcwvizag@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Visakhapatnam | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 41 | MAHARAJAH COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS | 9440543867 | principalmrac@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Vizianagaram | Autonomous Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |
| 42 | SRI DNRGDC FOR WOMEN, PALAKOL | 9963625617 | dnrjkc@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | West Godavari | Affiliated Colleges | Govt | Yes | verified |
| 43 | S.V.K.P & Dr.K.S. RAJU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE | 9440778194 | svkp_penugonda@rediffmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | West Godavari | Affiliated Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |
| 44 | Sir C R Reddy College | 9440828656 | principalsircrr1945@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | West Godavari | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 45 | Sri Y N College Autonomous | 9848429590 | sriynmcollege@rediffmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | West Godavari | Autonomous Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 46 | Sri B. Veera Reddy College, Badvel | 9000660144 | brlr.sbvrdc@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | YSR Kadapa | Affiliated Colleges | Private Aided | Yes | verified |
| 47 | Smt. K.R. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN | 9247143521 | skrcollegerjy@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | East Godavari | Affiliated Colleges | Govt Aided | Yes | verified |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|------|-----|----------|
| 5 | ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY | 9490114798 | profgvsranu@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | Guntur | State Universities | Govt | Yes | verified |
| Component 11 : Equity Initiatives (State as a Unit) | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam | | | | | | | | |
| Component 14 : INSTITUTIONAL RESTRUCTURING, CAPACITY BUILDING AND REFORM | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | INSTITUTIONAL RESTRUCTURING, CAPACITY BUILDING AND REFORM | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | SCNR Government Degree College | 9346449359 | proddatur.jkc@gmail.com | Andhra Pradesh | YSR Kadapa | Affiliated Colleges | Govt | No | verified |

ANNEXURE – V

RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT PROFESSORS IN A.P. STATE UNIVERSITIES

1. The Government has appointed a High Power Committee (hereafter HPC) of five ex-Vice-Chancellors, Prof C.V. Raghavulu (Chairman) Profs. C.R. Visweswara Rao, R.Madhavi, A.Rama Rao and V.Venkaiah (Members), for suggesting measures for rationalization and recommendations for filling the posts of teaching staff in Universities and to ensure the orderly growth of higher education institutions and maintenance of standards on 10.8.2015.
2. The committee visited the Universities and has collected and analyzed data from about 465 Departments and Research Centers and about 560 courses in the regular stream, covering 14 Universities in the State, with a combined student enrolment of about 49000 at the post-graduate and professional degree levels.
3. The Committee expressed the view that higher education is a merit good and investments in it would have positive multiplier effects, contributing to growth impulses. Further, since Andhra Pradesh is committed to building a knowledge society provision of adequate number of faculty and optimum utilization of their resources would help to enhance the knowledge and skills and widen the horizons of the teachers and students.
4. The Committee has recommended for filling up of 1385 vacant teaching posts.
5. The Committee has submitted its report on 31.10.2015.
6. It was resolved in the Vice-Chancellors' meeting that a screening test shall be conducted through APPSC for recruitment of Assistant Professors.
7. The respective Executive Councils of the Universities have resolved to conduct on-line screening test through APPSC for recruitment of Assistant Professors.
8. APSCHE has constituted a Committee with three Vice-Chancellors to recommend the syllabus of the screening test as well as other modalities for conducting the screening test and the Committee has submitted its report
9. Basing on the recommendations of the high power committee as well as the respective Universities, the Government has accorded permission to the concerned Universities for filling up of the said teaching posts on 30.6.2017.
10. Recruitment process was delayed due to legal hurdles.

11. The Universities have advertised the Assistant Professor posts in the first week of January 2018.

12. University - wise details of the number of posts, category - wise.

| Sl. No | University Name | Phase I | | | | Phase II | | | | Grand Total |
|--------|---|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | P | AP | ASP | Total | P | AP | ASP | Total | |
| 1 | Andhra University, Visakhapatnam | 19 | 25 | 237 | 281 | 3 | 3 | 104 | 110 | 391 |
| 2 | Sri Venkateswara Universtiy, Tirupati | 8 | 16 | 127 | 151 | 2 | 0 | 48 | 50 | 201 |
| 3 | Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur | 9 | 3 | 72 | 84 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 96 |
| 4 | Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu | 3 | 3 | 89 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 23 | 118 |
| 5 | Sri Padmavathi Mahila University, Tirupati | 0 | 2 | 16 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 29 |
| 6 | Dravidian Univesity, Kuppam | 0 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 18 |
| 7 | Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa | 2 | 18 | 39 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 69 |
| 8 | JNTU, Ananthapuramu | 10 | 17 | 95 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 36 | 158 |
| 9 | JNTU, Kakinada | 1 | 5 | 11 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 24 | 41 |
| 10 | Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram | 5 | 10 | 24 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| 11 | Dr. B.R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam | 5 | 10 | 33 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 12 | Krishna University, Machilipatnam | 6 | 14 | 20 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| 13 | Rayalaseema University, Kurnool | 7 | 14 | 39 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 61 |
| 14 | Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore | 15 | 28 | 33 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| | Total | 90 | 168 | 846 | 1104 | 11 | 6 | 263 | 281 | 1385 |

P=Professor; AP=Associate Professor; ASP = Assistant Professor.

13. Altogether 76,356 applications are received for the posts of Assistant Professors.
14. Screening Test was conducted for Assistant Professors from 9th April 2018 to 13th April 2018 .
15. Recruitment process will be completed by June/July 2018.
16. After filling up of the advertised teaching posts, more than 85% of the posts will be filled.

ANNEXURE – VI

STUDENTS ENROLEMENT & SC,ST,BC,MUSLIM PARTICULARS IN AIDED DEGREE COLLEGES - 2017-2018

| SL. NO | NAME OF THE COLLEGE | ADDRESS | TOTAL | | | SC | | ST | | BC | | OTHERS | | PHY - HAN | | MUSLIM | |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|--------|-----|-----------|----|--------|----|
| | | | M | W | TTL | M | W | M | W | M | W | M | W | M | W | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | SRIKAKULAM (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | S.B.S.Y.M.Degree College | Kasibugga | 190 | 107 | 297 | 13 | 8 | 37 | 43 | 130 | 48 | 10 | 8 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 190 | 107 | 297 | 13 | 8 | 37 | 43 | 130 | 48 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | VIJAYANAGARAM (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | R.S.R.K.Ranga Rao Degree College | Bobbili | 1319 | 1509 | 2828 | 107 | 135 | 122 | 80 | 1011 | 1162 | 79 | 132 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | M.R.College (W) | Vizianagaram | 108 | 571 | 679 | 7 | 123 | 11 | 74 | 88 | 338 | 2 | 36 | | | | |
| 3 | S.V.Degree College | Parvathipuram | 536 | 283 | 819 | 88 | 58 | 121 | 57 | 318 | 163 | 9 | 5 | | | | |
| 4 | S.D.P.S.Degree College | Garvidi | 409 | 101 | 510 | 32 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 355 | 77 | 18 | 13 | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | M.R (A)College (M) | Vizianagaram | 2807 | 1190 | 3997 | 370 | 203 | 176 | 105 | 1940 | 769 | 321 | 113 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| | TOTAL | | 5179 | 3654 | 8833 | 604 | 528 | 434 | 318 | 3712 | 2509 | 429 | 299 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 12 |
| | VISHAKHAPATNAM (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Amal Degree College | Anakapally | 1380 | 408 | 1788 | 66 | 21 | 11 | 9 | 910 | 256 | 393 | 122 | | | 6 | 2 |
| 2 | St.Joseph Degree College (W) | Vizag | | 2217 | 2217 | | 272 | | 55 | | 1091 | 0 | 799 | | 5 | | 84 |
| 3 | Mrs.A.V.N Evening | Vizag | 116 | 53 | 169 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 77 | 33 | 11 | 8 | | | 3 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|
| | Dr.L.B.Degree College | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Dr.L.B.Degree College | Vizag | 441 | 303 | 744 | 55 | 39 | 9 | 3 | 209 | 145 | 168 | 116 | | | 13 | 9 |
| 5 | Adinarayana(W) Degree College | Anakapally | | 98 | 98 | | 13 | | | | 81 | 0 | 4 | | | | |
| 6 | Mrs.A.V.N Degree College | Vizag | 1157 | 453 | 1610 | 169 | 83 | 76 | 27 | 788 | 290 | 124 | 53 | 2 | | 23 | 6 |
| 7 | B.V.Kendriya Degree College | Vizag | 539 | 693 | 1232 | 44 | 87 | 29 | 26 | 304 | 365 | 162 | 215 | 7 | | 2 | 3 |
| 8 | Sri Venkateswara Vidyapith College | Vizag | 203 | 418 | 621 | 19 | 61 | 10 | 66 | 113 | 266 | 61 | 25 | 5 | 6 | | |
| | TOTAL | | 3836 | 4643 | 8479 | 373 | 587 | 143 | 187 | 2401 | 2527 | 919 | 1342 | 14 | 11 | 47 | 106 |
| | EAST GODAVARI (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | S.K.B.R.Degree College | Amalapuram | 1233 | 748 | 1981 | 493 | 337 | 13 | 9 | 486 | 274 | 241 | 128 | 11 | | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | S.R.V.B.S.J.B.Maha Ranee College | Peddapuram | 972 | 303 | 1275 | 136 | 53 | 5 | 2 | 302 | 96 | 529 | 152 | | | | |
| 3 | V.S.M.Degree College | RC Puram | 1209 | 657 | 1866 | 210 | 110 | 20 | 3 | 633 | 326 | 346 | 218 | | | | |
| 4 | Smt.KR Degree College (W) | Rajamundry | | 1484 | 1484 | | 263 | | 143 | | 246 | 0 | 832 | | 2 | | 9 |
| 5 | MSN Degree College | Kakinada | 214 | 103 | 317 | 45 | 33 | 2 | | 147 | 51 | 20 | 19 | | | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | MVNJS & RVR Degree College | Malkipuram | 409 | 450 | 859 | 80 | 168 | 6 | | 184 | 157 | 139 | 125 | 2 | 2 | 6 | |
| 7 | S.K.V.T. Degree College | Rajamundry | 1226 | 205 | 1431 | 309 | 46 | 48 | 18 | 591 | 108 | 278 | 33 | | | 2 | |
| 8 | Ideal Degree College | Kakinada | 1094 | 368 | 1462 | 182 | 57 | 38 | 5 | 537 | 179 | 337 | 127 | 2 | 1 | | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|----|---|-----|-----|
| 9 | PVR Trust Degree College | Kakinada | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 10 | GBR Degree College | Anaparthi | 236 | 233 | 469 | 43 | 40 | 3 | 2 | 102 | 102 | 88 | 89 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | TOTAL | | 6593 | 4551 | 11144 | 1498 | 1107 | 135 | 182 | 2982 | 1539 | 1978 | 1723 | 16 | 6 | 15 | 20 |
| | KRISHNA (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | The Hindu College | Machilipatnam | 561 | 207 | 768 | 129 | 39 | 7 | 3 | 329 | 125 | 96 | 40 | | | 48 | 21 |
| 2 | A.J.Kalasala | Machilipatnam | 109 | 50 | 159 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 62 | 17 | 27 | 24 | 1 | | 4 | 6 |
| 3 | ANR Degree College | Gudivada | 740 | 631 | 1371 | 187 | 60 | 16 | 5 | 241 | 95 | 296 | 471 | | | 9 | 4 |
| 4 | Maris Stella (W) College | Vijayawada | | 2384 | 2384 | | 728 | | 88 | | 812 | 0 | 756 | | 1 | | 106 |
| 5 | Andhra Loyala College | Vijayawada | 3329 | 1510 | 4839 | 459 | 147 | 70 | 12 | 567 | 199 | 2233 | 1152 | 12 | 2 | 70 | 12 |
| 6 | K.B.N. Degree College | Vijayawada | 2130 | 1957 | 4087 | 222 | 199 | 28 | 24 | 1058 | 952 | 822 | 782 | 1 | | 129 | 81 |
| 7 | Noble College | Machilipatnam | 988 | 371 | 1359 | 276 | 182 | 15 | | 495 | 137 | 202 | 52 | 4 | | 43 | 13 |
| 8 | D.A.R. Degree College | Nuzvid | 566 | 193 | 759 | 148 | 55 | 41 | 6 | 90 | 21 | 287 | 111 | | | 4 | |
| 9 | S.G.S College | Jaggayyapeta | 431 | 245 | 676 | 126 | 68 | 21 | 12 | 112 | 60 | 172 | 105 | | | 5 | 5 |
| 10 | KTR (W) College | Gudivada | | 346 | 346 | | 104 | | 6 | | 77 | 0 | 159 | | | | 6 |
| 11 | Sathavahana Degree College | Vijayawada | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 12 | Montessori Mahila Kalasala | Vijayawada | | 735 | 735 | | 186 | | 38 | | 274 | 0 | 237 | | | | 31 |
| 13 | Gudlavalleru Kalasala (Closed) | Gudlavalleru | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|----|---|-----|-----|
| 14 | SAS College | Vijayawada | 211 | 124 | 335 | 35 | 24 | 7 | 3 | 95 | 56 | 74 | 41 | | | 12 | 10 |
| 15 | AG & SG College | Vuyuru | 531 | 652 | 1183 | 188 | 193 | 12 | 20 | 228 | 293 | 103 | 146 | | 2 | 29 | 43 |
| 16 | Siddartha College | Vijayawada | 2082 | 765 | 2847 | 168 | 80 | 19 | 15 | 1101 | 159 | 794 | 511 | 1 | | 85 | 23 |
| 17 | SP Mahila Kalasala | Machilipatnam | | 309 | 309 | | 54 | | 3 | | 114 | 0 | 138 | | | | 24 |
| 18 | KVR Degree College | Nandigama | 535 | 159 | 694 | 219 | 65 | 13 | 9 | 83 | 27 | 220 | 58 | | | 18 | |
| 19 | Sarada Degree College | Vijayawada | 288 | 252 | 540 | 33 | 40 | 6 | 2 | 178 | 132 | 71 | 78 | | 1 | 10 | 13 |
| 20 | Sri Goutu Lachanna College(in court case) | Vijayawada | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 21 | Saptagiri College | Vijayawada | 49 | 32 | 81 | 4 | 2 | | | 3 | 3 | 42 | 27 | | | | |
| 22 | Siddartha (W)College | Vijayawada | | 2346 | 2346 | | 243 | | 56 | | 897 | 0 | 1150 | | | | 146 |
| 23 | VKR Degree College | Buddavaram | 292 | 287 | 579 | 47 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 41 | 67 | 202 | 203 | | | | 1 |
| | TOTAL | | 12842 | 13555 | 26397 | 2259 | 2491 | 259 | 306 | 4683 | 4517 | 5641 | 6241 | 19 | 6 | 466 | 545 |
| | WEST GODAVARI (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | DNR Degree College | Bhimavaram | 2385 | 1587 | 3972 | 457 | 210 | 60 | 20 | 1382 | 927 | 486 | 430 | 5 | 7 | 26 | 23 |
| 2 | SIR CR Reddy College | Eluru | 3128 | 254 | 3382 | 815 | 50 | 86 | 3 | 1711 | 138 | 516 | 63 | 3 | | 53 | 2 |
| 3 | Sri Y.N.Degree College | Narasapur | 1049 | 783 | 1832 | 152 | 188 | 7 | 4 | 522 | 326 | 368 | 265 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 4 | St.Theresa's College (W) | Eluru | | 3867 | 3867 | | 722 | | 40 | | 1246 | 0 | 1859 | | 8 | | 65 |
| 5 | B.G.B.S.(W) College | Narasapur | | 86 | 86 | | 50 | | | | 25 | 0 | 11 | | | | |
| 6 | SVKP College | Penukonda | 926 | 922 | 1848 | 183 | 188 | 9 | 4 | 424 | 422 | 310 | 308 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|----|----|-----|-----|
| 7 | KGRL Degree College | Bhimavaram | 362 | 160 | 522 | 62 | 41 | 5 | 4 | 205 | 77 | 90 | 38 | | | 2 | |
| 8 | SVSS Degree College | Attili | 62 | 119 | 181 | 9 | 18 | | 1 | 33 | 54 | 20 | 46 | 2 | | | |
| 9 | SIR CR Reddy Evening College(merged) | Eluru | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 10 | D.R.G.Women Degree College | Tadepalligudem | | 140 | 140 | | 55 | | 3 | | 45 | 0 | 37 | | | | |
| 11 | SMBTAV & SN Degree College | Veeravasaram | 174 | 259 | 433 | 70 | 77 | 2 | | 73 | 129 | 29 | 53 | | | | |
| 12 | Smt K.Sarojini Devi College(W) | Tanuku | | 1731 | 1731 | | 466 | | 52 | | 609 | 0 | 604 | | | | 18 |
| | TOTAL | | 8086 | 9908 | 17994 | 1748 | 2065 | 169 | 131 | 4350 | 3998 | 1819 | 3714 | 18 | 17 | 87 | 114 |
| | GUNTUR (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | A.C College | Guntur | 1075 | 300 | 1375 | 638 | 184 | 117 | 12 | 205 | 53 | 115 | 51 | 48 | 14 | 33 | 15 |
| 2 | Hindu College | Guntur | 1628 | 438 | 2066 | 456 | 127 | 88 | 19 | 706 | 163 | 378 | 129 | 7 | | 133 | 20 |
| 3 | SS & N Degree College | Narasaraopet | 2108 | 396 | 2504 | 407 | 80 | 152 | 24 | 483 | 66 | 1066 | 226 | 11 | 5 | 90 | 6 |
| 4 | V.S.R & N.V.R College* | Tenali | 812 | 198 | 1010 | 380 | 91 | 44 | 3 | 247 | 59 | 141 | 45 | | | 34 | 8 |
| 5 | PBN Degree College | Nidubrolu | 632 | 579 | 1211 | 178 | 166 | 36 | 23 | 168 | 135 | 250 | 255 | | | 126 | 102 |
| 6 | The Bapatla Degree College | Bapatla | 1169 | 389 | 1558 | 302 | 95 | 37 | 17 | 432 | 108 | 398 | 169 | | | 56 | 25 |
| 7 | SKRBR College | Narasaraopet | 249 | 63 | 312 | 97 | 21 | 36 | 10 | 73 | 19 | 43 | 13 | | | 9 | 6 |
| 8 | JMJ for (W) | Tenali | | 1341 | 1341 | | 720 | | 57 | | 319 | 0 | 245 | | 1 | | 28 |
| 9 | A.C Evening College | Guntur | 174 | 33 | 207 | 116 | 22 | 10 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------------|-------|------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|---|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 10 | J.K.C. College | Guntur | 1649 | 1083 | 2732 | 84 | 52 | 31 | 14 | 337 | 179 | 1197 | 838 | | | 15 | 6 |
| 11 | C.R. College | Chilakaluripta | 440 | 169 | 609 | 194 | 36 | 19 | 11 | 96 | 61 | 131 | 61 | | | 20 | 10 |
| 12 | Peddanandipadu College | Peddanandipadu | 404 | 274 | 678 | 161 | 80 | 18 | 11 | 109 | 78 | 116 | 105 | | 1 | 48 | 29 |
| 13 | SVRM College | Nagaram | 883 | 390 | 1273 | 60 | 41 | 11 | 1 | 281 | 119 | 531 | 229 | | | 20 | 7 |
| 14 | RVVN Degree College | Dharinikota | 283 | 69 | 352 | 40 | 7 | 7 | | 15 | 10 | 221 | 52 | | | 11 | 3 |
| 15 | TJPS Degree College | Guntur | 1878 | 565 | 2443 | 369 | 72 | 90 | 9 | 557 | 94 | 862 | 390 | 4 | | 109 | 15 |
| 16 | DRN & SCVS College | Chilakaluripta | 153 | 66 | 219 | 88 | 24 | 15 | 8 | 32 | 17 | 18 | 17 | | | 13 | 8 |
| 17 | BSSD Degree College | Tadikonda | 191 | 53 | 244 | 60 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 63 | 12 | 62 | 22 | | | 17 | 6 |
| 18 | VTJM Degree College | Mangalagiri | 234 | 166 | 400 | 107 | 63 | 5 | 2 | 105 | 86 | 17 | 15 | | | | |
| 19 | AGKM college | Sattenapalli | 116 | 72 | 188 | 43 | 17 | 13 | 2 | 33 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 2 | | 8 | 4 |
| 20 | SGHR & MCMR College | Guntur | 71 | 42 | 113 | 15 | 21 | 3 | | 21 | 20 | 32 | 1 | | | 5 | 4 |
| 21 | KVR Degree College | Khajipalem | 279 | 249 | 528 | 25 | 32 | 2 | 6 | 101 | 93 | 151 | 118 | 1 | | 24 | 17 |
| 22 | Dr.KRRM College | Duggirala | 105 | 89 | 194 | 42 | 31 | 6 | 5 | 39 | 36 | 18 | 17 | | | 8 | 7 |
| 23 | MVGRR | Battiprolu | 56 | 8 | 64 | 14 | 2 | 4 | | 19 | 3 | 19 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 24 | N.B.T.& N.V.C. College | Narasaraopet | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 25 | Residential College | Nagarjunasagar | 386 | | 386 | 81 | | 34 | | 226 | | 45 | 0 | | | 15 | |
| 26 | Andhra Muslim College | Guntur | 51 | 30 | 81 | 7 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 43 | 26 | | | 44 | 29 |
| | TOTAL | | 15026 | 7062 | 22088 | 3964 | 2001 | 784 | 240 | 4372 | 1763 | 5906 | 3058 | 8 | 22 | 848 | 356 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| | NELLORE(DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | VR Day Degree College | Nellore | 520 | 120 | 640 | 213 | 43 | 35 | 7 | 162 | 41 | 110 | 29 | | | 12 | 4 |
| 2 | Jawahar Bharati College | Kavali | 762 | 129 | 891 | 375 | 83 | 54 | 7 | 263 | 39 | 70 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 3 | VR Evening Degree College | Nellore | 170 | 27 | 197 | 70 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 48 | 12 | 38 | 7 | 1 | | 8 | |
| 4 | NBKR College | Vidyanagar | 982 | 479 | 1461 | 315 | 115 | 30 | 15 | 142 | 68 | 495 | 281 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 6 |
| 5 | Sri Sarvodaya College | Nellore | 91 | 115 | 206 | 12 | 41 | 5 | 24 | 44 | 46 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| 6 | Dr.SRJ College | Atmakur | 120 | 34 | 154 | 39 | 21 | 3 | | 41 | 7 | 37 | 6 | | | 4 | |
| 7 | Duvvuru Ramanamma (W) College | Gudur | | 1079 | 1079 | | 491 | | 38 | | 395 | 0 | 155 | | | | 23 |
| 8 | Sri Venugopal Swamy College | Nellore | 89 | 69 | 158 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 67 | 59 | 2 | | 3 | 2 |
| | TOTAL | | 2734 | 2052 | 4786 | 1033 | 802 | 144 | 95 | 710 | 614 | 847 | 541 | 9 | 3 | 41 | 44 |
| | PRAKASHAM (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | VRS &YRN College | Chirala | 906 | 172 | 1078 | 235 | 72 | 40 | 9 | 403 | 54 | 228 | 37 | | | 26 | 2 |
| 2 | CSR Sarma College | Ongole | 62 | 13 | 75 | 30 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 23 | 11 | 3 | 0 | | | | |
| 3 | SVKP College | Podili | 107 | 48 | 155 | 34 | 11 | 3 | | 38 | 17 | 32 | 20 | | | 8 | 9 |
| 4 | ABM College | Ongole | 70 | 49 | 119 | 43 | 22 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 16 | | | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | SVKP College | Markapur | 546 | 10 | 556 | 116 | 5 | 26 | | 181 | 5 | 223 | 0 | | | | |
| 6 | SV Degree College | Giddalur | 326 | 23 | 349 | 78 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 159 | 9 | 78 | 3 | | | 31 | 1 |
| 7 | VV & M College | Ongole | 73 | 57 | 130 | 19 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 29 | 16 | 20 | 17 | | | | |
| 8 | Bandla Bapaiah Hindu College | Vetapalem | 59 | 11 | 70 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 23 | 3 | 21 | 5 | 1 | | 3 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|
| | TOTAL | | 2149 | 383 | 2532 | 565 | 143 | 99 | 20 | 861 | 122 | 624 | 98 | 1 | 0 | 69 | 15 |
| | ANANTAPUR (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | SDGS College | Hindupur | 1114 | 271 | 1385 | 129 | 24 | 13 | 4 | 679 | 142 | 293 | 101 | | | 74 | 28 |
| 2 | Sri Sai Baba National College | Anantapur | 1283 | 1515 | 2798 | 86 | 158 | 38 | 50 | 647 | 627 | 512 | 680 | | | 81 | 93 |
| 3 | Sri Shankarananda Giriswamy College | Guntakal | 464 | 241 | 705 | 73 | 45 | 16 | 8 | 205 | 108 | 170 | 80 | | | 92 | 37 |
| | TOTAL | | 2861 | 2027 | 4888 | 288 | 227 | 67 | 62 | 1531 | 877 | 975 | 861 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 158 |
| | CHITTOOR (DST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | S.V.Arts College | Tirupathi | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 2 | Sri Padmavathi (W)College | Tirupathi | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 3 | B.T.College (Day)&Evening merged | Madanapally | 716 | 278 | 994 | 241 | 70 | 71 | 25 | 325 | 129 | 79 | 54 | 5 | 1 | 32 | 36 |
| 5 | Sri Govindaraja Swamy College | Tirupathi | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 716 | 278 | 994 | 241 | 70 | 71 | 25 | 325 | 129 | 79 | 54 | 5 | 1 | 32 | 36 |
| | KADAPA (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | S BYM College | Mydukur | 189 | 107 | 296 | 45 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 64 | 31 | 74 | 49 | | | 10 | 6 |
| 2 | Loyala Degree College | Pulivendula | 815 | 1097 | 1912 | 122 | 103 | 23 | 16 | 315 | 372 | 355 | 606 | 3 | 2 | 62 | 73 |
| 3 | Sri B.VeeraReddy College | Badvel | 542 | 555 | 1097 | 214 | 140 | 13 | 2 | 199 | 188 | 116 | 225 | | | 17 | 33 |
| 4 | S.K.S.C. Degree College | Proddutur | 506 | 246 | 752 | 101 | 21 | 9 | 1 | 172 | 101 | 224 | 123 | | | 121 | 43 |
| 5 | VRS College | Virapanayan pally | 586 | 293 | 879 | 104 | 31 | 18 | 4 | 162 | 84 | 302 | 174 | 2 | | 21 | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------|------|------|-------|------|-----|-----|----|------|------|------|------|---|-----|-----|-----|
| 6 | Sri YSR Memorial College | Kadapa (Nil) | | | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 7 | D.A.For (W) | Proddutur | | 9 | 9 | | 4 | | | | 1 | 0 | 4 | | | 3 | |
| 8 | SLS College | Pulla Reddypet | 364 | 158 | 522 | 117 | 55 | 9 | 1 | 106 | 47 | 132 | 55 | | 30 | 14 | |
| 9 | S.V.Degree college | Kadapa | 982 | 433 | 1415 | 160 | 71 | 21 | 7 | 381 | 146 | 420 | 209 | | 283 | 30 | |
| | TOTAL | | 3984 | 2898 | 6882 | 863 | 447 | 99 | 36 | 1399 | 970 | 1623 | 1445 | 5 | 2 | 544 | 208 |
| | KURNOOL (DIST) | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Osmania Degree Collgege | Kurnool | 1802 | 1233 | 3035 | 328 | 181 | 14 | 6 | 575 | 300 | 885 | 746 | | | 663 | |
| 2 | Adoni College | Adoni | 2314 | 797 | 3111 | 440 | 164 | 21 | 5 | 1502 | 469 | 351 | 159 | 3 | 29 | 18 | |
| 3 | STBC College | Kurnool | 832 | 59 | 891 | 387 | 37 | 19 | | 372 | 17 | 54 | 5 | | 24 | | |
| 4 | Dr.Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy College | Velgode | 160 | 136 | 296 | 45 | 37 | 11 | 12 | 82 | 63 | 22 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 5 | S.V.Arts & Science College | Chagalmarri | 115 | 83 | 198 | 41 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 34 | 29 | 38 | 27 | | 14 | 12 | |
| 6 | Sri Ankal Reddy College | Allagadda | 223 | 120 | 343 | 92 | 57 | 16 | 5 | 66 | 27 | 49 | 31 | | 35 | 10 | |
| 7 | Sri Ramakrishna College | Nandyal | 1825 | 1274 | 3099 | 296 | 169 | 49 | 29 | 814 | 429 | 666 | 647 | | 136 | 82 | |
| 8 | S BYM College | Kothapet | 324 | 142 | 466 | 104 | 66 | 3 | 3 | 177 | 63 | 40 | 10 | | 21 | 6 | |
| | TOTAL | | 7595 | 3844 | 11439 | 1733 | 736 | 135 | 62 | 3622 | 1397 | 2105 | 1649 | 4 | 1 | 263 | 792 |

ANNEXURE - VII

STUDENTS ENROLEMENT COURSE WISE PARTICULARS IN AIDED DEGREE COLLEGES 2017-2018

| SL. NO | NAME OF THE COLLEGE | ADDRESS | BA | | B.Sc | | B.Com | | Total UG | | | Inter | | PG | | TOTAL | | |
|--------|---|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|----|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | M | W | M | W | M | W | M | W | TTL | M | W | M | W | M | W | TTL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | SRIKAKULAM (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Sri Balasiva Universal Peace foundation College | Kasibugga | 71 | 41 | | | 119 | 66 | 190 | 107 | 297 | | | | | 190 | 107 | 297 |
| | TOTAL | | 71 | 41 | | | 119 | 66 | 190 | 107 | 297 | | | | | 190 | 107 | 297 |
| | VIJAYANAGARAM (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | R.S.R.K.Ranga Rao Degree College | Bobbili | 77 | 81 | 57 | 90 | 73 | 75 | 207 | 246 | 453 | 156 | 119 | | | 363 | 365 | 728 |
| 2 | M.R.College (W) | Vizianagar am | 18 | 84 | 36 | 186 | 5 | 66 | 59 | 336 | 395 | | | | | 59 | 336 | 395 |
| 3 | S.V.Degree College | Parvathipuram | 216 | 66 | 230 | 187 | 90 | 30 | 536 | 283 | 819 | | | | | 536 | 283 | 819 |
| 4 | S.D.P.S.Degree College | Garvidi | 38 | 14 | 175 | 26 | 71 | 8 | 284 | 48 | 332 | | | | | 284 | 48 | 332 |
| 5 | M.R (A)College (M) | Vizianagar am | 334 | 200 | 197 | 64 | 459 | 234 | 990 | 498 | 1488 | 154 | 54 | | | 1144 | 552 | 1696 |
| | TOTAL | | 683 | 445 | 695 | 553 | 698 | 413 | 2076 | 1411 | 3487 | 310 | 173 | | | 2386 | 1584 | 3970 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | VISHAKHAPATANAM (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Amal Degree College | Anakapally | | | 236 | 80 | 288 | 101 | 524 | 181 | 705 | 570 | 115 | | | 1094 | 296 | 1390 |
| 2 | St.Joseph Degree College (W) | Waltair | | 102 | | 419 | | | | 521 | 521 | | 324 | | | | 845 | 845 |
| 3 | Mrs.A.V.N Evening Degree College | Vizag | | | | | 116 | 53 | 116 | 53 | 169 | | | | | 116 | 53 | 169 |
| 4 | Dr.L.B.Degree College | Vizag | 341 | 226 | | | | | 341 | 226 | 567 | | | | | 341 | 226 | 567 |
| 5 | Adinarayana(W) Degree College | Anakapally | | | | | | 98 | | 98 | 98 | | | | | | 98 | 98 |
| 6 | Mrs.A.V.N Degree College | Vizag | 82 | 25 | 256 | 93 | 120 | 88 | 458 | 206 | 664 | 333 | 141 | | | 791 | 347 | 1138 |
| 7 | B.V.Kendriya Degree College | Vizag | 63 | 89 | 109 | 154 | 131 | 184 | 303 | 427 | 730 | | | | | 303 | 427 | 730 |
| 8 | Sri Venkateswara Vidyapith College | Vizag | 45 | 53 | | | 59 | 145 | 104 | 198 | 302 | | | | | 104 | 198 | 302 |
| | TOTAL | | 531 | 495 | 601 | 746 | 714 | 669 | 1846 | 1910 | 3756 | 903 | 580 | | | 2749 | 2490 | 5239 |
| | EAST GODAVARI (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | S.R.B.R.Degree College | Amalapuram | 62 | 52 | 216 | 165 | 302 | 109 | 580 | 326 | 906 | 258 | 93 | | | 838 | 419 | 1257 |
| 2 | S.RVB.B.S.J.B.Maharaneer College | Peddapuram | 159 | 42 | 114 | 63 | 225 | 41 | 498 | 146 | 644 | 241 | 80 | | | 739 | 226 | 965 |
| 3 | V.S.M.Degree College | RC Puram | 93 | 16 | 134 | 119 | 146 | 41 | 373 | 176 | 549 | | | | | 373 | 176 | 549 |
| 4 | Smt.KR Degree College (W) | Rajahmundry | | 168 | | 268 | | 164 | | 600 | 600 | | 584 | | | | 1184 | 1184 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 5 | MSN Degree College | Kakinada | 56 | 28 | 62 | 26 | 96 | 49 | 214 | 103 | 317 | | | | | 214 | 103 | 317 |
| 6 | MVNJS & RVR Degree College | Malkipuram | 75 | 87 | 35 | 70 | 96 | 70 | 206 | 227 | 433 | | | | | 206 | 227 | 433 |
| 7 | S.K.V.T. Degree College | Rajahmundry | 267 | 42 | 189 | 45 | 474 | 58 | 930 | 145 | 1075 | | | | | 930 | 145 | 1075 |
| 8 | Ideal Degree College | Kakinada | 147 | 32 | 470 | 152 | 316 | 86 | 933 | 270 | 1203 | | | 161 | 98 | 1094 | 368 | 1462 |
| 9 | PVR Trust Degree College | Kakinada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | GBR Degree College | Anaparthi | 28 | 16 | 49 | 39 | 86 | 65 | 163 | 120 | 283 | | | | | 163 | 120 | 283 |
| | TOTAL | | 887 | 483 | 1269 | 947 | 1741 | 683 | 3897 | 2113 | 6010 | 499 | 757 | 161 | 98 | 4557 | 2968 | 7525 |
| | KRISHNA (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | The Hindu College | Machilipatnam | 27 | 3 | 96 | 93 | 94 | 28 | 217 | 124 | 341 | 217 | 21 | 7 | 13 | 441 | 158 | 599 |
| 2 | A.J.Kalasala | Machilipatnam | 18 | 17 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 33 | 37 | 70 | 16 | 13 | | | 49 | 50 | 99 |
| 3 | ANR Degree College | Gudivada | 82 | 26 | 102 | 57 | 115 | 43 | 299 | 126 | 425 | 64 | 16 | 20 | 47 | 383 | 189 | 572 |
| 4 | Maris Stella (W) College | Vijayawada | | 336 | | 254 | | 144 | | 734 | 734 | | 795 | | | | 1529 | 1529 |
| 5 | Andhra Loyala College | Vijayawada | 190 | 57 | 513 | 325 | 171 | 66 | 874 | 448 | 1322 | 735 | 183 | | | 1609 | 631 | 2240 |
| 6 | K.B.N. Degree College | Vijayawada | | | 92 | 108 | 88 | 70 | 180 | 178 | 358 | 155 | 202 | | | 335 | 380 | 715 |
| 7 | Noble College | Machilipatnam | 98 | 81 | 75 | 49 | 55 | 25 | 228 | 155 | 383 | 509 | 86 | | | 737 | 241 | 978 |
| 8 | D.A.R. Degree College | Nuzvid | | | 56 | 37 | 26 | 7 | 82 | 44 | 126 | 242 | 88 | | | 324 | 132 | 456 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 9 | S.G.S College | Jaggayyapeta | 25 | 2 | 83 | 38 | 57 | 21 | 165 | 61 | 226 | 148 | 74 | | | 313 | 135 | 448 |
| 10 | KTR (W) College | Gudivada | | 40 | | 108 | | 64 | | 212 | 212 | | 134 | | | | 346 | 346 |
| 11 | Sathavahana Degree College | Vijayawada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Montessori Mahila Kalasala | Vijayawada | | 45 | | 463 | | 227 | | 735 | 735 | | | | | | 735 | 735 |
| 13 | Gudlalleru Kalasala | Gudlalleru | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | SAS College | Vijayawada | 25 | 23 | | | 106 | 66 | 131 | 89 | 220 | | | | | 131 | 89 | 220 |
| 15 | AG & SG College | Vuyyuru | 69 | 67 | 122 | 174 | 107 | 85 | 298 | 326 | 624 | | | | | 298 | 326 | 624 |
| 16 | Siddartha College | Vijayawada | 107 | 30 | 293 | 56 | 264 | | 664 | 86 | 750 | | | | | 664 | 86 | 750 |
| 17 | SP Mahla Kalasala | Machilipatnam | | 40 | | 140 | | 67 | | 247 | 247 | | | | | | 247 | 247 |
| 18 | KVR Degree College | Nandigama | 59 | 16 | 54 | 45 | 103 | 9 | 216 | 70 | 286 | 176 | 48 | | | 392 | 118 | 510 |
| 19 | Sri Sarada Degree College | Vijayawada | | | | | 94 | 79 | 94 | 79 | 173 | | | | | 94 | 79 | 173 |
| 20 | Sri Goutu Lachanna College | Vijayawada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Saptagiri College | Vijayawada | | | | | 49 | 32 | 49 | 32 | 81 | | | | | 49 | 32 | 81 |
| 22 | Siddartha (W)College | Vijayawada | | 96 | | | | 408 | | 504 | | | | | | | 504 | 504 |
| 23 | VKR Degree College | Buddavaram | | | 36 | 57 | 62 | 69 | 98 | 126 | 224 | 194 | 161 | | | 292 | 287 | 579 |
| | TOTAL | | 700 | 879 | 1525 | 2011 | 1403 | 1523 | 3628 | 4413 | 8041 | 2456 | 1821 | 27 | 60 | 6111 | 6294 | 12405 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|
| 1 | A.C College | Guntur | 234 | 68 | 221 | 51 | 235 | 33 | 690 | 152 | 842 | 275 | 53 | 14 | 3 | 979 | 208 | 1187 |
| 2 | Hindu College | Guntur | 82 | 15 | 203 | 45 | 341 | 44 | 626 | 104 | 730 | 519 | 40 | | | 1145 | 144 | 1289 |
| 3 | SS & N Degree College | Narasaraopet | 162 | 52 | 179 | 63 | 182 | 19 | 523 | 134 | 657 | 401 | 90 | | | 924 | 224 | 1148 |
| 4 | V.S.R & N.V.R College | Tenali | 100 | 32 | 252 | 66 | 237 | 56 | 589 | 154 | 743 | 193 | 28 | 30 | 16 | 812 | 198 | 1010 |
| 5 | PBN Degree College | Nidubrolu | 8 | 3 | 47 | 45 | 32 | 8 | 87 | 56 | 143 | 143 | 163 | | | 230 | 219 | 449 |
| 6 | The Bapatata Degree College | Baptala | 103 | 17 | 73 | 24 | 228 | 31 | 404 | 72 | 476 | 230 | 27 | | | 634 | 99 | 733 |
| 7 | SKRBR College | Narasaraopet | 34 | 13 | | | 39 | 16 | 73 | 29 | 102 | | | | | 73 | 29 | 102 |
| 8 | JMJ for (W) | Tenali | | 60 | | 212 | | 49 | | 321 | 321 | | 559 | | | | 880 | 880 |
| 9 | A.C Evening College | Guntur | 39 | 8 | | | 30 | 2 | 69 | 10 | 79 | 105 | 23 | | | 174 | 33 | 207 |
| 10 | J.K.C. College | Guntur | | | 273 | 138 | 182 | 78 | 455 | 216 | 671 | 354 | 189 | | | 809 | 405 | 1214 |
| 11 | C.R. College | Chilakaluri peta | 21 | 18 | 93 | 38 | 138 | 18 | 252 | 74 | 326 | 171 | 78 | 17 | 17 | 440 | 169 | 609 |
| 12 | Peddanandipadu College | Peddanan dipadu | | | 81 | 87 | 123 | 46 | 204 | 133 | 337 | 173 | 121 | 27 | 20 | 404 | 274 | 678 |
| 13 | SVRM College | Nagaram | 54 | 11 | 130 | 73 | 56 | 23 | 240 | 107 | 347 | 260 | 99 | | | 500 | 206 | 706 |
| 14 | RVVN Degree College | Dharinikot a | | | 37 | 10 | 46 | 6 | 83 | 16 | 99 | 118 | 16 | | | 201 | 32 | 233 |
| 15 | TJPS Degree College | Guntur | | | 22 | 8 | 220 | 55 | 242 | 63 | 305 | 186 | 29 | 236 | 293 | 664 | 385 | 1049 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 16 | DRN & SCVS College | Chilakaluri peta | 19 | 18 | 22 | 14 | 56 | 18 | 97 | 50 | 147 | | | | | 97 | 50 | 147 |
| 17 | BSSB Degree College | Tadikonda | 34 | 20 | | | 97 | 17 | 131 | 37 | 168 | | | | | 131 | 37 | 168 |
| 18 | VTJM Degree College | Mangalagiri | 48 | 28 | | | 87 | 43 | 135 | 71 | 206 | | | | | 135 | 71 | 206 |
| 19 | AGKM college | Sattenapalli | 9 | 6 | 37 | 15 | 70 | 51 | 116 | 72 | 188 | | | | | 116 | 72 | 188 |
| 20 | SGHR & MCMR College | Guntur | 6 | 1 | | | 51 | 23 | 57 | 24 | 81 | | | 14 | 18 | 71 | 42 | 113 |
| 21 | KVR Degree College | Khajipalem | 47 | 9 | | | 46 | 62 | 93 | 71 | 164 | | | | | 93 | 71 | 164 |
| 22 | Dr.KRR College | Duggirala | 25 | 21 | | | | | 25 | 21 | 46 | | | | | 25 | 21 | 46 |
| 23 | MVGRR | Battiprolu | | | 22 | 4 | 34 | 4 | 56 | 8 | 64 | | | | | 56 | 8 | 64 |
| 24 | NBT&NVC COLLEGE | Narasaraopet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Residential College | Nagarjunasagar | 99 | | 177 | | 110 | | 386 | | 386 | | | | | 386 | | 386 |
| 26 | Andhra Muslim College | Guntur | 10 | 13 | | | 41 | 17 | 51 | 30 | 81 | | | | | 51 | 30 | 81 |
| | TOTAL | | 1134 | 413 | 1869 | 893 | 2681 | 719 | 5684 | 2025 | 7709 | 3128 | 1515 | 338 | 367 | 9150 | 3907 | 13057 |
| | NELLORE(DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | VR Day Degree College | Nellore | 89 | 22 | 123 | 37 | 65 | 12 | 277 | 71 | 348 | 243 | 49 | | | 520 | 120 | 640 |
| 2 | Jawahar Barathy College | Kavali | 227 | 44 | 162 | 35 | 56 | 14 | 445 | 93 | 538 | | | | | 445 | 93 | 538 |
| 3 | VR Evening Degree College | Nellore | 15 | 7 | 53 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 83 | 24 | 107 | 87 | 3 | | | 170 | 27 | 197 |
| 4 | NBKR College | Vidyanagar | 76 | 15 | 115 | 92 | | | 191 | 107 | 298 | 367 | 206 | | | 558 | 313 | 871 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | SDGS College | Hindupur | 62 | 8 | 42 | 3 | 59 | 9 | 163 | 20 | 183 | 132 | 31 | | | 295 | 51 | 346 |
| 2 | Sri Sai Baba National College | Anantapur | 62 | 104 | 258 | 467 | 166 | 190 | 486 | 761 | 1247 | | | 87 | 163 | 573 | 924 | 1497 |
| 3 | Sri Shankarananda Giriswamy College | Guntakal | 29 | 8 | 215 | 160 | 215 | 62 | 459 | 230 | 689 | | | 5 | 11 | 464 | 241 | 705 |
| | TOTAL | | 153 | 120 | 515 | 630 | 440 | 261 | 1108 | 1011 | 2119 | 132 | 31 | 92 | 174 | 1332 | 1216 | 2548 |
| | CHITTOOR (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | S.V.Day College | Tirupathi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Sri Padmavathi (W)College | Tirupathi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | B.T.College (Day & evening merged) | Madanapally | 38 | 15 | 48 | 28 | 29 | 8 | 115 | 51 | 166 | 189 | 6 | 66 | 53 | 370 | 110 | 480 |
| 5 | Sri Govindaraja Swamy College | Tirupathi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 38 | 15 | 48 | 28 | 29 | 8 | 115 | 51 | 166 | 189 | 6 | 66 | 53 | 370 | 110 | 480 |
| | KADAPA (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | S BYM College | Mydukur | 53 | 34 | | | 22 | 10 | 75 | 44 | 119 | | | | | 75 | 44 | 119 |
| 2 | Loyala Degree College | Pulivendula | 36 | 60 | 182 | 312 | 91 | 92 | 309 | 464 | 773 | | | 9 | 38 | 318 | 502 | 820 |
| 3 | Sri B.VeeraReddy College | Badvel | 69 | 23 | 73 | 120 | 108 | 42 | 250 | 185 | 435 | | | | | 250 | 185 | 435 |
| 4 | SKS College | Proddutur | 97 | 45 | | | 6 | 1 | 103 | 46 | 149 | | | | | 103 | 46 | 149 |
| 5 | VRS College | Virapanayana | 243 | 118 | | | 100 | 57 | 343 | 175 | 518 | | | | | 343 | 175 | 518 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 6 | Sri YSR Memorial College(NIL) | Cuddapah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | D.A.For (W) | Proddutur | | | | | | 9 | | 9 | 9 | | | | | | 9 | 9 | |
| 8 | SLS College | Pulla ReddyPet | 102 | 45 | 155 | 94 | 107 | 19 | 364 | 158 | 522 | | | | | 364 | 158 | 522 | |
| 9 | S.V.College | Cuddapah | | | 67 | 44 | 56 | 12 | 123 | 56 | 179 | | | | | 123 | 56 | 179 | |
| | TOTAL | | 600 | 325 | 477 | 570 | 490 | 242 | 1567 | 1137 | 2704 | | | | 9 | 38 | 1576 | 1175 | 2751 |
| | KURNOOL (DIST) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Osmania Degree Collgege | Kurnool | 117 | | 288 | | 180 | | 585 | | 585 | 410 | | | | 995 | | 995 | |
| 2 | Adoni College | Adoni | 473 | 105 | 694 | 319 | 908 | 282 | 2075 | 706 | 2781 | | | 71 | 42 | 2146 | 748 | 2894 | |
| 3 | STBC College | Kurnool | 183 | 5 | | | 212 | 6 | 395 | 11 | 406 | | | | | 395 | 11 | 406 | |
| 4 | Dr.Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy College | Velgode | 4 | 6 | 15 | 44 | 36 | 21 | 55 | 71 | 126 | | | | | 55 | 71 | 126 | |
| 5 | Sri Vasavi Vidya Samajam | Chagalmarri | 12 | 11 | 7 | 17 | | | 19 | 28 | 47 | | | | | 19 | 28 | 47 | |
| 6 | Sri Ankal Reddy College | Allagadda | 47 | 33 | 74 | 51 | 102 | 36 | 223 | 120 | 343 | | | | | 223 | 120 | 343 | |
| 7 | Sri Ramakrishna College | Nandyal | 92 | 28 | | | 127 | 58 | 219 | 86 | 305 | | | | | 219 | 86 | 305 | |
| 8 | S BYM College | Kothapet | 93 | 38 | 149 | 95 | 82 | 9 | 324 | 142 | 466 | | | | | 324 | 142 | 466 | |
| | TOTAL | | 1021 | 226 | 1227 | 526 | 1647 | 412 | 3895 | 1164 | 5059 | 410 | | 71 | 42 | 4376 | 1206 | 5582 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | SRIKAKULAM | | 71 | 41 | | | 119 | 66 | 190 | 107 | 297 | | | | | 190 | 107 | 297 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|--|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2 | VIJAYANAGARAM | | 683 | 445 | 695 | 553 | 698 | 413 | 2076 | 1411 | 3487 | 310 | 173 | | | 2386 | 1584 | 3970 |
| 3 | VISHAKHAPATANAM | | 531 | 495 | 601 | 746 | 714 | 669 | 1846 | 1910 | 3756 | 903 | 580 | | | 2749 | 2490 | 5239 |
| 4 | EAST GODAVARI | | 887 | 483 | 1269 | 947 | 1741 | 683 | 3897 | 2113 | 6010 | 499 | 757 | 161 | 98 | 4557 | 2968 | 7525 |
| 5 | KRISHNA | | 700 | 879 | 1525 | 2011 | 1403 | 1523 | 3628 | 4413 | 8041 | 2456 | 1821 | 27 | 60 | 6111 | 6294 | 12405 |
| 6 | WEST GODAVARI | | 501 | 625 | 1316 | 1504 | 1291 | 1081 | 3108 | 3210 | 6318 | 1145 | 824 | 102 | 408 | 4355 | 4442 | 8797 |
| 7 | GUNTUR | | 1134 | 413 | 1869 | 893 | 2681 | 719 | 5684 | 2025 | 7709 | 3128 | 1515 | 338 | 367 | 9150 | 3907 | 13057 |
| 8 | NELLORE | | 547 | 225 | 504 | 316 | 233 | 233 | 1284 | 774 | 2058 | 697 | 258 | 12 | 41 | 1993 | 1073 | 3066 |
| 9 | PRAKASHAM | | 485 | 96 | 437 | 94 | 519 | 64 | 1441 | 254 | 1695 | 203 | 4 | 22 | 18 | 1666 | 276 | 1942 |
| 10 | ANANTAPUR | | 153 | 120 | 515 | 630 | 440 | 261 | 1108 | 1011 | 2119 | 132 | 31 | 92 | 174 | 1332 | 1216 | 2548 |
| 11 | CHITTOOR | | 38 | 15 | 48 | 28 | 29 | 8 | 115 | 51 | 166 | 189 | 6 | 66 | 53 | 370 | 110 | 480 |
| 12 | KADAPA | | 600 | 325 | 477 | 570 | 490 | 242 | 1567 | 1137 | 2704 | | | 9 | 38 | 1576 | 1175 | 2751 |
| 13 | KURNOOL | | 1021 | 226 | 1227 | 526 | 1647 | 412 | 3895 | 1164 | 5059 | 410 | | 71 | 42 | 4376 | 1206 | 5582 |
| | TOTAL | | 7351 | 4388 | 10483 | 8818 | 12005 | 6374 | 29839 | 19580 | 49419 | 10072 | 5969 | 900 | 1299 | 40811 | 26848 | 67659 |

ANNEXURE - VIII

| STUDENTS ENROLMENT & SC,ST,BC,MUSLIMS PARTICULARS OF GOVT DEGREE COLLEGES IN ANDHRA PRADESH STATE FOR THE YEAR 2017-18 FOR THE YEAR - 2014-2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|-------|------|------|
| SL No | District | Name of the College and Place | M | W | TTL | SC(M) | SC(W) | ST(M) | ST(W) | BC(M) | BC(W) | O(M) | O(W) | PH (M) | PH(W) | M(M) | M(W) |
| 1 | Srikakulam | GDC(M), Srikakulam | 1469 | 341 | 1810 | 259 | 35 | 125 | 29 | 1038 | 263 | 47 | 14 | 2 | | | |
| 2 | Srikakulam | GDC(W), Srikakulam | 0 | 1200 | 1200 | | 295 | | 168 | | 724 | 0 | 13 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 3 | Srikakulam | GDC, Tekkali | 393 | 556 | 949 | 77 | 105 | 22 | 52 | 276 | 372 | 18 | 27 | | | | |
| 4 | Srikakulam | GDC, Narasannapet | 222 | 103 | 325 | 31 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 184 | 82 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| 5 | Srikakulam | GDC, Baruva | 146 | 243 | 389 | 12 | 8 | 1 | | 128 | 226 | 5 | 9 | | | | |
| 6 | Srikakulam | GDC, Palakonda | 262 | 235 | 497 | 98 | 74 | 24 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 138 | 140 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 7 | Srikakulam | GDC, Ichapuram | 112 | 106 | 218 | 10 | 8 | | | 62 | 92 | 40 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 8 | Srikakulam | GDC, Amadalavalasa | 30 | 52 | 82 | 6 | 6 | 1 | | 20 | 41 | 3 | 5 | | | | |
| 9 | Srikakulam | GDC, Seethampeta | 196 | 164 | 360 | 25 | 20 | 157 | 140 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| 10 | Srikakulam | GDC, Veeragattam | 24 | 46 | 70 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 28 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| 11 | Srikakulam | GDC, Pathapatnam | 242 | 370 | 612 | 28 | 55 | 54 | 92 | 140 | 213 | 20 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 12 | Srikakulam | GDC, Rajam | 156 | 210 | 366 | 34 | 34 | 1 | 3 | 111 | 154 | 10 | 19 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 3252 | 3626 | 6878 | 586 | 666 | 393 | 501 | 1986 | 2209 | 287 | 250 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| | Vizianagaram | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Vizianagaram | GDC, Salur | 415 | 536 | 951 | 51 | 56 | 57 | 75 | 279 | 374 | 28 | 31 | | | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | Vizianagaram | GDC, S.kota | 177 | 28 | 205 | 24 | 3 | 45 | 15 | 105 | 7 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| 3 | Vizianagaram | GDC, Gummalaxmipuram | 123 | 122 | 245 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 98 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 3 | | | | |
| 4 | Vizianagaram | GDC, Cheepurupalli | 184 | 200 | 384 | 13 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 157 | 169 | 10 | 9 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 899 | 886 | 1785 | 98 | 86 | 206 | 193 | 553 | 561 | 42 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Visakhapatnam | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Visakhapatnam | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 2 | Visakhapatnam | GDC(W), Visakhapatnam | 0 | 920 | 920 | | 211 | | 73 | | 486 | 0 | 150 | | 5 | | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|---|----|----|----|
| 3 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Chodavaram | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 4 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Narsipatnam | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 5 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Bheemunipatnam | 110 | 140 | 250 | 24 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 79 | 55 | 6 | 62 | | | | |
| 6 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Paderu | 722 | 543 | 1265 | 1 | 6 | 668 | 499 | 29 | 18 | 24 | 20 | | | | |
| 7 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Yellamanchili | 224 | 351 | 575 | 19 | 43 | 5 | | 125 | 196 | 75 | 112 | 1 | | | 2 |
| 8 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Chintapalli | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 9 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Sabbavaram | 221 | 252 | 473 | 22 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 177 | 205 | 16 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 10 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Madugula (V) | 56 | 87 | 143 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 29 | 52 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 11 | Visakhapatnam | GDC, Araku Valley | 508 | 250 | 758 | | | 369 | 173 | | | 139 | 77 | | | | |
| 12 | Visakhapatnam | GDC(W), Marripalem | 0 | 283 | 283 | | | | 281 | | | 0 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| | TOTAL | | 1841 | 2826 | 4667 | 72 | 315 | 1057 | 1044 | 439 | 1012 | 273 | 455 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 11 |
| | East-Godavari | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | East-Godavari | GDC, Rajahmundry | 2004 | 1627 | 3631 | 448 | 376 | 194 | 199 | 858 | 688 | 504 | 364 | | | 19 | 24 |
| 2 | East-Godavari | GDC, Kakinada | 1514 | 1067 | 2581 | 325 | 234 | 51 | 52 | 726 | 501 | 412 | 280 | 8 | 1 | 20 | 24 |
| 3 | East-Godavari | GDC(W), Kakinada | 0 | 1093 | 1093 | | 384 | | 32 | | 603 | 0 | 74 | | 1 | | |
| 4 | East-Godavari | GDC, Razole | 157 | 208 | 365 | 64 | 101 | 4 | 2 | 73 | 84 | 16 | 21 | | | | |
| 5 | East-Godavari | GDC, Kothapet | 175 | 204 | 379 | 121 | 150 | 1 | 1 | 35 | 44 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| 6 | East-Godavari | GDC, Tuni | 479 | 132 | 611 | | | | | | | 479 | 132 | | | | |
| 7 | East-Godavari | GDC, Ravulapalem | 271 | 268 | 539 | 74 | 93 | 3 | 3 | 105 | 105 | 89 | 67 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | East-Godavari | GDC, Seetanagaram | 67 | 80 | 147 | 19 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 30 | 20 | 21 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 9 | East-Godavari | GDC, Rampachodavaram | 251 | 190 | 441 | 6 | 3 | 222 | 176 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 0 | | | 1 | |
| 10 | East-Godavari | GDC, Mandapeta | 134 | 70 | 204 | 36 | 21 | 2 | | 62 | 38 | 34 | 11 | 1 | 1 | | |

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|----|----------------------|--------------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|----|----|----|----|
| 11 | East-Godavari | GDC, Jaggampet | 131 | 75 | 206 | 21 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 74 | 38 | 32 | 26 | 1 | | | |
| 12 | East-Godavari | GDC, Pithapuram | 141 | 197 | 338 | 48 | 61 | 3 | 1 | 59 | 71 | 31 | 64 | 1 | | | |
| 13 | East-Godavari | GDC, Yeleswaram | 112 | 86 | 198 | 30 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 37 | 27 | 23 | 22 | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | East-Godavari | GDC, Ramachandrapuram | 175 | 187 | 362 | 55 | 66 | 2 | | 79 | 81 | 39 | 40 | | | | 1 |
| 15 | East-Godavari | GDC, Alamuru | 20 | 19 | 39 | 5 | 5 | | | 15 | 8 | 0 | 6 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 5631 | 5503 | 11134 | 1252 | 1551 | 510 | 486 | 2162 | 2329 | 1707 | 1137 | 19 | 10 | 43 | 53 |
| | Krishna | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Krishna | GDC, Vijayawada | 1421 | 684 | 2105 | 482 | 251 | 62 | 22 | 652 | 285 | 225 | 126 | | | 32 | 27 |
| 2 | Krishna | GDC, Avanigadda | 265 | 186 | 451 | 52 | 53 | 5 | 2 | 85 | 33 | 123 | 98 | 1 | | 7 | 1 |
| 3 | Krishna | GDC, Tiruvuru | 222 | 106 | 328 | 139 | 70 | 34 | 8 | 42 | 12 | 7 | 16 | | | | 3 |
| 4 | Krishna | GDC, Kaikalur | 261 | 154 | 415 | 79 | 41 | 3 | 1 | 160 | 81 | 19 | 31 | | | | 6 |
| 5 | Krishna | GDC, Pamarru | 37 | 17 | 54 | 23 | 8 | | | 12 | 5 | 2 | 4 | | | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | Krishna | GDC, Movva | 360 | 375 | 735 | 186 | 166 | 23 | 7 | 121 | 131 | 30 | 71 | 2 | 1 | | 2 |
| 7 | Krishna | GDC, Bantimilli | 42 | 30 | 72 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 15 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| 8 | Krishna | GDC, Mylavaram | 175 | 139 | 314 | 58 | 57 | 29 | 10 | 68 | 52 | 20 | 20 | | | 1 | 2 |
| 9 | Krishna | GDC, (W)Kanchikacherla | 0 | 119 | 119 | | 108 | | 6 | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 2783 | 1810 | 4593 | 1035 | 765 | 157 | 57 | 1163 | 619 | 428 | 369 | 3 | 1 | 41 | 43 |
| | West-Godawari | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | West-Godawari | GDC, T.P Gudem | 343 | 205 | 548 | 132 | 79 | 5 | 1 | 122 | 90 | 84 | 35 | | | | |
| 2 | West-Godawari | GDC, Tanuku | 474 | 258 | 732 | 208 | 89 | 10 | 5 | 175 | 95 | 81 | 69 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | West-Godawari | GDC, palakol | 332 | 181 | 513 | 110 | 70 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 217 | 110 | | | | |
| 4 | West-Godawari | GDC, Nidadavolu | 276 | 62 | 338 | 10 | 24 | 8 | 3 | 105 | 33 | 153 | 2 | | | | |
| 5 | West-Godawari | GDC, Ganapavarm | 144 | 191 | 335 | 34 | 44 | | 5 | 58 | 71 | 52 | 71 | | | | |
| 6 | West-Godawari | GDC, Bhimavaram | 20 | 32 | 52 | 3 | 7 | | 1 | 13 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|---|----|-----|
| 7 | West-Godawari | GDC, Narayanapuram | 119 | 89 | 208 | 55 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 40 | 57 | 21 | 16 | | | | |
| 8 | West-Godawari | GDC, Dumpagadapa | 93 | 52 | 145 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 35 | 64 | 11 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 9 | West-Godawari | GDC, Jangareddigudem | 395 | 169 | 564 | 158 | 48 | 80 | 62 | 97 | 32 | 60 | 27 | 3 | | 5 | 6 |
| 10 | West-Godawari | GDC(W), Palakol | 0 | 292 | 292 | | 104 | | 1 | | 131 | 0 | 56 | | | | |
| 11 | West-Godawari | GDC(W), Nidadavole | 0 | 378 | 378 | | 146 | | 4 | | 125 | 0 | 103 | | 1 | | 19 |
| 12 | West-Godawari | GDC, Chintalapudi | 472 | 162 | 634 | 296 | 103 | 34 | 6 | 98 | 37 | 44 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| 13 | West-Godawari | GDC, Eluru | 172 | 103 | 275 | 48 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 104 | 62 | 18 | 19 | | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| 14 | West-Godawari | GDC, Kamavarapukota | 64 | 17 | 81 | 43 | 14 | | 1 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 15 | West-Godawari | GDC, Buttaigudem | 69 | 31 | 100 | 11 | 5 | 52 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 2973 | 2222 | 5195 | 1125 | 772 | 199 | 112 | 845 | 793 | 804 | 545 | 15 | 8 | 27 | 41 |
| | Guntur | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Guntur | GDC(W), Guntur | 0 | 1937 | 1937 | | 462 | | 63 | | 354 | 0 | 1058 | | | | 104 |
| 2 | Guntur | GDC, Macherla | 294 | 57 | 351 | 96 | 14 | 60 | 6 | 110 | 27 | 28 | 10 | | | | |
| 3 | Guntur | GDC, Repalle | 399 | 157 | 556 | 89 | 32 | 19 | 10 | 229 | 72 | 62 | 43 | | | 18 | 9 |
| 4 | Guntur | GDC, Vinukonda | 151 | 32 | 183 | 49 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 51 | 7 | 34 | 10 | | | 8 | 1 |
| 5 | Guntur | GDC, Chebroule | 100 | 61 | 161 | 41 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 40 | 14 | 14 | 23 | | | 7 | 7 |
| 6 | Guntur | GDC, (W)Bapatla | 0 | 182 | 182 | | 43 | | 2 | | 60 | 0 | 77 | | 1 | | 16 |
| | TOTAL | | 944 | 2426 | 3370 | 275 | 585 | 101 | 86 | 430 | 534 | 138 | 1221 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 137 |
| | Nellore | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Nellore | GDC(W), Nellore | 0 | 824 | 824 | | 442 | | 44 | | 237 | 0 | 101 | | | | 17 |
| 2 | Nellore | GDC, Gudur | 110 | 11 | 121 | 56 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 39 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | 6 | |
| 3 | Nellore | GDC, Vidavalur | 194 | 62 | 256 | 90 | 24 | 20 | 5 | 74 | 24 | 10 | 9 | | | 3 | 5 |
| 4 | Nellore | GDC, Venkatagiri | 212 | 90 | 302 | 110 | 52 | 9 | 2 | 68 | 21 | 25 | 15 | | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | Nellore | GDC, Sullurpet | 288 | 132 | 420 | 163 | 55 | 9 | 7 | 100 | 56 | 16 | 14 | | | 5 | 2 |

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|----|------------------|----------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|----|----|-----|-----|
| 6 | Nellore | GDC, Naidupet | 149 | 57 | 206 | 92 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 45 | 32 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 7 | Nellore | GDC, Udayagiri | 166 | 154 | 320 | 31 | 29 | 3 | 1 | 97 | 86 | 35 | 38 | | | 3 | 6 |
| 8 | Nellore | GDC, Rapur | 118 | 38 | 156 | 57 | 23 | 7 | 1 | 41 | 9 | 13 | 5 | | 1 | 2 | |
| 9 | Nellore | GDC, kovvuru | 94 | 93 | 187 | 35 | 46 | 20 | 8 | 25 | 38 | 14 | 1 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 1331 | 1461 | 2792 | 634 | 696 | 88 | 76 | 489 | 505 | 120 | 184 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 32 |
| | Prakasam | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Prakasam | GDC, Kandukur | 323 | 107 | 430 | 158 | 65 | 14 | 2 | 104 | 23 | 47 | 17 | | | 19 | 9 |
| 2 | Prakasam | GDC(W), Chirala | 0 | 577 | 577 | | 158 | | 26 | | 207 | 0 | 186 | | 2 | | 26 |
| 3 | Prakasam | GDC, Ulvapadu | 69 | 19 | 88 | 31 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 0 | | | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | Prakasam | GDC, Kanigiri | 20 | 13 | 33 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | | | | |
| 5 | Prakasam | GDC, Addanki | 171 | 52 | 223 | 110 | 25 | 10 | 2 | 39 | 18 | 12 | 7 | | | 3 | |
| 6 | Prakasam | GDC(W), Ongole | 0 | 205 | 205 | | 142 | | 16 | | 33 | 0 | 14 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | Prakasam | GDC, Yerragondapalem | 137 | 51 | 188 | 48 | 22 | 16 | 6 | 44 | 13 | 29 | 10 | | | 8 | 7 |
| 8 | Prakasam | GDC, Cumbum | 28 | 26 | 54 | 12 | 16 | 1 | | 9 | 4 | 6 | 6 | | | 1 | 2 |
| | TOTAL | | 748 | 1050 | 1798 | 364 | 438 | 51 | 54 | 225 | 313 | 108 | 245 | 0 | 2 | 34 | 47 |
| | Anantapur | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Anantapur | GDC, Anantapur | 4598 | 1670 | 6268 | 1544 | 547 | 361 | 139 | 2644 | 736 | 49 | 248 | 11 | 2 | 133 | 95 |
| 2 | Anantapur | GDC, Guntakal | 1092 | 489 | 1581 | 225 | 112 | 31 | 14 | 715 | 235 | 121 | 128 | | 2 | 10 | 15 |
| 3 | Anantapur | GDC, Kadiri | 668 | 326 | 994 | 80 | 47 | 50 | 37 | 380 | 146 | 158 | 96 | 4 | 2 | 78 | 50 |
| 4 | Anantapur | GDC, Tadipatri | 205 | 40 | 245 | 75 | 20 | 5 | | 90 | 8 | 35 | 12 | 1 | | 20 | 6 |
| 5 | Anantapur | GDC, Penugonda | 456 | 297 | 753 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 76 | 40 | 362 | 241 | | | 8 | 3 |
| 6 | Anantapur | GDC, Urvakonda | 536 | 354 | 890 | 127 | 74 | 18 | 7 | 353 | 208 | 38 | 65 | | | 16 | 21 |
| 7 | Anantapur | GDC, Rayadurg | 705 | 382 | 1087 | 117 | 66 | 23 | 19 | 466 | 241 | 99 | 56 | 3 | 1 | 35 | 13 |
| 8 | Anantapur | GDC, Dharmavaram | 121 | 46 | 167 | 27 | 14 | 1 | | 87 | 27 | 6 | 5 | | | | 1 |
| 9 | Anantapur | GDC(W), Anantapur | 0 | 969 | 969 | | 343 | | 96 | | 366 | 0 | 164 | | | | 20 |
| 10 | Anantapur | GDC, Kalyandurg | 700 | 178 | 878 | 219 | 59 | 27 | 8 | 418 | 101 | 36 | 10 | 1 | | 8 | 3 |
| 11 | Anantapur | GDC, Bukkapatnam | 139 | 92 | 231 | 26 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 78 | 51 | 23 | 20 | 1 | | 8 | 6 |
| 12 | Anantapur | GDC(W), Hindupur | 0 | 1017 | 1017 | | 225 | | 20 | | 529 | 0 | 243 | | | | 141 |
| 13 | Anantapur | GDC, Madakasira | 503 | 285 | 788 | 197 | 113 | 35 | 50 | 224 | 89 | 47 | 33 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 19 |
| 14 | Anantapur | GDC, Hindupur | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 9723 | 6145 | 15868 | 2643 | 1643 | 575 | 404 | 5531 | 2777 | 974 | 1321 | 24 | 10 | 333 | 393 |
| | Chittoor | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|---|----|-----|-----|
| 1 | Chittoor | GDC, Chittoor | 896 | 390 | 1286 | 436 | 145 | 22 | 8 | 314 | 153 | 124 | 84 | | 2 | 40 | 22 |
| 2 | Chittoor | GDC, Srikalahasti | 622 | 185 | 807 | 308 | 75 | 33 | 7 | 243 | 77 | 38 | 26 | 1 | | 25 | 3 |
| 3 | Chittoor | GDC, Nagari | 490 | 290 | 780 | 192 | 94 | 15 | 10 | 267 | 178 | 16 | 8 | | | 9 | 3 |
| 4 | Chittoor | GDC, Piler | 519 | 217 | 736 | 133 | 56 | 26 | 22 | 253 | 110 | 107 | 29 | | | 55 | 23 |
| 5 | Chittoor | GDC(W), Chittoor | 0 | 579 | 579 | | 305 | | 34 | | 160 | 0 | 80 | | 8 | | 7 |
| 6 | Chittoor | GDC, Puttur | 660 | 539 | 1199 | 301 | 218 | 64 | 65 | 231 | 201 | 64 | 55 | 2 | | 8 | 3 |
| 7 | Chittoor | GDC, Punganur | 212 | 63 | 275 | 83 | 31 | 7 | 2 | 81 | 27 | 41 | 3 | | | | |
| 8 | Chittoor | GDC, Palamaner | 567 | 263 | 830 | 197 | 99 | 19 | 8 | 205 | 97 | 146 | 59 | | 1 | 79 | 40 |
| 9 | Chittoor | GDC(W), Madanapally | 0 | 536 | 536 | | 113 | | 41 | | 301 | 0 | 81 | | | | 30 |
| 10 | Chittoor | GDC, Vayalpadu(Valmikipuram) | 168 | 147 | 315 | 26 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 80 | 78 | 60 | 45 | | | 27 | 39 |
| 11 | Chittoor | GDC(W), Srikalahasti | 0 | 301 | 301 | | 124 | | 32 | | 108 | 0 | 37 | | | | 5 |
| 12 | Chittoor | GDC, Karvetinagaram | 202 | 62 | 264 | 99 | 35 | 27 | 9 | 48 | 13 | 28 | 5 | | | 4 | 1 |
| 13 | Chittoor | GDC, Satyavedu | 93 | 61 | 154 | 53 | 28 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 23 | 10 | 7 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | Chittoor | GDC, Pakala | 144 | 120 | 264 | 58 | 60 | 1 | 4 | 45 | 31 | 40 | 25 | | | 14 | 13 |
| 15 | Chittoor | GDC, Kuppam | 154 | 72 | 226 | 39 | 29 | 6 | 1 | 94 | 38 | 15 | 4 | | | | 1 |
| 16 | Chittoor | GDC,(W) Kalikiri | 0 | 91 | 91 | | 70 | | 5 | | 10 | 0 | 6 | | | | 1 |
| | TOTAL | | 4727 | 3916 | 8643 | 1925 | 1503 | 226 | 254 | 1887 | 1605 | 689 | 554 | 4 | 11 | 262 | 192 |
| | Kadapa | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Kadapa | GDC, Proddutur | 205 | 68 | 273 | 65 | 20 | 4 | | 69 | 30 | 67 | 18 | | | 17 | 4 |
| 2 | Kadapa | GDC, Cuddapah | 1935 | 150 | 2085 | 678 | 54 | 68 | 2 | 654 | 48 | 535 | 46 | | | 169 | 15 |
| 3 | Kadapa | GDC(W), Cuddapah | 0 | 2176 | 2176 | | 497 | | 48 | | 831 | 0 | 800 | | 1 | | 255 |
| 4 | Kadapa | GDC, Rayachoti | 134 | 33 | 167 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 36 | 3 | 73 | 26 | | | 58 | 26 |
| 5 | Kadapa | GDC, Rajampet | 546 | 217 | 763 | 193 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 194 | 75 | 143 | 136 | | | 28 | 17 |
| 6 | Kadapa | GDC, Jammalamadugu | 40 | 19 | 59 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | |
| 7 | Kadapa | GDC, Porumamilla | 254 | 90 | 344 | 59 | 28 | 3 | 5 | 89 | 30 | 103 | 27 | | | 40 | 2 |
| 8 | Kadapa | GDC, Kodur | 52 | 18 | 70 | 42 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 1 | 0 | 12 | | | 5 | 1 |
| 9 | Kadapa | GDC, Lakkireddypalli | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|----|---|-----|-----|
| 10 | Kadapa | GDC, Yerraguntla | 7 | 91 | 98 | 2 | 11 | | 2 | 5 | 44 | 0 | 34 | | 1 | | 15 |
| 11 | Kadapa | GDC, Mydukur | 9 | 26 | 35 | 4 | 6 | | | 4 | 15 | 1 | 5 | | | | |
| 12 | Kadapa | GDC, Kamalapuram | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | 3182 | 2888 | 6070 | 1070 | 629 | 102 | 63 | 1081 | 1090 | 929 | 1106 | 1 | 2 | 319 | 335 |
| | Kurnool | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Kurnool | GDC(W), Kurnool | 0 | 2010 | 2010 | | 789 | | 110 | | 732 | 0 | 379 | | | | 239 |
| 2 | Kurnool | GDC, Nandyal | 712 | 325 | 1037 | 317 | 166 | 50 | 19 | 250 | 105 | 95 | 35 | | | 48 | 15 |
| 3 | Kurnool | GDC SJKurnool | 521 | 347 | 868 | 132 | 87 | 44 | 29 | 286 | 184 | 59 | 47 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 12 |
| 4 | Kurnool | GDC, Kurnool | 1588 | 395 | 1983 | 509 | 123 | 72 | 22 | 531 | 129 | 476 | 121 | 12 | 3 | 53 | 11 |
| 5 | Kurnool | GDC, Dronachalam/Dhone | 201 | 16 | 217 | 78 | 10 | 11 | | 92 | 3 | 20 | 3 | | | | |
| 6 | Kurnool | GDC, Koilkuntla | 197 | 116 | 313 | 62 | 28 | 3 | 1 | 80 | 44 | 52 | 43 | | | 34 | 21 |
| 7 | Kurnool | GDC, Nandikotkur | 140 | 56 | 196 | 83 | 32 | 4 | | 49 | 17 | 4 | 7 | | | 12 | 4 |
| 8 | Kurnool | GDC, Yemmiganur | 474 | 74 | 548 | 111 | 26 | | 1 | 295 | 39 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 33 | 2 |
| 9 | Kurnool | GDC, Alur | 47 | 39 | 86 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 30 | 24 | 3 | 2 | | | | 1 |
| 10 | Kurnool | GDC, Pattikonda | 395 | 150 | 545 | 94 | 43 | 7 | 5 | 269 | 89 | 25 | 13 | | | 18 | 12 |
| 11 | Kurnool | GDC, Banaganapalli | 175 | 158 | 333 | 49 | 41 | 14 | 12 | 64 | 53 | 48 | 52 | | | 32 | 41 |
| 12 | Kurnool | GDC, Srisailam Project | 113 | 130 | 243 | 50 | 45 | 12 | 8 | 41 | 60 | 10 | 17 | | 1 | 18 | 12 |
| 13 | Kurnool | GDC, Atmakur | 180 | 65 | 245 | 75 | 29 | 13 | 5 | 52 | 15 | 40 | 16 | 1 | | 21 | 8 |
| 14 | Kurnool | GDC, Yerraguntla (Near Allagadda) | 172 | 67 | 239 | 55 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 62 | 25 | 52 | 22 | | | 31 | 4 |
| | TOTAL | | 4915 | 3948 | 8863 | 1627 | 1447 | 235 | 217 | 2101 | 1519 | 952 | 765 | 17 | 6 | 325 | 382 |
| 1 | Srikakulam | | 3252 | 3626 | 6878 | 586 | 666 | 393 | 501 | 1986 | 2209 | 287 | 250 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 2 | Vizianagaram | | 899 | 886 | 1785 | 98 | 86 | 206 | 193 | 553 | 561 | 42 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|----|----|------|------|
| 3 | Visakhapatnam | | 1841 | 2826 | 4667 | 72 | 315 | 1057 | 1044 | 439 | 1012 | 273 | 455 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 11 |
| 4 | East-Godavari | | 5631 | 5503 | 11134 | 1252 | 1551 | 510 | 486 | 2162 | 2329 | 1707 | 1137 | 19 | 10 | 43 | 53 |
| 5 | Krishna | | 2783 | 1810 | 4593 | 1035 | 765 | 157 | 57 | 1163 | 619 | 428 | 369 | 3 | 1 | 41 | 43 |
| 6 | West-Godawari | | 2973 | 2222 | 5195 | 1125 | 772 | 199 | 112 | 845 | 793 | 804 | 545 | 15 | 8 | 27 | 41 |
| 7 | Guntur | | 944 | 2426 | 3370 | 275 | 585 | 101 | 86 | 430 | 534 | 138 | 1221 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 137 |
| 8 | Nellore | | 1331 | 1461 | 2792 | 634 | 696 | 88 | 76 | 489 | 505 | 120 | 184 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 32 |
| 9 | Prakasam | | 748 | 1050 | 1798 | 364 | 438 | 51 | 54 | 225 | 313 | 108 | 245 | 0 | 2 | 34 | 47 |
| 10 | Anantapur | | 9723 | 6145 | 15868 | 2643 | 1643 | 575 | 404 | 5531 | 2777 | 974 | 1321 | 24 | 10 | 333 | 393 |
| 11 | Chittoor | | 4727 | 3916 | 8643 | 1925 | 1503 | 226 | 254 | 1887 | 1605 | 689 | 554 | 4 | 11 | 262 | 192 |
| 12 | Kadapa | | 3182 | 2888 | 6070 | 1070 | 629 | 102 | 63 | 1081 | 1090 | 929 | 1106 | 1 | 2 | 319 | 335 |
| 13 | Kurnool | | 4915 | 3948 | 8863 | 1627 | 1447 | 235 | 217 | 2101 | 1519 | 952 | 765 | 17 | 6 | 325 | 382 |
| | TOTAL | | 42949 | 38707 | 81656 | 12706 | 11096 | 3900 | 3547 | 18892 | 15866 | 7451 | 8198 | 99 | 69 | 1449 | 1670 |

ANNEXURE - IX

| Cadre Strength in Private Aided Degree Colleges | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|----------------|---------------|
| S.No. | District | Name of the College | Cadre Strength(including Principal) | Working | Vacant |
| 1 | Srikakulam | Sri B U Peace Foundation Degree College,(SBSYM)Kasibugga | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| 2 | Vizianagaram | RSRK Ranga Rao Degree College, Bobbili | 39 | 9 | 30 |
| 3 | | MR College(W), Vizianagaram | 43 | 8 | 35 |
| 4 | | SV Degree College, Parvathipuram | 18 | 3 | 15 |
| 5 | | SDS Degree College, Sriramnagar, Garividi (Autonomous) | 29 | 4 | 25 |
| 6 | | MR(A) College(M), Vizianagaram (Autonomous) | 97 | 34 | 63 |
| 7 | | Visakhapatnam | AMAL Degree College, Anakapally | 112 | 17 |
| 8 | St.Joseph Degree College(W), Waltair (Autonomous) | | 48 | 18 | 30 |
| 9 | Dr.LB Degree College Visakhapatnam | | 16 | 2 | 14 |
| 10 | Adinarayana(W) Degree Collge, Anakapally, (SAM) | | 12 | 1 | 11 |
| 11 | Mrs.AVN Degree College (Day&Evening) Visakhapatnam | | 88 | 27 | 61 |
| 12 | BV Kendriya Degree College Visakhapatnam | | 29 | 8 | 21 |
| 13 | Sri Venkateswara Vidyapeeth Degree College, Visakhapatnam | | 21 | 6 | 15 |
| 14 | East Godavari | SKBR Degree College, Amalapuram | 125 | 19 | 106 |
| 15 | | SRVBBSJB Maharanee College, Peddapuram | 74 | 16 | 58 |
| 16 | | VSM Degree College, Ramachandrapuram (Autonomous) | 59 | 10 | 49 |
| 17 | | SKR Degree College(W), Rajahmundry | 88 | 14 | 74 |
| 18 | | MSN Degree College, Kakinada | 22 | 8 | 14 |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---|----|----|----|
| 19 | | MVNJS & RVR Degree College, Malkipuram | 33 | 6 | 27 |
| 20 | | SKVT Degree College, Rajahmundry | 57 | 11 | 46 |
| 21 | | Ideal Degree College, Kakinada (Autonomous) | 51 | 22 | 29 |
| 22 | | PVR Trust Degree College, Kakinada | 20 | 7 | 13 |
| 23 | | GBR Degree College, Anaparthi | 27 | 5 | 22 |
| 24 | Krishna | The Hindu College, Machilipatnam | 71 | 23 | 48 |
| 25 | | AJ Kalasala, Machilipatnam | 64 | 5 | 59 |
| 26 | | ANR Degree College, Gudivada | 61 | 13 | 48 |
| 27 | | Maris Stella(W) Collge, Vijayawada (Autonomous) | 72 | 21 | 51 |
| 28 | | Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada (Autonomous) | 91 | 53 | 38 |
| 29 | | KBN Degree College, Vijayawada (Autonomous) | 66 | 12 | 54 |
| 30 | | Noble College, Machilipatnam (Autonomous) | 58 | 14 | 44 |
| 31 | | DAR Degree College, Nuzvid | 56 | 5 | 51 |
| 32 | | SGS College, Jaggayapeta | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| 33 | | VKR Degree College, Buddhavaram | 59 | 11 | 48 |
| 34 | | KTR (W) College, Gudivada | 35 | 7 | 28 |
| 35 | | Sathavahana Degree College, Vijayawada | 54 | 11 | 43 |
| 36 | | Montessori Mahila Kalasala, Vijayawada (Autonomous) | 23 | 5 | 18 |
| 37 | | Guddlalleru Kalasala, Guddlalleru | | | |
| 38 | | Sayyad Appala Swamy (SAS) College, Vijayawada | 13 | 3 | 10 |
| 39 | | AG&SG College, Vuyyurru (Autonomous) | 32 | 11 | 21 |
| 40 | | P.B.Siddhartha College, Vijayawada (Autonomous) | 46 | 14 | 32 |
| 41 | | SP Mahila Kalasala, Machilipatanam | 26 | 9 | 17 |
| 42 | | KVR degree College, Nandigama | 50 | 13 | 37 |
| 43 | | Sri Sarada Degree College, Vijayawada | 18 | 5 | 13 |

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---------------------------------------|----|-----|--|
| 44 | | Sri Goutu Lachanna College, Vijayawada | | | | |
| 45 | | Saptagiri College, Vijayawada | 17 | 5 | 12 | |
| 46 | | Siddhartha (W) Colleege (SDMS), Vijayawada (Autonomous) | 17 | 4 | 13 | |
| 47 | West Godawari | DNR Degree College, Bhimavaram (Autonomous) | 151 | 33 | 118 | |
| 48 | | SIR CR Reddy College (Day&Evening), Eluru (Autonomouz) | 78 | 33 | 45 | |
| 49 | | Sri YN Degree College, Narsapur (Autonomous) | 85 | 25 | 60 | |
| 50 | | St.Theresas College(W), Eluru (Autonomous) | 80 | 32 | 48 | |
| 51 | | BGBS (W) College, Narsapur | 26 | 5 | 21 | |
| 52 | | SVKP College, Penugonda | 37 | 9 | 28 | |
| 53 | | KGRL Degree College, Bhimavaram (Autonomous) | 40 | 9 | 31 | |
| 54 | | SVSS Degree College, Attili | 17 | 2 | 15 | |
| 55 | | DRG Women Degree College, Tadepalligudem | 10 | 1 | 9 | |
| 56 | | SMBTAV & SN Degree College, Veeravasaram | 30 | 10 | 20 | |
| 57 | | Smt.K Sarojini Devi College(W) SKSD, Tanuku (Autonomous) | 13 | 6 | 7 | |
| 58 | | S.V.J.V.S.College,Kovvuru | | | | |
| 59 | | Guntur | A.C College, (Day &Evening) Guntur | | 47 | |
| 60 | | | AGKN College, Sattenapalli | | 1 | |
| 61 | Andhra Muslim College, Guntur | | | 8 | | |
| 62 | BSSB Degree College, Tadikonda | | | 5 | | |
| 63 | C.R.College, Chilakaluripeta | | | 11 | | |
| 64 | Dr.Kotha Raghu Ramaiah College(KRR), Duggirala | | | 7 | | |
| 65 | DRN &SCVS College,Chilakaluripeta | | | 11 | | |
| 66 | Hindu College, Guntur | | | 30 | | |
| 67 | J.K.C College, Guntur (Autonomous) | | | 26 | | |
| 68 | JMJ for (W), Tenali (Autonomous) | | | 20 | | |
| 69 | KVR Degree College, | | | 4 | | |

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------|--|--|----|
| | | Khajipalem | | |
| 70 | | MVGR College, Battiprolu | | 10 |
| 71 | | PBN College, Nidubrolu | | 22 |
| 72 | | Peddanandipadu Arts & Science College, Peddanandipadu | | 13 |
| 73 | | Residential Degree College, Nagarjuna Sagar | | |
| 74 | | RVVN Degree College, Dharanikota | | 4 |
| 75 | | SGHR &MCMR College, Guntur | | 1 |
| 76 | | SKRBR College, Narasaraopeta | | 4 |
| 77 | | Smt.NBR Rao College, Narasaraopet | | |
| 78 | | SS&N Degree College, Narasaraopeta | | 35 |
| 79 | | SVRM College, Nagaram (Autonomous) | | 14 |
| 80 | | The Bapatla Degree College, Bapatla | | 16 |
| 81 | | TJPS Degree College Guntur | | 10 |
| 82 | | V.S.R &N.V.R College, Tenali (Autonomous) | | 31 |
| 83 | | VTJM Degree College, Mangalagiri | | 5 |
| 84 | | S.G.K.O.College, Tadikonda | | 1 |
| 85 | | Dr.K.V.K.Sanskrit College, Guntur | | 0 |
| 86 | | SBS Sanskrit College, Ponnur | | 1 |
| 87 | Nellore | VR Degree College (Day &Evening), Nellore | | 20 |
| 88 | | Jawahar Barathy College, Kavali (Autonomous) | | 24 |
| 89 | | NBKR College, Vidyanagar | | 17 |
| 90 | | Sri Sarvodaya College, Nellore | | 13 |
| 91 | | Dr.SRJ College, Atmakur | | 8 |
| 92 | | Duvvrur Ramanamma(W) College(DRW), Gudur (Autonomous) | | 9 |
| 93 | | Sri Venu Gopala Swamy College, Nellore | | 10 |
| 94 | Prakasam | VRS & YRN College, Chirala | | 30 |
| 95 | | CSR Sarma College, Ongole | | 8 |
| 96 | | SVKP College, Podili | | 2 |
| 97 | | ABM College, Ongole | | 4 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--|----|----|----|
| 98 | | SVKP College, Markapur | | 18 | |
| 99 | | SV Arts & Science Degree College, Giddalur | | 5 | |
| 100 | | VV & M College, Ongole | | 6 | |
| 101 | | Bandla Bapaiah Hindu College, Vetapalem | | 5 | |
| 102 | | S.G.V.Oriental College, Thimmasamudram | | 3 | |
| 103 | Anantapur | SDGS College, Hindupur | 37 | 9 | 28 |
| 104 | | Sri Sai Baba National College(SSBN), Ananthapur (Autonomous) | 45 | 26 | 19 |
| 105 | | Sri Shankarananda Giriswamy College (SSGS), Guntakal | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 106 | Chittoor | S.V.Day College, Thirupathi, (Under TTD Control) | | | |
| 107 | | Sri Padmavathi(W) College, Thirupathi, (Under TTD Control) | | | |
| 108 | | Sri Govindarajaswamy College, Tirupathi (Under TTD Control) | | | |
| 109 | | B.T.College(Day & Evening), Madanapally | 70 | 18 | 52 |
| 110 | | S.V.Oriental College,Tirupati (under TTD Control) | | | |
| 111 | Kadapa | Sri Balasiva Yogendra Maharaja College Mydukur, (SBSYM) | 19 | 14 | 5 |
| 112 | | Loyola Degree College, Pulivendula | 68 | 21 | 47 |
| 113 | | Sri B. Veera Reddy College, Badvel (SBVR) | 33 | 18 | 15 |
| 114 | | SKSC College, Proddatur | 23 | 11 | 12 |
| 115 | | VRS College, V.Nayanapally | 24 | 10 | 14 |
| 116 | | Sri YSR Memorial Degree College(SYSRMDC) | 21 | 6 | 15 |
| 117 | | D.A.For (W), Proddatur | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| 118 | | S.V.Degree College (SVDC), Kadapa | 92 | 38 | 54 |
| 119 | | Sri Lakshmi Srinivasa Degree College(SLS), Pullareddypeta | 33 | 22 | 11 |
| 120 | Kurnool | Osmania Degree College Kurnool (Autonomous) | 62 | 28 | 34 |
| 121 | | Adoni College, Adoni | 66 | 23 | 43 |
| 122 | | STBC College Kurnool | 28 | 1 | 27 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|----|----|----|
| 123 | Dr.Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy College, Velgode | 19 | 8 | 11 |
| 124 | Sri.Vasavi Vidya Samajam, Changalamari | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| 125 | Sri.Ankal Reddy College, Allagadda | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 126 | Sri RamaKrishna Degree College (SRK), Nandyal (Autonomous) | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 127 | Sri Balssiva Yogendra Maharaj College (SBSYM), Kurnool | 43 | 40 | 3 |
| 128 | Islamiah Arabic College | 12 | 3 | 9 |

ANNEXURE – X



Commissionerate of Collegiate Education Government of Andhra Pradesh



Academic-Pedagogical-Evaluation Portal (APE) 2017

APE Portal is an important initiative of the department introduced to enhance the quality of teaching and promote cooperative learning among students.

It is an Academic Reform under RUSA, the effort is a step towards realising the Government's vision to transform Andhra Pradesh into a knowledge hub and empower its students with knowledge and skills.



Objectives

- To make class room teaching interactive and involve students in the Learning Process
- To change the role of teachers and facilitate learning by innovations, mentoring and counseling
- To help students become familiar with basics and master the subject.



Why Pedagogy Portal...

This portal encourages teachers to explore few time-tested and practical pedagogical examples implemented across the world and design pedagogical methods that suit their students to ensure good learning outcomes.

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| P ₁ | Lecture | Continuous teaching by a Lecturer for about one hour |
| P ₂ | Demonstration | Showing a process with real, dummy or simulated material |
| P ₃ | Question-Answer /Problem Solving | Teacher asks questions before, during or after lecture or demo |
| P ₄ | Discussion, Debate or Collaboration | Student activity after the lecture, video or other teacher activity. |
| P ₅ | Audio & Video | Play ready-made or teacher made audio/video on the topic |
| P ₆ | Virtual or Online learning | Students work with computer simulated models and processes. |
| P ₇ | Assignment or Case Study | Easy, medium and critical assignments, creative solutions and models for problems |
| P ₈ | Study (Research) Project | Students do research study on a local problem |
| P ₉ | Hands on Study | Students work in a field, industry, organization |
| P ₁₀ | Class Seminar | Student teaches a part of the unit |



Process implemented by the Department:

- Identified pedagogic strategies like case studies, assignments, models, project work, videos and web links.
- Prepared 'hour-wise' pedagogic plans for the semester.

CCE Pedagogy Kit :

- Student related material was prepared including the following components.
 - i. Unit wise handouts for students giving the overview of the unit
 - ii. Unit wise Student Assignments
 - iii. Question bank for the units
 - iv. Student seminar topics
 - v. Quiz questions
 - vi. Power Point Presentations

Video capsules:

- 15 minutes Video lessons recorded and hosted on the APE portal
- The Society for Andhra Pradesh Network (SAPNET) MANA TV, a major communication infrastructure initiative of the Department of IT & C assisted the department in preparing video capsules.
- 170 video capsules covering 22 subjects of I year I semester syllabus available in the portal and will be accessible to students and teachers through the APE portal throughout the academic year.



Expected Outcomes:

- The initiative will positively impact the teaching learning process in colleges
- Teachers and students will have opportunities to hone their skills
- Continuous and systematic evaluation of learning will be provided
- Students will orient towards independent learning and creative ventures
- Scope of employment and entrepreneurship in varied sectors is broadened



ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
(A State University established by Govt. of A.P)
Rajamahendravaram 533 296, A.P India

Advt. No. 8/2017-18

Date: 08.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION

Online Application are invited for the posts of **ASSISTANT PROFESSOR** in various departments. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application, Eligibility criteria, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx, or through the link with University website www.nannayauniversity.info. Last date for submission of online application is 30.01.2018. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, can be downloaded and submit the same with all necessary documents to The Registrar, Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram – 533 296 on or before 06.02.2018 by 5.00 PM.

Sd/-

REGISTRAR



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

ఆచార్య నాగార్జున విశ్వవిద్యాలయం

Since 1976

NAAC 'A'

ISO 9001:2015

No. ANU/Estt-TS/Direct Recruitment/Phase-I/2018

Date: 04.01.2018

NOTIFICATION

Online Applications are invited for the posts of **ASSISTANT PROFESSORS (60)** in the following Departments/Centre. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Research, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx> and go to the link of the University website www.anu.ac.in. Last date for submission of online application is **25.01.2018**. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, can be downloaded and the same (hard copy) should be submitted with all necessary documents to The Registrar, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjunanagar – 522 510 on or before **30.01.2018** by 5 PM.

Roster Points for the following 60 Assistant Professors sanctioned by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Department of Higher Education (UE) Vide G.O.Ms.41, dated 30.06.2017.

(i) Arts Group - Assistant Professors

| Sl. N | Name of the Department | No. of posts | Roster Point | Category |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. | Commerce & Business Management | 4 | 61 | OC |
| | | | 62 | SC |
| | | | 63 | OC |
| | | | 64 | BC-D (W) |
| 2. | Economics | 5 | 65 | OC-W |
| | | | 66 | SC-W |
| | | | 67 | OC |
| | | | 68 | BC-D |
| | | | 69 | BC-E |
| 3. | English | 2 | 70 | BC-A |
| | | | 71 | OC-W |
| 4. | Law (P.G. Dept. Legal Studies) | 3 | 72 | SC |
| | | | 73 | OC |
| | | | 74 | BC-B |
| 5. | Political Science | 3 | 75 | ST |
| | | | 76 | OC |
| | | | 77 | SC |
| 6. | Public Administration. | 4 | 78 | OC-W |
| | | | 79 | BC-A |
| | | | 80 | OC |
| | | | 81 | BC-B(W) |
| 7. | Rural Development | 1 | 82 | OC |
| 8. | Telugu & Oriental Languages | 4 | 83 | ST |
| | | | 84 | OC-W |
| | | | 85 | BC-B |
| | | | 86 | OC |
| Total | | 26 | | |

[Signature]

REGISTRAR
ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY
NAGARJUNA NAGAR - 522
GUNTUR (A.P.) INDIA.



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY
ఆచార్య నాగార్జున విశ్వవిద్యాలయం
Since 1976 **NAAC 'A'** **ISO 9001:2015**

No. ANU/Estt-TS/Direct Recruitment/ Phase-II/2018

Date: 06.01.2018

NOTIFICATION

Online Applications are invited for the posts of **ASSISTANT PROFESSORS (07)** in the following Departments. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Research, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx> and go to the link of the University website www.anu.ac.in. Last date for submission of online application is **28.01.2018**. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, can be downloaded and the same (hard copy) should be submitted with all necessary documents to **The Registrar, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjunanagar – 522 510 on or before 01.02.2018 by 5 PM.**

Roster Points for the following 7 Assistant Professors sanctioned by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Department of Higher Education (UE) Vide G.O.Ms.41, dated 30.06.2017.

(i) **Arts Group - Assistant Professors**

| Sl. N | Department | No. of posts | Roster | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|
| | | | Point | Reservation |
| 1 | English | 1 | 87 | SC-W |
| 2 | History & Archaeology | 1 | 88 | OC |
| 3 | Law (P.G. Dept. of Legal Studies) | 1 | 89 | BC-D |
| 4 | MBA- International Business | 1 | 90 | OC (W) |
| 5 | Sociology & Social work | 1 | 91 | SC |
| 6 | Telugu & Oriental Languages | 1 | 92 | OC |
| | Total | 6 | | |

(ii) **Science Group - Assistant Professors**

| Sl. N | Department | Posts | Roster | |
|-------|------------|-------|--------|-------------|
| | | | Point | Reservation |
| 1 | Statistics | 1 | 82 | OC |

Abbreviations: OC- Open Competition; BC-Backward Class; SC-Scheduled Caste.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Submission of Online Application commences from | 06.01.2018 |
| Last date for submission of Online Application | 28.01.2018 |
| Last date of receiving the printed online application (two copies) along with all necessary documents is | 01.02.2018 |

REGISTRAR

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY, GUNTUR, A.P.

NOTIFICATION

No. ANU/Estt-TS/Direct Recruitment/Teaching Staff/Backlog/(2)/2017, dated 04.10.2017

Applications in the prescribed proforma are invited from the qualified candidates, as per the UGC regulations, 2010 along with amendments, for filling up of the following Backlog vacancies of Associate Professors and Assistant Professors in the UGC Scales in Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, A.P., India, so as to reach the undersigned in person or by post by 5.00 p.m. on or before **28-10-2017** along with a crossed SBI Demand Draft for Rs.1000/- (SC/ST applicants Rs.500/-) payable in favour of the Registrar, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, IFS Code : SBIN0004793, NU Campus. The qualifications prescribed and other conditions applicable along with the Application Form can be downloaded from the University website www.anu.ac.in. This notification is issued in supersession of earlier notification of the University No. ANU/Estt-TS/Direct Recruitment/Asst. Professor/2014, dated 08-10-2014 & No. ANU/Estt-TS/ST (W)/ Backlog/ 2014, dated 21.10.2014.

Arts Group - Associate Professor

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Point | Reservation |
|---------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. | English | 01 | 08 | ST Women |

Research Centres – Associate Professor

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Point | Reservation |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Disaster Mitigation Centre | 01 | 06 | OC (PH) (VH) Women |

Arts Group - Assistant Professors

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Point | Reservation |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. | English | 01 | 31 | OC PH (HH) |
| 2. | Law (PG Department of Legal Studies) | 01 | 56 | OC PH (OH) |
| 3. | Rural Development | 01 | 58 | ST Women |
| 4. | Tourism & Travel Management | 01 | 59 | OC Women |

Science Group - Assistant Professor

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Point | Reservation |
|---------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. | Mathematics | 01 | 31 | OC PH (HH) |

Engineering Group – Assistant Professor

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Point | Reservation |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Computer Science & Engineering (MCA) | 02 | 06 08 | OC PH (VH) Women ST Women |

REGISTRAR



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY
ఆచార్య నాగార్జున విశ్వవిద్యాలయం
Since 1976 **NAAC 'A'** **ISO 9001:2015**

NOTIFICATION

No. ANU/Estt-TS/Direct Recruitment/Principal/Professors (Phase-II)/2018

Dated. 10.01.2018

Applications in the prescribed proforma are invited from the eligible candidates, as per the UGC regulations amended from time to time, for filling up the (unreserved) posts of **Principal/Professor (Subject to final approval)** (Department of Physical Education & Sports Sciences, ANU PG Centre, Ongole Campus) and **Professors** in Acharya Nagarjuna University Campus, Guntur, A.P., India, so as to reach the undersigned in person or by post by 5.00 p.m. on or before **01.02.2018** along with a crossed SBI Demand Draft for Rs.2000/- payable in favour of the Registrar, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar-522510, Guntur District, A.P., IFSC Code : SBIN0004793 NU Campus. The qualifications prescribed and other conditions applicable along with the Application Form can be downloaded from the University website www.anu.ac.in.

Professors (Phase-II)

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department / Subject | No. of Posts |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Commerce & Business Management | 1 |
| 2 | Economics | 1 |
| 3 | Law (P.G. Dept. Legal Studies) | 1 |
| 4 | Political Science | 1 |
| | Total | 4 |

Principal/Professor (Subject to final approval)

(GO Ms No. 149, Finance (HR.III) Department, dated. 08.08.2016)

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department / Subject | No. of Posts |
|---------|--|--------------|
| 1 | Department of Physical Education & Sports Sciences, ANU PG Centre, Ongole Campus | 1 |

REGISTRAR



ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

VISAKHAPATNAM, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

NAAC – Accredited "A" Grade with a CGPA of 3.60 out of four point scale
"ISO 9001 : 2008 Certified"

No. S.II (1)/1442/39/2017

DATE:06-01-2018

On-line applications are invited for filling up of 88 posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (under Phase-I) in the following departments of College of Arts & Commerce, so as to reach the Registrar, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam on or before 02-02-2018.

| ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (Phase-1) - Group-I: Arts | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------------|--------------|
| S.No. | Department | Number of posts sanctioned | | Roster Number | Roster Point |
| 1 | Anthropology | 4 | 1 | 171 | OC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 172 | SC |
| | | | 3 | 173 | OC |
| | | | 4 | 174 | BC-B |
| 2 | Commerce & Management Studies | 6 | 1 | 175 | ST |
| | | | 2 | 176 | OC |
| | | | 3 | 177 | SC |
| | | | 4 | 178 | OC (W) |
| | | | 5 | 179 | BC-A |
| | | | 6** | 180 | OC |
| 3 | Economics | 8 | 1 | 181 | BC-B (W) |
| | | | 2 | 182 | OC |
| | | | 3 | 183 | ST |
| | | | 4 | 184 | OC (W) |
| | | | 5 | 185 | BC-B |
| | | | 6 | 186 | OC |
| | | | 7 | 187 | SC (W) |
| | | | 8 | 188 | OC |
| 4 | Education | 4 | 1 | 189 | BC-D |
| | | | 2 | 190 | OC (W) |
| | | | 3 | 191 | SC |
| | | | 4 | 192 | OC |
| 5 | English | 4 (3+1) | 1 | 193 | BC-D |
| | | | 2 | 194 | BC-E |
| | | | 3 | 195 | BC-B |
| | | | 4* | 196 | OC (W) |
| 6 | Hindi | 5 | 1 | 197 | SC |
| | | | 2 | 198 | OC |
| | | | 3 | 199 | BC-B (W) |
| | | | 4 | 200 | OC |
| | | | 5 | 201 | OC (W) |
| 7 | History & Archaeology | 6 | 1 | 202 | SC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 203 | OC |
| | | | 3 | 204 | BC-A (W) |
| | | | 4 | 205 | OC |
| | | | 5 | 206 | PH-VH |
| | | | 6 | 207 | SC |

** PG qualification is M.Sc. (Statistics)

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

Telegrams: UNIVERSITY
Telephone: 2844018
Fax: 0891-755547



All Official letters, packages etc,
should be addressed to the
Registrar by designation and not by
name.

No. S.II (1)/1442/39/2017

Visakhapatnam
Dt: 06-01-2018

Online applications are invited for filling up of 37 posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (under Phase-II) in the following departments of College of Arts & Commerce, so as to reach the Registrar, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam on or before 02-02-2018.

| ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (Phase-II) - Group-I: Arts | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------------|--------------|
| S.No. | Department | Number of posts sanctioned | | Roster Number | Roster Point |
| 1 | Anthropology | 1 | 1 | 259 | OC (W) |
| 2 | Commerce & Management Studies | 6 (5+1) | 1 | 260 | BC-B |
| | | | 2 | 261 | OC |
| | | | 3 | 262 | SC |
| | | | 4 | 263 | OC |
| | | | 5 | 264 | BC-D (W) |
| | | | 6* | 265 | OC (W) |
| 3 | Economics | 5 | 1 | 266 | SC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 267 | OC |
| | | | 3 | 268 | BC-D |
| | | | 4 | 269 | BC-E |
| | | | 5 | 270 | BC-A |
| 4 | Education | 3 | 1 | 271 | OC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 272 | SC |
| | | | 3 | 273 | OC |
| 5 | English | 2 (1+1) | 1 | 274 | BC-B |
| | | | 2** | 275 | ST |
| 6 | Hindi | 1 | 1 | 276 | OC |
| 7 | History & Archaeology | 2 | 1 | 277 | SC |
| | | | 2 | 278 | OC (W) |
| 8 | Human Resource Management | 1 | 1 | 279 | BC-A |
| 9 | Law | 3 | 1 | 280 | OC |
| | | | 2 | 281 | BC-B (W) |
| | | | 3 | 282 | OC |
| 10 | Philosophy | 1 | 1 | 283 | ST |
| 11 | Physical Education | 1 | 1 | 284 | OC (W) |
| 12 | Politics & Public Administration | 2 | 1 | 285 | BC-B |
| | | | 2 | 286 | OC |
| 13 | Sanskrit | 2 | 1 | 287 | SC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 288 | OC |
| 14 | Social Work | 1 | 1 | 289 | BC-D |
| 15 | Sociology | 2 | 1 | 290 | OC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 291 | SC |
| 16 | Telugu | 2 | 1 | 292 | OC |
| | | | 2 | 293 | BC-D |
| 17 | Theatre Arts | 2 | 1 | 294 | BC-E |
| | | | 2 | 295 | BC-B |
| Total | | 37 | | | |
| <p><i>NOTE: Candidates applying for the post and selected against the *-marked points will be posted in School of Distance Education; **-marked point should be from Linguistics discipline;</i></p> | | | | | |



Dr. B.R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY- SRIKAKULAM

ETCHERLA-532 410, Andhra Pradesh, India

No.BRAU/Estt.TS/Direct recruitment. No.1/2018

Date: 06-01-2018

NOTIFICATION

Faculty Recruitment for Assistant Professors

Online Applications are invited for the posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSORS in Regular vacancies in different departments of the University. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, roster-wise vacancy position, etc., please visit the website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx> and go to the link of the University website www.brau.edu.in Last date for submission of online application is 31/01/2018. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, can be downloaded and the same (hard copy) should be submitted with all necessary documents to **The Registrar, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar University, Srikakulam, Etcherla -532410** on or before 06/02/2018 by 5 PM. The University reserves the right to fill or not to fill any of the Post(s) without giving any reason whatsoever.

All previous recruitment notifications issued by the University stands cancelled. Candidates already applied in response to the previous notifications, need to apply once again to the above notification.

Place: Srikakulam

(Prof.G.Tulasi Rao)
REGISTRAR



Dr. B.R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY- SRIKAKULAM

ETCHERLA-532 410, Andhra Pradesh, India

Notification for Associate Professor Posts

Advt. No.3/2017 dated. 06-01-2018

Applications in the prescribed form are invited from the eligible candidates for filling up of **Associate Professors**, so as to reach the undersigned in person or by post by 5.00 P.M. on or **before 31-01-2018**. The application form, prospectus and instructions to the candidates with the eligibility criteria and details of the number of Posts in various departments of the University have to be downloaded from the University website **www.brau.edu.in** The filled-in application, along with the registration fee of **Rs.2,000/- (Rs. two thousand only) for General candidates and Rs.1,000/- (Rs. one thousand only) in case of SC & ST candidates** by way of DD drawn in favour of Registrar, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar University – Srikakulam payable at Andhra Bank, Etcherla be submitted to the undersigned. The University reserves the right to fill or not to fill any of the Post(s) without giving any reason whatsoever.

All previous recruitment notifications issued by the University stands cancelled. Candidates already applied in response to the previous notifications, need to apply once again to the above notification.

Dt. 06-01-2018
Place: Srikakulam

(Prof.G.Tulasi Rao)
REGISTRAR

**DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY**

SRINIVASAVANAM, KUPPAM 517 426 (A.P.)

No.DU/Estt(T)/E-2/453/Phase-II/2017

Date: 23.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION

Online Applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of **ASSISTANT PROFESSORS (02), ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR (01) and PROFESSOR-(1) (sanctioned by T.N.)** in different Departments. For Registration, Submission of Online Application (**for Assistant Professors only**) with Eligibility Criteria, Roster-wise Vacancy Position etc., please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx> and go through the link with University website www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee can be downloaded and the printed copy shall be submitted along with necessary documents to The Registrar, Dravidian University, Kuppam-517426 on or before **14.02.2018** by 5.00 P.M.

The candidates applying for the posts of **Associate Professor and Professor** can download the application from University website www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in and submit to the University directly along with Registration fee by speed post/Courier by 5.00 p.m. on **14.02.2018**

REGISTRAR


DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY
SRINIVASAVANAM, KUPPAM – 517 425

NO. DU.Estt(T)/E-2/453/Phase-I/2017

Date: 02.01.2018.



DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY

SRINIVASAVANAM, KUPPAM 517 426 (A.P.)

No.DU/Estt(T)/E-2/453/Phase-I/2017

Date:02.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION(BACKLOG AND REGULAR)

Applications, in the prescribed format, are invited for the following Posts of Associate Professors:

Backlog: History [ST (w)]-1; Tamil (Sanctioned by the Govt. of Tamil Nadu) [SC (W)]-1,

Regular: Commerce [OC (VH)]-1 and Linguistics [BC-B]-1. For application and other details, please visit www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in. Filled-in applications, along with Registration fee of Rs.2000/- (Rupees two thousands only) / Rs.1000/- (Rupees one thousands only) in case of SC/ST/Differently Abled candidates, paid by way of crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Registrar, Dravidian University, Kuppam payable at Andhra Bank, D.U. Branch, Kuppam should reach the undersigned on or before **01.02.2018**.

Abbreviation: SC- Scheduled Castes; ST- Scheduled Tribes;
BC-Backward Classes; VH-Visually Handicapped;

REGISTRAR

PROSPECTUS

Scale of Pay (UGC): Associate Professor: Rs.37,400 - 67,000+AGP 9,000/-

QUALIFICATIONS

GROUP-I (ARTS)

I. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURE:

Associate Professor-1(ST(W))

- i. Post Graduation with at least 55% of marks (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) in **History / Archaeology**.
- ii. Good academic record with Ph.D. in **History / Archaeology**.
- iii. A minimum of eight years of experience of teaching and / or research in an academic / research position equivalent to that of Assistant Professor in a University / College or Accredited Research Institution/industry excluding the period of Ph.D. research with evidence of published work and a minimum of 5 publications as books and/or research/policy papers.

**DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY**

SRINIVASAVANAM, KUPPAM 517 426 (A. P.)

No.DU/Estt(T)/E-2/453/Phase-II/2017

Date: 23.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION

Online Applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of **ASSISTANT PROFESSORS (02), ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR (01) and PROFESSOR-(1) (sanctioned by T.N.)** in different Departments. For Registration, Submission of Online Application (**for Assistant Professors only**) with Eligibility Criteria, Roster-wise Vacancy Position etc., please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx> and go through the link with University website www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee can be downloaded and the printed copy shall be submitted along with necessary documents to The Registrar, Dravidian University, Kuppam-517426 on or before **14.02.2018** by 5.00 P.M.

The candidates applying for the posts of **Associate Professor and Professor** can download the application from University website www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in and submit to the University directly along with Registration fee by speed post/Courier by 5.00 p.m. on **14.02.2018**

REGISTRAR

**DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY**

SRINIVASAVANAM, KUPPAM 517 426 (A.P.)

No.DU/Estt(T)/E-2/453/Phase-I/2017

Date:02.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION


Online Applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of **ASSISTANT PROFESSORS (09)** in different Departments. For Registration, Submission of Online Application, eligibility criteria, roster-wise vacancy position etc., please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx> and go through the link with University website www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee can be downloaded and the printed copy shall be submitted along with necessary documents to The Registrar, Dravidian University, Kuppam-517426 on or before **01.02.2018** by 5.00 P.M.

Sd-REGISTRAR


DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY
SRINIVASAVANAM, KUPPAM – 517 425

NO. DU.Estt(T)/E-2/Backlog/454/2017

Date: 22.09.2017.

| | |
|---|-----------------|
|  DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY SRINIVASAVANAM, KUPPAM 517 426 (A.P.) | |
| No.DU/Estt(T)/E-2/Backlog/454/2017 | Date: 22.9.2017 |
| NOTIFICATION | |
| SPECIAL RECRUITMENT FOR SC & ST BACKLOG VACANCIES | |
| <p>Applications, in the prescribed format, are invited for the Posts of Two Associate Professors, one each in History [08-ST (w)]; and Tamil [16-SC]. For application format and other details, please visit www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in. Filled-in applications, along with Registration fee of Rs.1000/- (Rupees one thousand only) paid by way of Crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Registrar, Dravidian University, Kuppam payable at Andhra Bank, D.U. Branch, Kuppam should reach the undersigned on or before 16.10.2017 (Monday)</p> <p>Abbreviation: SC-Scheduled Caste, ST (w)-Scheduled Tribes (woman)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">REGISTRAR</p> | |

PROSPECTUS

Scale of Pay (UGC): Associate Professor. Rs.37,400 - 67,000+AGP 9,000/-

QUALIFICATIONS

GROUP-I (ARTS)

I. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURE:

Associate Professor-1(08- ST(W))

- i. Post Graduation with at least 50% of marks (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) in **History / Archaeology**.
- ii. Good academic record with Ph.D. in **History / Archaeology**.
- iii. A minimum of eight years of experience of teaching and / or research in an academic / research position equivalent to that of Assistant Professor in a University / College or Accredited Research Institution/industry excluding the period of Ph.D. research with evidence of published work and a minimum of 5 publications as books and/or research/policy papers.
- iv. Contribution to educational innovation, design of new curricula and courses, and technology – mediated teaching learning process with evidence of having guided doctoral candidates and research students.
- v. A minimum score as stipulated in the Academic Performance Indicator (API) based Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS) set out in UGC Regulations.

Desirable:

- (a) Expertise in Dravidian History and Culture/General History/Ancient History/Medieval History/Modern History/Pre-History and Archaeology/Art and Architecture;
- (b) Constant publication of research papers in Dravidian History and Culture; &
- (c) Knowledge of any other Dravidian language is preferred.



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR
ANANTHAPURAMU-515002, AP, INDIA**

Advt.No:C1/JNTUA/Estt./2/Phase-I/2018

05.01.2018

Recruitment Notification for the Posts of Assistant Professors (Phase-I)

Online applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of Assistant Professors (89) in different departments. For eligibility criteria, vacancy positions, instructions to the candidates etc., please visit JNTUA University website www.jntua.ac.in. For registration and submission of online application please visit <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx>. Filled-in online application along with acknowledgement of registration fee shall be downloaded and printed copy shall be submitted along with necessary documents to the Registrar, JNTUA, Ananthapuramu-515002 on or before 29.01.2018 by 5:00 PM.

**Sd/-
REGISTRAR**



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR
ANANTHAPURAMU-515002, AP, INDIA**

Advt.No:C1/JNTUA/Estt./3/Phase-II/2018, dated 06.01.2018

Recruitment Notification for the Posts of Assistant Professors (Phase-II)

Online applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of Assistant Professors (36) in different departments. For eligibility criteria, vacancy positions, instructions to the candidates etc., please visit JNTUA University website www.jntua.ac.in. For registration and submission of online application please visit <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx>. Filled-in online application along with acknowledgement of registration fee shall be downloaded and printed copy shall be submitted along with necessary documents to the Registrar, JNTUA, Ananthapuramu-515002 on or before 30.01.2018 by 5:00 PM.

**Sd/-
REGISTRAR**



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA-533 003, AP, INDIA**

Advt.No:E1/Estt./Asst. Prof. /Phase-I/02/2018 Date 05.01.2018

Recruitment Notification for the posts of Assistant Professors (Phase-I)

Applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of Assistant Professors (10) in different departments. For eligibility criteria, vacancy positions, instructions to the candidates etc., please visit JNTUK website www.jntuk.edu.in. For registration and submission of online application please visit <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx>. Filled-in online application along with acknowledgement of registration fee shall be downloaded and printed copy shall be submitted along with necessary documents to the Registrar, JNTUK Kakinada-533 003 on or before 31.01.2018 by 5.00 P.M.

Sd/- REGISTRAR



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA-533 003, AP, INDIA**

Advt.No:E1/Estt./Assoc. Prof./Phase-I/01/2018 **Date 05.01.2018**
Recruitment Notification for the post of Associate Professor (Phase-I)

Applications are invited in the prescribed format for the post of Associate Professor in CSE, UCEK, JNTUK. The full information like Application format, vacancy position, instructions and guidelines etc., are available in JNTUK website www.jntuk.edu.in. The filled in application forms in all respects should reach the Registrar, JNTUK Kakinada -533 003 on or before 31.01.2018 by 5.00 P.M.

Sd/-REGISTRAR



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA-533 003, AP, INDIA**

Advt.No:E1/Estt./Asst. Prof./Phase-II/04/2018

Date 07.01.2018

Recruitment Notification for the posts of Assistant Professors (Phase-II)

Applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of Assistant Professors (15) in different departments. For eligibility criteria, vacancy positions, instructions to the candidates etc., please visit JNTUK website www.jntuk.edu.in. For registration and submission of online application please visit <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx>. Filled-in online application along with acknowledgement of registration fee shall be downloaded and printed copy shall be submitted along with necessary documents to the Registrar, JNTUK Kakinada-533 003 on or before 03.02.2018 by 5.00 P.M.

Sd/- REGISTRAR



KRISHNA UNIVERSITY

MACHILIPATNAM - 521 001, ANDHRA PRADESH

No. KRU/TS/Rec./Asst. Prof./DR/Advt./2018, Dt. 06.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION FOR ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

Online Applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of **Assistant Professors** in different Departments of Krishna University. For Registration, Submission of Online application, instructions with eligibility criteria, roster wise vacancy position and for other details, please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx> and go through the link with University website www.krishnauniversity.ac.in. Last date for submission of online application is **30-01-2018**. Filled-in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee can be downloaded and the same (hard copy) should be submitted with all necessary documents to **The Registrar, Krishna University, Machilipatnam - 521 001, A.P.** on or before **03-02-2018 by 5:00 PM**. The earlier recruitment notification of the University No. KRU/E.1/TS&NTS/ADVT-III/2014, dated: 19.06.2014 stands cancelled.

Machilipatnam, Dt. 06.01.2018

Sd/- REGISTRAR



KRISHNA UNIVERSITY
MACHILIPATNAM-521 001, ANDHRA PRADESH

No. KRU/TS/Rec./Assoc. Prof./Advt./2018,

Dt. 06.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION FOR ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Applications are invited in the prescribed format from the eligible candidates for the post of **Associate Professor** in the following Departments of Krishna University Campus College, Machilipatnam and Post Graduate Centre, Nuzvid. For the application format, instructions with eligibility criteria, experience and for other details, please visit the University website www.krishnauniversity.ac.in. Filled-in applications along with Registration Fee of Rs. 2,000/- (Rupees two thousand only) paid by way of Crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of the **Registrar, Krishna University, Machilipatnam - 521 001** payable at State Bank of India, Main Branch, Machilipatnam (IFSC Code: SBIN0000874) should reach the undersigned on or before 31.01.2018 by 5.00 pm. The earlier recruitment notification of the University No. KRU/E.1/TS&NTS/ADVT-III/2014, dated: 19.06.2014 stands cancelled.

| Sl.No. | Department | No. of Vacancies | Category |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Group - I : Arts | | | |
| 1. | Journalism & Mass Communication* | 1 | SC |
| Group - II : Sciences | | | |
| 1. | Applied Mathematics# | 1 | SC |
| 2. | Bio-sciences & Biotechnology* | 2 | OC (W) (Botany) SC (W) (Zoology) |
| 3. | Chemistry*# | 2 (Univ. Campus -1, PG Centre -1) | OC ST (W) |
| 4. | Computer Science* | 1 | OC |
| 5. | Physics# | 1 | OC |

*These posts are earmarked for University Campus College, Machilipatnam

These posts are earmarked for KRU Dr. MRAR PG Center, Nuzvid.

Machilipatnam

Dt. 06.01.2018

REGISTRAR



KRISHNA UNIVERSITY
MACHILIPATNAM-521 001, ANDHRA PRADESH

No. KRU/TS/Rec./BL/CF/Advt./2018,

Dt. 06.01.2018

NOTIFICATION FOR BACKLOG / CARRY FORWARD TEACHING POSTS

Applications are invited in the prescribed format from the eligible candidates for the following Backlog / Carry forward post of **Associate Professor and Assistant Professor** in different departments in Krishna University Campus College, Machilipatnam. The details of qualifications prescribed and other conditions applicable along with the application form can be downloaded from the University website www.krishnauniversity.ac.in.

The filled in applications for Associate Professor, along with the registration fee of Rs. 2,000/- (Rupees two thousand only) paid through crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Registrar, Krishna University, Machilipatnam payable at State Bank of India, Main Branch, Machilipatnam (IFSC Code: SBIN0000874) and should reach the undersigned on or before 31.01.2018 by 5.00 pm.

The filled in applications of Assistant Professor, along with the registration fee of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees thousand only) for General candidates and Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred only) in case of SC, ST & PH Candidates by way of crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Registrar, Krishna University, Machilipatnam payable at State Bank of India, Main Branch, Machilipatnam (IFSC Code: SBIN0000874) and should reach the undersigned on or before 31.01.2018 by 5.00 pm.

The earlier recruitment notification of the University No. KRU/E.1/TS&NTS/ADVT-III/2014, dated: 19.06.2014 stood cancelled.

BACKLOG VACANCY

I. Associate Professors

| Sl.No. | Department | No. of Vacancies | Category |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|
| Group - I : Arts | | | |
| 1. | Business Management | 01 | SC (W) |

CARRYFORWARD VACANCIES

I. Associate Professors

| Sl.No. | Department | No. of Vacancies | Category |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|
| Group - I : Arts | | | |
| 1. | Business Management | 01 | OC (W) |
| 2. | English | 01 | BC A (W) |



RAYALASEEMA UNIVERSITY

(A State University established by Govt. of A. P.)

KURNOOL – 518 007, Andhra Pradesh, India.

No.RU/T.Rectt-2017/06

Dated 10.07.2017

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION

Applications are invited on the prescribed form for the posts of **ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR** in the following departments. For the application format, Prospectus with eligibility criteria, experience, registration fee and other details, please visit the University website, www.ruk.ac.in. Filled in applications, along with Registration fee of Rs.2,000/- (Rupees Two thousand only) paid by way of Net Banking/Debit/Credit Card or Crossed Demand Draft Drawn in favour the **Registrar, Rayalaseema University, Kurnool** payable at **State Bank of India, Pasupula Branch, Kurnool** (IFSC Code: **SBIN0021229**) and should reach the undersigned on or before **25-07-2017** by **05:00 p.m.**

Roster Points for the following 14 teaching posts (Associate Professor) sanctioned by the government of Andhra Pradesh, Dept. of Higher Education (UE) vide G.O. MS. 33, dated 30.06.2017.

| S. No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Points | Category |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| GROUP – I (Arts) | | | | |
| 1 | Business Management | 02 | 1 | 1 OC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 1 SC (W) |
| 2 | Education | 02 | 3 | 1 OC |
| | | | 4 | 1 BC-A(W) |
| 3 | English | 02 | 5 | 1 OC |
| | | | 6 | 1 PH-VH (G) |
| GROUP – II (Sciences) | | | | |
| 1 | Botany | 02 | 1 | 1 OC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 1 SC (W) |
| 2 | Computer Science | 02 | 3 | 1 OC |
| | | | 4 | 1 BC-A(W) |
| 3 | Mathematics | 02 | 5 | 1 OC |
| | | | 6 | 1 PH-VH (G) |
| 4 | Zoology | 02 | 7 | 1 SC |
| | | | 8 | 1 ST (W) |

Abbreviations: OC- Open Competition; BC – Backward Class; SC-Scheduled Caste; ST-Scheduled Tribe; PH-VH-Physically Handicapped / Visually Handicapped; G- General;

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Uploading and Submission of application commences from: | 12-07-2017 |
| Last date for payment of Registration Fee and Demand Draft Drawn: | 25-07-2017 |
| Last date for receiving the printed application (in Ten Copies form of particulars) along with all the necessary documents is: | 25-07-2017 |

Note: - Those who applied earlier in response to the Advt. No.RU/T.Rectt-2014/01, dated 13.02.2014* & Tr.No.RU/T.Rectt-2016/03 are **need not apply again**. However, they can send their improved qualifications; experience etc., if any, within the last date.

* *The Candidates who have applied against the notification No.RU/T.Rectt-2014/01 dated: 13.02.2014 may please check the Roster Points and accordingly they need not apply again. Those who have applied against this notification and do not fall in present Roster may write to University for reimbursement of fee, if they want so.*

Sd/-

Prof. B. AMARNATH
REGISTRAR



RAYALASEEMA UNIVERSITY

(A State University established by Govt. of A. P.)

KURNOOL – 518 007, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

No.RU/T.Rectt-2017/08

Dated: 26.12.2017

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION

Online Applications are invited for the posts of **ASSISTANT PROFESSOR** in the following departments. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Research, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx>, go through linked with University website www.ruk.ac.in. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, should downloaded and submit the same to **The Registrar, Rayalaseema University Kurnool-518007** on or before **19.01.2018 by 05:00 PM**.

| S. No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Point | Category |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| GROUP – I (Arts) | | | | |
| 1 | Telugu | 01 | 16 | 1-SC |
| GROUP – II (Sciences) | | | | |
| 1 | Physics | 01 | 25 | 1-ST |

Abbreviations: SC-Scheduled Caste; ST-Scheduled Tribe

| | |
|--|------------|
| Submission of Online Application commences from: | 27.12.2017 |
| Last date for Submission of Online Application: | 17.01.2018 |
| Last date for receiving the printed online application (in Two Copies of particulars) along with all the necessary documents is: | 19.01.2018 |

Sd/-
Prof. B. AMARNATH
REGISTRAR



RAYALASEEMA UNIVERSITY

(A State University established by Govt. of A. P.)
KURNOOL – 518 007, Andhra Pradesh, India.

No.RU/T.Rectt-2017/05

Dated: 10.07.2017

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION

Applications are invited on the prescribed form for the posts of **PROFESSOR** in the following departments. For the application format, Prospectus with eligibility criteria, experience, registration fee and other details, please visit the University website, www.ruk.ac.in. Filled in applications, along with Registration fee of Rs.2,000/- (Rupees Two thousand only) paid by way of Net Banking/Debit/Credit Card or Crossed Demand Draft Drawn in favour the **Registrar, Rayalaseema University, Kurnool** payable at **State Bank of India, Pasupula Branch, Kurnool** (IFSC Code: **SBIN0021229**) and should reach the undersigned on or before **25.07.2017** by **05:00 p.m.**

The following 07 teaching posts (Professor) sanctioned by the government of Andhra Pradesh, Dept. of Higher Education (UE) vide G.O. MS. 33, dated 30.06.2017.

| S.No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Category |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|
| GROUP – I (Arts) | | | |
| 1 | Business Management | 01 | UR |
| 2 | Education | 01 | UR |
| 3 | English | 01 | UR |
| GROUP – II (Sciences) | | | |
| 1 | Botany | 01 | UR |
| 2 | Computer Science | 01 | UR |
| 3 | Mathematics | 01 | UR |
| 4 | Zoology | 01 | UR |

Abbreviations: UR – **Un Reserved**

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Uploading and submission of application commences from: | 12.07.2017 |
| Last date for payment of Registration Fee and Demand Draft Drawn: | 25.07.2017 |
| Last date for receiving the printed application (in Ten Copies form of particulars) along with all the necessary documents is: | 25.07.2017 |

Note: - Those who applied earlier in response to the Advt. No.RU/T.Rectt-2014/01 dated 13.02.2014 & Tr.No.RU/T.Rectt-2016/02 dated: 24.10.2016 are **need not apply again**. However, they can send their improved qualifications, experience and research publications etc., if any, within the last date.

Sd/-
Prof. B. AMARNATH
REGISTRAR



RAYALASEEMA UNIVERSITY

(A State University established by Govt. of A. P.)

KURNOOL – 518 007, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

No.RU/T.Rectt-2017/07

Dated: 04.12.2017

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION

Online Applications are invited for the posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in the following departments. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Research, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx>, go through linked with University website www.ruk.ac.in. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, can be downloaded and submit the same with all necessary documents to The Registrar, Rayalaseema University Kurnool – 518007 on or before 28-12-2017 by 05:00 PM.

Roster Points for the following 39 teaching posts (Assistant Professor) sanctioned by the government of Andhra Pradesh, Dept. of Higher Education (UE) vide G.O. MS. 33, dated 30.06.2017.

| S. No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Points | Category |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| GROUP – I (Arts) | | | | |
| 1 | Business Management | 04 | 1 | 1-OC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 1-SC(W) |
| | | | 3 | 1-OC |
| | | | 4 | 1-BC-A(W) |
| 2 | Economics | 01 | 5 | 1-OC |
| 3 | Education | 04 | 6 | 1-PH-VH(G) |
| | | | 7 | 1-SC |
| | | | 8 | 1-ST(W) |
| | | | 9 | 1-OC |
| 4 | English | 04 | 10 | 1-BC-B(W) |
| | | | 11 | 1-OC |
| | | | 12 | 1-OC(W) |
| | | | 13 | 1-OC |
| 5 | Telugu | 02 | 14 | 1-BC-C(W) |
| | | | 15 | 1-OC |
| GROUP – II (Sciences) | | | | |
| 1 | Botany | 04 | 1 | 1-OC (W) |
| | | | 2 | 1-SC(W) |
| | | | 3 | 1-OC |
| | | | 4 | 1-BC-A(W) |
| 2 | Chemistry | 03 | 5 | 1-OC |
| | | | 6 | 1-PH-VH(G) |
| | | | 7 | 1-SC |
| 3 | Computer Science | 04 | 8 | 1-ST(W) |
| | | | 9 | 1-OC |
| | | | 10 | 1-BC-B(W) |
| | | | 11 | 1-OC |
| 4 | Mathematics | 04 | 12 | 1-OC(W) |
| | | | 13 | 1-OC |
| | | | 14 | 1-BC-C(W) |
| | | | 15 | 1-OC |
| 5 | OR&SQC | 02 | 16 | 1-SC |
| | | | 17 | 1-OC(W) |
| 6 | Physics | 03 | 18 | 1-BC-D(W) |
| | | | 19 | 1-BC-E(W) |
| | | | 20 | 1-BC-A |
| 7 | Zoology | 04 | 21 | 1-OC |
| | | | 22 | 1-SC(W) |
| | | | 23 | 1-OC(W) |
| | | | 24 | 1-BC-B |

Abbreviations: OC-Open Competition; BC-Backward Class; SC-Scheduled Caste; ST-Scheduled Tribe; PH-VH-Physically Handicapped / Visually Handicapped; G- General.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Submission of Online Application commences from: | 06-12-2017 |
| Last date for Submission of Online Applications: | 26-12-2017 |
| Last date for receiving the printed online application (in Two Copies of particulars) along with all the necessary documents is: | 28-12-2017 |

Sd/-
Prof. B. AMARNATH
REGISTRAR

NOTIFICATION



SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

ANANTHAPURAMU - 515 003 (A.P)

Advertisement No. SKU/T.Estt./Advt 1/Prof./2017, dated 26-07-2017

Applications are invited in the prescribed format from the eligible candidates for the post of Professor in the following Departments of S.K. University College of Arts and S.K. University College of Sciences, S.K.University, Ananthapuramu. For the application format, Instructions with eligibility criteria, experience, and for other details, Please visit the University website, www.skuniversity.ac.in. Filled-in applications, along with Registration fee of Rs.2,000/- (Rupees Two thousand only) paid by way of Crossed Demand Draft Drawn in favour of the Registrar, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu payable at Andhra Bank, S.K.U. Branch, Ananthapuramu should reach the undersigned on or before 17.08.2017 by 05:00 p.m.

| Sl.No | Name of the Post | Name of the Department | No of Vacancies | Category |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Group I (Arts) | | | | |
| 1 | Professor | English | 1 | UR |
| Group II (Sciences) | | | | |
| 1 | Professor | Polymer Science & Technology | 1 | UR |
| 2 | Professor | Zoology | 1 | UR |

* Abbreviation UR – Un Reserved

Ananthapuramu
Date. 26.07.2017

Sd/- Registrar
S.K.University, Ananthapuramu



**SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
ANANTHAPURAMU (A.P)-515003**

NOTIFICATION



**SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
S.V.PURAMU- ANANTHAPURAMU - 515 003, A.P.**

Advertisement No. SKU/T.Estt./Advt.6/Gen-Phase-II/Asst. Prof./2018, dated: 06.01.2018.

Online Applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of **Assistant Professors** in the different Departments of S.K. University College of Arts and S.K. University College of Sciences, & S.K.University College of Engineering & Technology, S.K. University, Ananthapuramu. For the Registration, Submission of Online application, instructions with eligibility criteria, roster wise vacancy position and for other details, please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx> and go through the link with University website www.skuniversity.ac.in. Last date for submission of online application is **27-01-2018**. Filled-in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee can be downloaded and the same (hard copy) should be submitted with all necessary documents to **The Registrar, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu – 515003, A.P.** on or before **01-02-2018 5:00 PM**.

Ananthapuramu
Date:06.01.2018

Sd/- REGISTRAR
S.K.University, Ananthapuramu



**SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
ANANTHAPURAMU (A.P)-515003**

NOTIFICATION



**SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
S.V.PURAMU- ANANTHAPURAMU - 515 003, A.P.**

Advertisement No. SKU/T.Estt./Advt 5/Gen-Phase-I/Asst. Prof./2017, dated: 05.01.2018.

Online Applications are invited from the eligible candidates for the posts of **Assistant Professors** in the different Departments of S.K. University College of Arts and S.K. University College of Sciences, & S.K.University College of Engineering & Technology, S.K. University, Ananthapuramu. For the Registration, Submission of Online application, instructions with eligibility criteria, roster wise vacancy position and for other details, please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx> and go through the link with University website www.skuniversity.ac.in. Last date for submission of online application is **26-01-2018**. Filled-in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee can be downloaded and the same (hard copy) should be submitted with all necessary documents to **The Registrar, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu – 515003, A.P.** on or before **31-01-2018 5:00 PM**.

Ananthapuramu
Date:05.01.2018

Sd/- REGISTRAR
S.K.University, Ananthapuramu

NOTIFICATION



SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

S.V.PURAMU- ANANTHAPURAMU - 515 003

Advertisement No. SKU/T.Esst./Advt 2/Backlog- Asso. Prof./2017, dated 14.09.2017

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT FOR ST BACKLOG VACANCIES

Applications are invited in the prescribed format from the eligible candidates for the post of **Associate Professor** in the following Departments of S.K. University College of Arts and S.K. University College of Sciences, S.K. University, Ananthapuramu. For the application format, instructions with eligibility criteria, experience and for other details, please visit the University website www.skuniversity.ac.in. Filled-in applications along with Registration Fee of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees One Thousand only) paid by way of Crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of the **Registrar, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu** payable at **Andhra Bank, S.K.U. Branch, Ananthapuramu** should reach the undersigned on or before **05-10-2017 by 5:00 PM.**

| Sl. No | Name of the Post | Name of the Department | No of Vacancies | Category |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Group I (Arts) | | | | |
| 1 | Associate Professor | Law | 1 | ST |
| Group II (Sciences) | | | | |
| 1 | Associate Professor | Instrumentation & USIC | 1 | ST |

Abbreviation: ST – Scheduled Tribes, USIC- University Science & Instrumentation Centre

Ananthapuramu
Date: 14.09.2017

Sd/- Registrar
S.K. University, Ananthapuramu

SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM
(Women's University), TIRUPATI-517 502, A.P.

Advertisement No.SPMVV/Estt/A1/Phase-I/2017 dated 19-12-2017

Online Applications are invited from only women candidates for the posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in the following departments. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Research, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx>, and go through the link with University website www.spmvv.ac.in. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, can be downloaded and submit the same with all necessary documents to The Registrar, Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvaavidyalayam, Tirupati-517 502 on or before 20-01-2018 by 5.00 P.M.

Further, the candidates applying for the post of Associate Professor in the Department of Applied Microbiology can download the application and submit to the University by 20-01-2018. The qualifications prescribed and other conditions along with the Application Form can be downloaded from the University website www.spmvv.ac.in.

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department | Associate Professor No. of vacant posts | Roster Category | Assistant Professor No. of vacant posts | Roster Category |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Group-I - Social Sciences | | | | | |
| 1. | Education - General | ---- | ---- | 1 | ST |
| 2. | Education - Special Education | ----- | ----- | 1 | OC |
| 3. | Music & Fine Arts | ---- | ---- | 1 | SC |
| 4. | Social Work | ---- | ----- | 1 | OC |
| 5. | Women's Studies-Subject: Economics | ---- | ---- | 1 | BC-A |
| Group-II - Sciences | | | | | |
| 1. | Applied Microbiology | 1 | SC | ----- | ----- |
| 2. | Applied Mathematics | ---- | ---- | 2 | OC SC |
| Group-III - Pharmacy | | | | | |
| 1. | Pharmacy | ----- | ---- | 1 | OC |
| Group-IV - Engineering | | | | | |
| 1. | Computer Science Engineering (CSE) | ----- | ----- | 1 | OC |
| 2. | Electronics Communication Engineering (ECE) | ---- | ---- | 1 | SC |
| 3. | Mechanical Engineering (ME) | ---- | ---- | 1 | OC |

Abbreviations: ST-Scheduled Tribe; OC- Open Competition; BC-Backward Class; SC-Scheduled Caste

| | |
|--|------------|
| Submission of Online Application commences from: | 20-12-2017 |
| Last date for Submission of Online Applications: | 20-01-2018 |
| Last date for receiving the printed online application (in Two Copies of particulars) along with all the necessary documents is: | 22-01-2018 |
| Last date for receiving the filled-in applications for the post of Associate Professor in the Department of Applied Microbiology is: | 20-01-2018 |

Sd/-



SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM
(Women's University), TIRUPATI-517 502, A.P.

Advertisement No.SPMVV/Estt/A1/Phase-II/2017 dated 26-12-2017.

Online Applications are invited from only women candidates for the post of ASSISTANT PROFESSORS (5) in different departments under Phase-II. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Roster wise vacancy position etc., please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx>, and go through the link with University website www.spmvv.ac.in. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, can be downloaded and the same shall be submitted with all necessary documents to The Registrar, Sri Padmavati Mahila Visva Vidyalayam, Tirupati-517 502 on or before 30-01-2018 by 5.00 p.m.

Date:26-12-2017

Sd/ x x x x

REGISTRAR

SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM
(Women's University), TIRUPATI-517 502, A.P.

Advertisement No.SPMVV/Estt/A1/Phase-I/2017 dated 19-12-2017

Online Applications are invited from only women candidates for the posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in the following departments. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Research, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/HOME.aspx>, and go through the link with University website www.spmvv.ac.in. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, can be downloaded and submit the same with all necessary documents to The Registrar, Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvaavidyalayam, Tirupati-517 502 on or before 20-01-2018 by 5.00 P.M.

Further, the candidates applying for the post of Associate Professor in the Department of Applied Microbiology can download the application and submit to the University by 20-01-2018. The qualifications prescribed and other conditions along with the Application Form can be downloaded from the University website www.spmvv.ac.in.

| Sl. No. | Name of the Department | Associate Professor No. of vacant posts | Roster Category | Assistant Professor No. of vacant posts | Roster Category |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Group-I - Social Sciences | | | | | |
| 1. | Education - General | ---- | ---- | 1 | ST |
| 2. | Education - Special Education | ----- | ----- | 1 | OC |
| 3. | Music & Fine Arts | ---- | ---- | 1 | SC |
| 4. | Social Work | ---- | ----- | 1 | OC |
| 5. | Women's Studies | ---- | ---- | 1 | BC-A |
| Group-II - Sciences | | | | | |
| 1. | Applied Microbiology | 1 | SC | ----- | ----- |
| 2. | Applied Mathematics | ---- | ---- | 2 | OC SC |
| Group-III - Pharmacy | | | | | |
| 1. | Pharmacy | ----- | ---- | 1 | OC |
| Group-IV - Engineering | | | | | |
| 1. | Computer Science Engineering (CSE) | ----- | ----- | 1 | OC |
| 2. | Electronics Communication Engineering (ECE) | ---- | ---- | 1 | SC |
| 3. | Mechanical Engineering (ME) | ---- | ---- | 1 | OC |

Abbreviations: ST-Scheduled Tribe; OC- Open Competition; BC-Backward Class; SC-Scheduled Caste

| | |
|--|------------|
| Submission of Online Application commences from: | 20-12-2017 |
| Last date for Submission of Online Applications: | 20-01-2018 |
| Last date for receiving the printed online application (in Two Copies of particulars) along with all the necessary documents is: | 22-01-2018 |
| Last date for receiving the filled-in applications for the post of Associate Professor in the Department of Applied Microbiology is: | 20-01-2018 |

Date:19-12-2017

Sd/-
REGISTRAR

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

e-mail : vcsvutpt@yahoo.com
registrarsvu@gmail.com
registrar@svuniversity.edu.in
 website : www.svuniversity.edu.in



Phone : Off. 0877 2289545, 414
 Fax : 0877 2289544
 TIRUPATI – 517 502
 Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh
 INDIA

NAAC "A+" Grade

ADVERTISEMENT NO.E.II(2)/ADVT-Asst.Prof.(Phase I)2017-3, dated 03.01.2018

Online Applications are invited for the posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (125) in the Departments of SVU Colleges and Others. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application, eligibility criteria, Research Experience, Registration Fee and other details, please visit the Website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx>, go through the linked with S V University website: www.svuniversity.edu.in. Filled in Online Applications along with acknowledgement of Registration Fee, can be downloaded and submit the same with all necessary documents to the Registrar, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati- 517502 **on or before 02.02.2018 by 5.00 P.M.**

Roster Points for the following 125 Teaching Posts (Assistant Professor) sanctioned by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in its G.O.Ms.No.30, Higher Education (UE) Department, dated 30.06.2017.

Group-I (ARTS)

| Sl. No | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Points (2 nd Cy.) | Category |
|--------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Adult Education | 01 | 31 | HH(W) |
| 2 | Ancient Indian History Culture and Archeology | 01 | 32 | OC |
| 3 | Area Studies Programme (SEAP Studies) | 01 | 33 | ST |
| 4 | Business Management | 04 | 34 35 36 37 | OC(W) BC-B OC OC |
| 5. | Commerce | 02 | 38 39 | OC(W) BC-D |
| 6. | Economics | 05 | 40 41 42 43 44 | OC SC OC BC-D BC-E |
| 7. | Education | 03 | 45 46 47 | BC-A(W) OC SC(W) |
| 8. | English | 01 | 48 | OC |
| 9. | Foreign Languages & Linguistics | 01 | 49 | BC-B(W) |
| 10. | Hindi | 01 | 50 | OC(W) |
| 11. | History | 02 | 51 52 | OC SC |
| 12. | Law | 03 | 53 54 55 | OC BC-A OC(W) |
| 13. | Library & Information Science | 03 | 56 57 58 | OH(Open) OC ST(W) |
| 14. | ORI | 01 | 59 | OC(W) |
| 15. | Philosophy | 01 | 60 | BC-B |
| 16. | Political Science & Public Admn. | 04 | 61 62 63 64 | OC SC OC BC-D(W) |
| 17. | Population Studies | 03 | 65 66 67 | OC(W) SC(W) OC |
| 18. | Sanskrit | 01 | 68 | BC-D |
| 19. | Sociology | 02 | 69 70 | BC-E BC-A |
| 20. | Tamil | 01 | 71 | OC-(W) |
| 21. | Telugu | 03 | 72 73 74 | SC OC BC-B |

P.T.O.

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

e-mail : vcsvutpt@yahoo.com
registrarsvu@gmail.com
registrar@svuniversity.edu.in
 website : www.svuniversity.edu.in



Phone : Off. 0877 2289545, 414
 Fax : 0877 2289544
 TIRUPATI – 517 502
 Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh
 INDIA

NAAC "A+" Grade

ADVERTISEMENT NO.E.II(2)/RN-ASST.PROF.(Phase II)/2017-18, dated 06.01.2018

Online Applications are invited for the posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in Phase-II (48) in the Departments of SVU Colleges and Others. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application, eligibility criteria, Research Experience, Registration Fee and other details, please visit the Website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx>, go through the linked with S V University website: www.svuniversity.edu.in. Filled in Online Applications along with acknowledgement of Registration Fee, can be downloaded and submit the same with all necessary documents to the Registrar, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati- 517502 **on or before 05.02.2018 by 5.00 P.M.**

Roster Points for the following 48 Teaching Posts (Assistant Professor) sanctioned by the Government of Andhra Pradesh under Phase-II in its G.O.Ms.No.30, Higher Education (UE) Department, dated 30.06.2017.

Group-I (ARTS)

| Sl. No | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Points (2 nd Cy.) | Category |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|----------|
| 1 | Area Studies Programme (SEAP Studies) | 01 | 75 | ST |
| 2 | Business Management | 01 | 76 | OC |
| 3 | Econometrics | 01 | 77 | SC |
| 4 | Economics | 01 | 78 | OC(W) |
| 5. | Education | 01 | 79 | BC-A |
| 6. | English | 01 | 80 | OC |
| 7. | Foreign Languages & Linguistics | 01 | 81 | BC-B(W) |
| 8. | Hindi | 01 | 82 | OC |
| 9. | History | 01 | 83 | ST |
| 10. | Philosophy | 01 | 84 | OC(W) |
| 11. | Physical Education | 01 | 85 | BC-B |
| 12. | Political Science & Public Admn. | 01 | 86 | OC |
| 13. | Sanskrit | 01 | 87 | SC(W) |
| 14. | Sociology | 02 | 88 | OC |
| | | | 89 | BC-D |
| 15. | Tamil | 01 | 90 | OC(W) |
| 16. | Telugu | 02 | 91 | SC |
| | | | 92 | OC |

Group -II (SCIENCES)

| Sl. No | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Point (2 nd Cy.) | Category |
|--------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Anthropology | 02 | 41 | SC |
| | | | 42 | OC |
| 2 | Botany | 01 | 43 | BC-D |
| 3 | Chemistry | 02 | 44 | BC-E |
| | | | 45 | BC-A(W) |
| 4 | Computer Science | 01 | 46 | OC |
| 5 | Environmental Science | 01 | 47 | SC(W) |
| 6 | Geography | 01 | 48 | OC |
| 7 | Home Science | 02 | 49 | BC-B(W) |
| | | | 50 | OC(W) |
| 8 | Mathematics | 02 | 51 | OC |
| | | | 52 | SC |
| 9 | Microbiology | 01 | 53 | OC |
| 10 | Physics | 03 | 54 | BC-A |
| | | | 55 | OC(W) |
| | | | 56 | OH(OPEN) |
| 11 | Psychology | 02 | 57 | OC |
| | | | 58 | ST(W) |
| 12 | Virology | 01 | 59 | OC(W) |

P.T.O.



VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY
KAKUTUR, NELLORE – 524 320-A.P.

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION No.E.1/FRN-12/2017 Dt: 27.12.2017

Online applications are invited from eligible candidates for the **Assistant Professor positions** in the following Departments of the VSU Colleges, Nellore and VSUPG Centre, Kavali. The candidates can submit online application through the website, <http://sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx> or through the link in <http://simhapuriuniv.ac.in> website. Submit the online application on or before 27-01-2018.

After submitting online application, the Hardcopy (Printed Copy) of the Online Application of Assistant Professor must reach “The Registrar, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Kakatur, Nellore 524320” by post/ courier on or before 31-01-2018.

| Department | No. of posts | Category |
|---|--------------|----------|
| GROUP-I : ARTS | | |
| Business Management | 1 | BC-A |
| Commerce | 1 | BC-E(W) |
| Economics | 3 | BC-C |
| | | BC-A |
| | | OC(W) |
| Political Science and Public Administration | 4 | OC |
| | | SC(W) |
| | | OC(W) |
| | | BC-B |
| Telugu | 4 | ST |
| | | OC |
| | | SC |
| | | OC |
| Tourism Management | 1 | OC-HH |

| Department | No. of posts | Category |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------|
| GROUP-II : SCIENCES | | |
| Botany | 4 | ST |
| | | OC |
| | | SC |
| | | OC |
| Chemistry | 1 | BC-A(W) |
| Computer Science | 1 | OC-VH |
| Food Technology | 4 | BC-A |
| | | OC(W) |
| | | OC-HH |
| | | OC |
| Marine Biology | 1 | BC-B(W) |
| Mathematics | 4 | ST |
| | | OC(W) |
| | | BC-B |
| | | OC |
| Physics | 2 | BC-E(W) |
| | | OC |
| Zoology | 1 | OC(W) |

Note:-

- 1 The University reserves the right to fill or not to fill any or all of the above posts. The University is not responsible for any postal delays. Experience and qualifications will be reckoned as on the date prescribed for the submission of filled-in applications to the University. Good and clear photo-copies of all certificates must be attached to the application.
- 2 Please visit www.simhapuriuniv.ac.in for further details.
- 3 This notification is issued consequent on the cancellation of the previous Notification No.7 dated 18-12-2013 and No.8, dated 24-12-2013 by the Executive Council at its 5th meeting held on 29-08-2017.

Date: 27-12-2017

REGISTRAR (I/c)



VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY

KAKUTUR, NELLORE - 524320, A.P.

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION No.E.1/FRN-11/2017 Dt:23-11-2017

Applications are invited in the prescribed format from the eligible candidates for the posts of **Associate Professor** in the following Departments of the VSU Colleges, Nellore and VSUPG Centre, Kavali.

| Department | No. of posts | Category |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| GROUP-I ARTS | | |
| Commerce | 1 | OC |
| Economics | 1 | OC(W) |
| English | 2 | OC BC-A(W) |
| Political Science | 2 | OC, BC-C |
| Social work | 2 | OC, OC-VH |
| Telugu | 2 | OC, SC |
| Tourism Management | 1 | BC-B(W) |

| Department | No. of posts | Category |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| GROUP-II SCIENCES | | |
| Botany | 2 | OC OC(W) |
| Chemistry | 1 | BC-E(W) |
| Computer Science | 1 | BC-A(W) |
| Food Technology | 2 | OC, BC-C |
| Marine Biology | 2 | OC, OC-VH |
| Mathematics | 2 | OC, SC |
| Physics | 1 | OC(W) |
| Zoology | 2 | BC-B(W), BC-D(W) |

The applications should reach the undersigned on or before 23.12.2017. For further details please visit: www.simhapuriuniv.ac.in

Nellore, 23.11.2017

Sd/- REGISTRAR (I/c)



YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY

(A State University established by Govt. of A. P.)
KADAPA – 516 003, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Advt. No. YVU/Esst./T.Rectt/Regular/ASSO/Phase I/01/2018

Dated: 04.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION (Phase I)

Applications are invited in the prescribed format from eligible candidates for the post of **ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR** in the following Departments of Yogi Vemana University College, Kadapa. For the application format, Prospectus with eligibility criteria, experience, registration fee and other details, please visit the University website; www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in. Filled in applications, along with Registration fee of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees One thousand only) paid by way of Crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of **The Registrar, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa** payable at **State Bank of India, YVU Branch, Kadapa** (IFSC Code: **SBIN0010109**) and should reach the undersigned **on or before 31.01.2018 by 05:00 p.m.**

Roster Point for the following teaching post (Associate Professor) sanctioned by the government of Andhra Pradesh, Dept. of Higher Education (UE) vide G.O. MS. 28, dated 30.06.2017 under Phase I.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR (PHASE I)

| S.No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Points | Category |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| GROUP – I (ARTS) | | | | |
| 1 | Business Management | 01 | 21 | OC |

Kadapa
Date:04.01.2018

Sd-
REGISTRAR

Note: Position in Group I belong to Yogi Vemana University College, YVU, Kadapa



YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY

(A State University established by Govt. of A. P.)

KADAPA – 516 003, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Advt. No. YVU/Esst./T.Rectt/Regular/ASST/Phase I/02/2018

Dated: 04.01.2018

Online Applications are invited for the posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in the following departments. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Research, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx>, go through linked with University website www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in. Last date for submission of online application is **27.01.2018**. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, should be downloaded and submit the same with all necessary documents to **The Registrar, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa-516003** on or before **31.01.2018 by 05:00 PM**.

Roster Points for the following 21 (Assistant Professor) and two (Assistant Physical Directors) teaching posts (sanctioned by the government of Andhra Pradesh, Dept. of Higher Education (UE) vide G.O. MS. 28, dated 30.06.2017 under Phase I.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (PHASE I)

| S.No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Points | Category |
|---|---|--------------|---------------|----------|
| GROUP – I (ARTS) | | | | |
| 1 | Business Management | 01 | 42 | OC |
| 2 | English | 01 | 43 | BC-D |
| 3 | Fine Arts & Performing Arts | 01 | 45 | BC-A(W) |
| 4 | History and Archaeology | 01 | 46 | OC |
| 5 | Journalism and Mass Communication | 02 | 47 | SC (W) |
| | | | 48 | OC |
| GROUP – II (SCIENCES) | | | | |
| 1 | Biochemistry | 01 | 69 | BC-E |
| 2 | Biotechnology | 01 | 70 | BC-A |
| 3 | Chemistry | 03 | 71 | OC (W) |
| | | | 72 | SC |
| | | | 73 | OC |
| 4 | Computer Applications | 02 | 74 | BC-B |
| | | | 75 | ST |
| 5 | Material Science and Nanotechnology | 01 | 76 | OC |
| 6 | Physics | 01 | 77 | SC |
| 7 | Zoology | 02 | 78 | OC (W) |
| | | | 79 | BC-A |
| GROUP – III (ENGINEERING) | | | | |
| 1 | Electrical and Electronics Engineering | 01 | 11 | OC |
| 2 | Electronics and Communication Engineering | 01 | 12 | OC (W) |
| 3 | Material and Metallurgy Technology | 01 | 13 | OC |
| 4 | Science and Humanities (English) | 01 | 44 | BC-E |
| GROUP – IV (OTHERS: Physical Education and Sports Science) | | | | |
| 1 | Assistant Physical Director | 02 | 01 | OC (W) |
| | | | 02 | SC (W) |

Kadapa

Date:04.01.2018

Sd-

REGISTRAR

Note: Positions in Group I and II belong to Yogi Vemana University College, YVU, Kadapa and Group III belong to YSR Engineering College of YVU, Proddatur. In Group IV one belongs to Yogi Vemana University College, YVU, Kadapa and the other belongs to YSR Engineering College of YVU, Proddatur.



YOGI VEMANA UNIVERSITY

(A State University established by Govt. of A. P.)
KADAPA – 516 003, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Advt. No. YVU/Esst./T.Rectt/Regular/ASST/Phase II/01/2018

Dated: 05.01.2018

RECRUITMENT NOTIFICATION (Phase II)

Online Applications are invited for the posts of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in the following departments. For the Registration, Submission of Online Application with eligibility criteria, Research, Experience, Registration fee and other details, please visit the website <http://www.sche.ap.gov.in/ASSTPROF/Masters/Home.aspx>, go through linked with University website www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in. Last date for submission of online application is **29.01.2018**. Filled in online application along with acknowledgement of Registration fee, should be downloaded and submit the same with all necessary documents to **The Registrar, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa-516003** on or before **01.02.2018 by 05:00 PM**.

Roster Points for the following three teaching posts (Assistant Professor) sanctioned by the government of Andhra Pradesh, Dept. of Higher Education (UE) vide G.O. MS. 28, dated 30.06.2017 under Phase II.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS (PHASE II)

| S.No. | Name of the Department | No. of Posts | Roster Points | Category |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|----------|
| GROUP – I (ARTS) | | | | |
| 1 | English | 01 | 49 | BC-B (W) |
| 2 | Political Science and Public Administration | 01 | 50 | OC (W) |
| 3 | Telugu | 01 | 51 | OC |

Kadapa
Date: 05.01.2018

Sd/
REGISTRAR

Note: Positions in Group I and II belong to Yogi Vemana University College, YVU, Kadapa.